

# AIM 5002 Computational Statistics and Probability

(Spring 2021)

## Assignment 3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_/5

Submit your assignment at CANVAS by uploading your file.

**Due date: Tuesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of the March, 2021 by 11:59 PM**

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1. In the bank, when you deposit your money, you equally likely find 0 or 1 customer ahead of you. The service time of the customer ahead, if present, is exponentially distributed with parameter  $\lambda$ . Find the CDF of your waiting time (0.5 point).

$X = \{\text{waiting time}\}, Y = \{\# \text{ of customers found}\}.$

$F_x(x) = 0$  for  $x < 0$ . For  $x \geq 0$ ,

$F_x(x) = P(X \leq x) = (1/2)P(X \leq x | Y = 0) + (1/2)P(X \leq x | Y = 1)$

$P(X \leq x | Y = 0) = 1,$

$P(X \leq x | Y = 1) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x},$

Thus,  $F_x(x) = (1/2)(2 - e^{-\lambda x}),$  if  $x \geq 0, 0,$  otherwise

2. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be normal random variables with means 0 and 1, respectively, and variances 1 and 9, respectively (0.5 point)

(a) Find  $P(X \leq 1.5)$  and  $P(X \leq -1)$

$\Phi(1.5) = 0.9332, 1 - \Phi(1) = 1 - 0.8413 = 0.1587$

(b) Find  $P(-5 \leq Y \leq 1)$

$P((-5-1)/3 \leq (Y-1)/3 \leq (1-1)/3) = P(-2 \leq (Y-1)/3 \leq 0) = \Phi(2) - \Phi(0) = 0.9772 - 0.5 = 0.4772$

3. A city's temperature is modeled as a normal random variable with mean and standard deviation equal to 3 degree Celsius and 7 degree Celsius respectively. What is the probability that the temperature at a randomly chosen time will be less than or equal to 50 degrees Fahrenheit (Fahrenheit =  $1.8 * \text{Celsius} + 32$ ) (0.4 points)?

$E[C] = 3, \text{std}(C) = 7,$

$P(F \leq 50) = P(C \leq 10) = P(Z \leq (10 - 3)/7) = P(Z \leq 1) = \Phi(1) = 0.8413$

4. A point is chosen at random (according to a uniform PDF) within a quarter circle of the form  $\{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq r^2, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$ , for some given  $r > 0$  (0.6 points).

(a) Find the joint PDF of the coordinates  $X$  and  $Y$  of the chosen point

$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 4/\pi r^2, x^2 + y^2 \leq r^2, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 0,$  otherwise.

(b) Find the marginal PDF of Y

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^{\sqrt{r^2-y^2}} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx = \int_0^{\sqrt{r^2-y^2}} (4/\pi r^2) dx \\ = 4\sqrt{r^2-y^2}/\pi r^2 \text{ for } 0 \leq y \leq r, 0, \text{ otherwise}$$

5. Let X be a random variable with PDF (1.5 points)

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} x/4, & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

And let A be the event  $\{X \geq 2\}$ .

(a) Find  $E[X]$

$$E[X] = \int_1^3 \frac{x^2}{4} dx = 13/6$$

(b) Find  $P(A)$

$$P(A) = \int_2^3 \frac{x}{4} dx = 5/8$$

(c) Find  $f_{X|A}(x)$

$$f_{X|A}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{f_X(x)}{P(A)}, & \text{if } x \in A \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = 2x/5, \text{ if } 2 \leq x \leq 3, 0, \text{ otherwise}$$

(d) Find  $E[X|A]$

$$E[X|A] = \int_2^3 x \frac{2x}{5} dx = 38/15$$

(e) Let  $Y = X^2$ , Find  $E[Y]$  and  $\text{var}(Y)$

$$E[Y] = E[X^2] = \int_1^3 \frac{x^3}{4} dx = 5$$

$$E[Y^2] = E[X^4] = \int_1^3 \frac{x^5}{4} dx = 91/3$$

$$\text{var}(Y) = E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2 = 91/3 - 5^2 = 16/3$$

6. Let the random variables X and Y have a joint PDF which is uniform over the triangle with vertices at (0, 0), (0, 2), and (2, 0) (1.5 points).

(a) Find the joint PDF of X and Y

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 1/2$$

(b) Find the marginal PDF of Y

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx = f_Y(y) = \int_0^{2-y} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) dx = 1 - \frac{y}{2}, 0 \leq y \leq 2$$

(c) Find the conditional PDF of X given Y

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = f_{X,Y}(x,y) / f_Y(y) = (1/2) / (1 - \frac{y}{2}) = 1/(2-y), 0 \leq y < 2, 0 \leq x \leq 2-y$$

(d) Find  $E[X|Y=y]$ , and use the total expectation theorem to find  $E[X]$  in terms of  $E[Y]$

$$E[X|Y=y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx = [1/(2-y)] \int_0^{2-y} x dx = [1/(2-y)](2-y)^2/2 \\ = (2-y)/2, 0 \leq y \leq 2$$

$$E[X] = \int_0^2 \frac{2-y}{2} f_Y(y) dy = 1 - (1/2) \int_0^2 y f_Y(y) dy = (2 - E[Y])/2$$

(e) Use the symmetry of the problem to find the value of  $E[X]$

$$E[X] = E[Y]$$

$$E[X] = E[Y] = 2/3$$