第一次作业答案

- 1. Multiple choices (5*2=10 points)
 - 1) If X = c, where c is a constant, which is correct?

$$A. \quad f_{x}(x) = U(x-c)$$

B.
$$f_x(x) = \delta(x-c)$$

C.
$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{2}\delta(x-c) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(x+c)$$

$$D. \quad f_x(x) = \delta(x)$$

E. None of the above

- B it is a basic concept of the advanced mathematics
- 2) If Y = 2X, which is correct?

$$A. \quad P_Y(y) = \frac{1}{2} P_X\left(\frac{1}{2}y\right)$$

B.
$$P_Y(y) = 2P_X(2y)$$

$$C. P_{\mathcal{V}}(y) = P_{\mathcal{X}}(2y)$$

$$D. P_Y(y) = P_X\left(\frac{1}{2}y\right)$$

- E. None of the above
- D $P_{Y}(y)$ is the CDF $F_{Y}(y)$, see lesson 3
- 2. (30 points) the pdf of the r.v X is:

- 1) Find c_{\circ}
- 2) Calculate the CDF of X, which is $F_X(x)$.

Sol:

1)
$$\int_0^1 c(x^2 + 2x - 2)dx = c\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 - 2x\right)\Big|_0^1 = -\frac{2}{3}c = 1$$
 therefore, $c = -\frac{3}{2}$

2)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{2}(x^2 + 2x - 2) = \frac{3}{2}(2 - 2x - x^2), & 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

Integration of the pdf is the CDF:

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0\\ -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 + x^2 - 2x \right) = \frac{3}{2} \left(2x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right), 0 \le x \le 1\\ 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

3. (20 points) Given the r.v X uniformly distributed in [a,b], $a \ge 0$, and r.v Y uniformly distributed in [0,X], find:

1)
$$E(Y|X=x), a \le x \le b$$

E(Y)

Hint: E(Y) = E(E(Y|X))

Sol:

1) 由条件得到
$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x-0} = \frac{1}{x}, & 0 \le y \le x, a \le x \le b \\ 0, & \# \end{cases}$$

即有:
$$E(Y|X=x) = \int_0^x y f_{Y|X}(y|x) dy = \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x y dy = \frac{x}{2}$$

2)
$$E(X) = \frac{a+b}{2}$$
$$E(Y) = E(E(Y|X)) = E\left(\frac{X}{2}\right) = \frac{a+b}{4}$$

- 4. (20 points) Two boxes B_1 and B_2 both contain 100 balls. The first box (B_1) has 70 red balls and 30 blue balls, while the second box (B_2) has 80 red balls and 20 blue balls. Suppose a box is selected randomly (50% B_1 and 50% B_2), and one ball is picked out:
 - 1) What is the probability that it is a red ball?
 - 2) Suppose that the ball picked out is red, what is the probability that it come from box B_1 ?

Solution:

1) Let R = "red ball is picked out", then

$$P(R|B_1) = 0.7, P(R|B_2) = 0.8 P(B_1) = P(B_2) = 0.5$$

Therefore, $P(R) = P(B_1)P(R|B_1) + P(B_2)P(R|B_2) = 0.75$

2)
$$P(B_1|R) = \frac{P(R|B_1)P(B_1)}{P(R)} = \frac{0.7 \times 0.5}{0.75} = \frac{7}{15}$$

- 5. (20 points) Assume that the Θ is a r.v X uniformly distributed in $(0,2\pi)$, and $X = cos 2\Theta$, $Y = sin 2\Theta$, then:
 - 1) Is X and Y orthogonal? Prove it
 - 2) Calculate the correlation coefficient of *X* and *Y*

Sol:

1)
$$E(XY) = E(\cos 2\theta \sin 2\theta) = \int_0^{2\pi} \cos 2\theta \sin 2\theta f_{\Theta}(\theta) d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos 2\theta \sin 2\theta \frac{1}{2\pi} d\theta$$

$$=\frac{1}{2\pi}\frac{1}{2}\int_{0}^{2\pi}\sin 4\theta d\theta=0$$

所以是正交的

(注:三角函数的一个或者多个周期之内的积分为0。)

2)
$$E(X) = \int_0^{2\pi} \cos 2\theta \, \frac{1}{2\pi} d\theta = 0$$

$$E(Y) = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin 2\theta \, \frac{1}{2\pi} \, d\theta = 0$$

$$cov(X,Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = 0$$
 所以是不相关的,相关系数为 0