

Final June 1

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 6e^{2x}e^{5y} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

if $y \leq 0, x \leq -y$
else

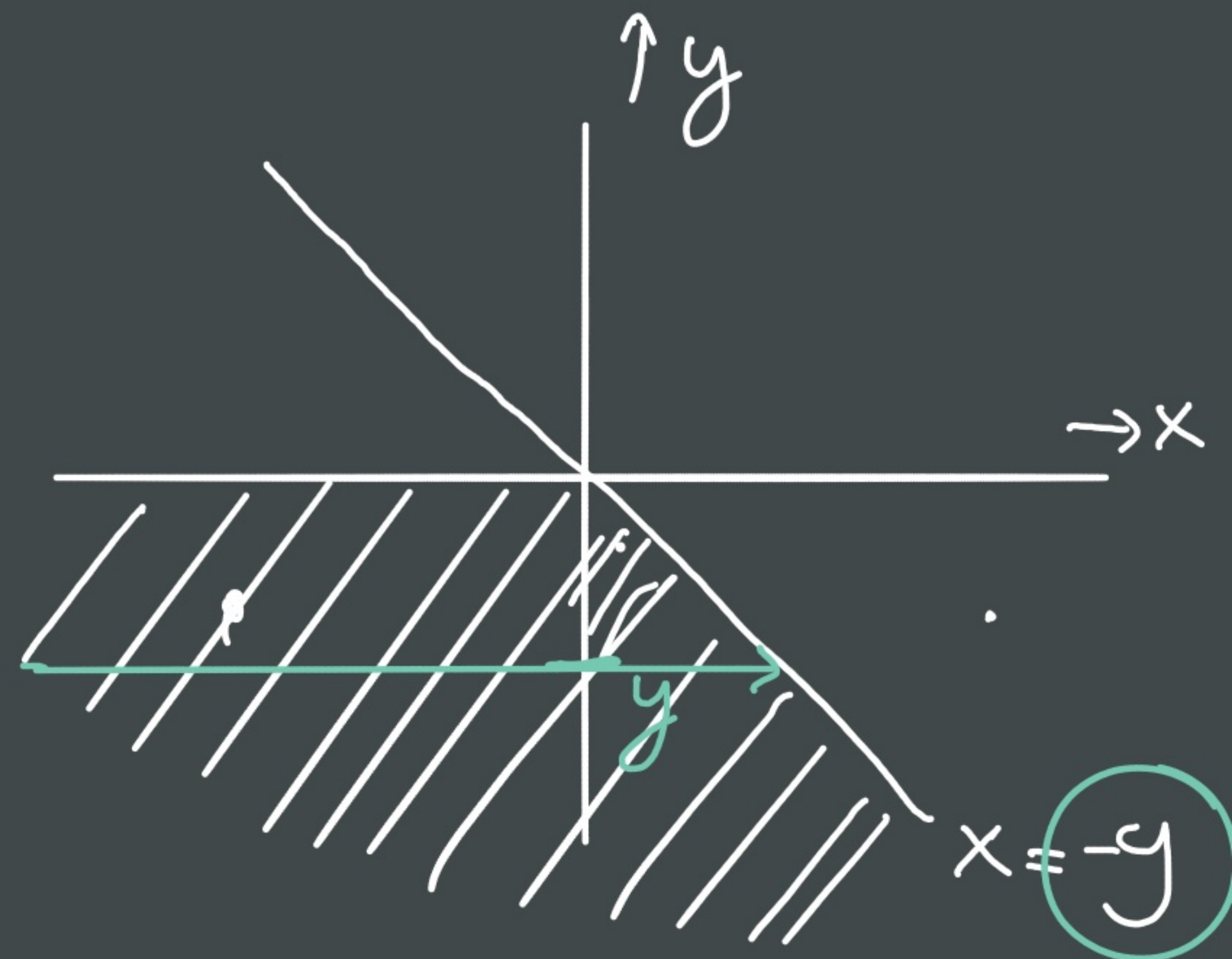
$$a) \quad f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx$$

