

This is due at the start of class on Monday, March 6th.

1. The table to the right gives the values of a joint probability function f of two discrete random variables X and Y . Use it to answer each of the following. Give your answers in exact form!

		x			
		0	1	2	
y	0	$\frac{4}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{12}{16}$
	1	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{4}{16}$
		$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{4}{16}$	

- (a) Give the distributions $g(x)$ and $w(y|2)$.

$$x: \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2$$

$$g(x): \quad \frac{5}{16} \quad \frac{7}{16} \quad \frac{4}{16}$$

$$y: \quad 0 \quad 1$$

$$w(y|2): \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

- (b) Give $P(X=1 \text{ or } Y=0)$ in terms of f , g and h , then give its value. Write your answer as a string, beginning with $P(X=1 \text{ or } Y=0)$ and utilizing equal signs.

$$P(X=1 \text{ or } Y=0) = g(1) + h(0) - f(1,0) = \frac{7}{16} + \frac{12}{16} - \frac{5}{16} = \frac{14}{16} = \frac{7}{8}$$

- (c) Give $P(X \leq Y)$ as two different summations, then give its value. Again write your answer as a string. I'm going to quit saying this, but you need to do it every time.

$$P(X \leq Y) = \sum_{x=0}^1 \sum_{y=x}^1 f(x,y) = \sum_{y=0}^1 \sum_{x=0}^y f(x,y) = \frac{7}{16}$$

- (d) Give $P(X+Y \geq 1)$ as two different summations, then write it in terms of f and using Theorem 1.3, then give its value.

$$\text{As in class: } P(X+Y \geq 1) = \sum_{y=0}^1 \sum_{x=1-y}^2 f(x,y) = 1 - f(0,0)$$

- (e) Find the covariance σ_{XY} , showing clearly how you get it.

$$\mu_X = 0\left(\frac{5}{16}\right) + 1\left(\frac{7}{16}\right) + 2\left(\frac{4}{16}\right) = \frac{15}{16} \quad \mu_Y = 0\left(\frac{12}{16}\right) + 1\left(\frac{4}{16}\right) = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$E(XY) = (1)(1)\left(\frac{2}{16}\right) + (1)(2)\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sigma_{XY} = E(XY) - \mu_X \mu_Y = \frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{15}{16}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{16}{64} - \frac{15}{64} = \frac{1}{64}$$

2. (a) Compute each of the following integrals, getting your answers in exact form.

$$\int_1^8 \int_0^2 x^2 y \, dy \, dx = \frac{1024}{3} \quad \int_1^8 x^2 \, dx = \frac{511}{3} \quad \int_0^2 y \, dy = 2$$

- (b) Find the product of your answers to parts (b) and (c) of the previous exercise. What do you notice about the result? (Write me a brief sentence, or write a concise mathematical statement containing integrals.)

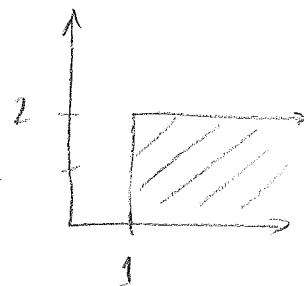
$$\int_1^8 \int_0^2 x^2 y \, dy \, dx = \left(\int_1^8 x^2 \, dx \right) \left(\int_0^2 y \, dy \right)$$

3. Consider the joint probability density function f for two continuous random variables X and Y given to the right. For each of the following, make a rough sketch of the region to the right in the space provided. Then give two iterated integrals whose values are the desired probability, then compute the probability. As usual, connect everything in a string of equal expressions.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2x-y} & \text{for } x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

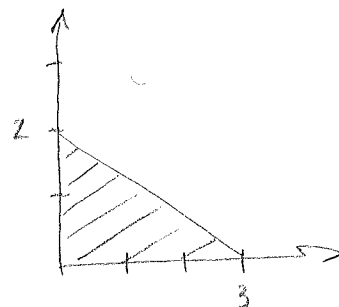
- (a) Find $P(X \geq 1, Y \leq 2)$.

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq 1, Y \leq 2) &= \int_1^{\infty} \int_0^2 2e^{-2x-y} \, dy \, dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \int_1^{\infty} 2e^{-2x-y} \, dx \, dy = \frac{e^2-1}{e^2} \approx 0.117 \end{aligned}$$



- (b) Find $P(2X + 3Y \leq 6)$.

$$\begin{aligned} P(2X + 3Y \leq 6) &= \int_0^3 \int_0^{-\frac{2}{3}x+2} 2e^{-2x-y} \, dy \, dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{-\frac{3}{2}y+3} 2e^{-2x-y} \, dx \, dy = 0.798 \end{aligned}$$



- (c) Find $P(Y \leq X - 1)$. Sketch the region carefully!

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y \leq X - 1) &= \int_1^{\infty} \int_0^{x-1} 2e^{-2x-y} \, dy \, dx \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \int_{y+1}^{\infty} 2e^{-2x-y} \, dx \, dy = 0.045 \end{aligned}$$