For $y > 0$: $f_Y(y) = 0$

For $y \leq 0$: $-y$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{-y} 6e^{2x}e^{5y} dx$$

$$= \left[3e^{2x}e^{5y} \right]_{-\infty}^{-y} = \underline{3e^{3y}}$$

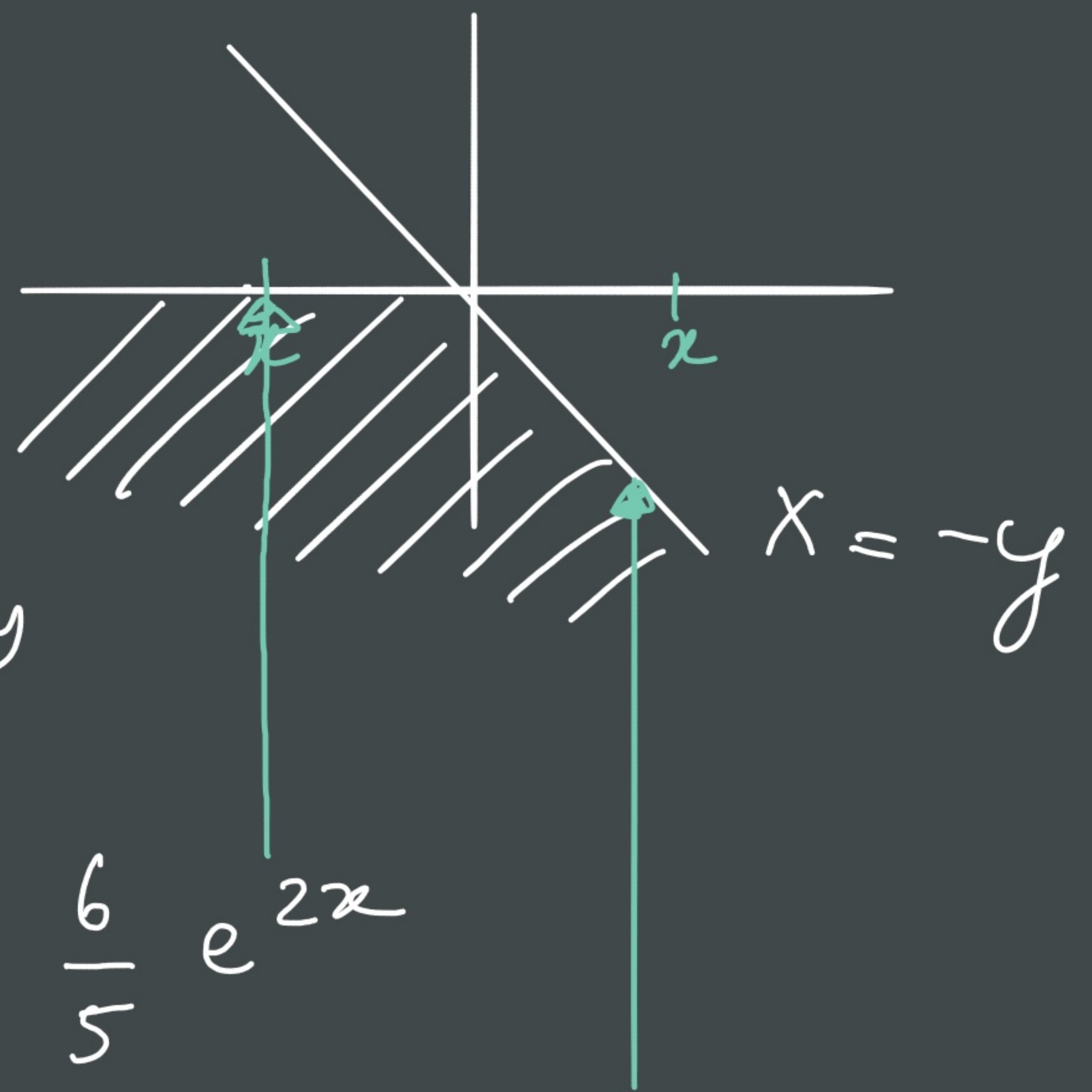


$$b) f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy$$

$$\text{for } x < 0: f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^0 6e^{2x} e^{5y} dy$$

$$= \left[\frac{6}{5} e^{2x} e^{5y} \right]_{y=-\infty}^0 = \frac{6}{5} e^{2x}$$

$$\text{for } x \geq 0: f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{-x} 6e^{2x} e^{5y} dy = \left[\frac{6}{5} e^{2x} e^{5y} \right]_{-\infty}^{-x} \\ = \frac{6}{5} e^{-3x}.$$



(c) For $y \leq 0$

$$E(X|Y=y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{-y} x \cdot \frac{6e^{2x} e^{5y}}{3e^{3y}} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{-y} \underbrace{x}_{\uparrow} \cdot \underbrace{2e^{2x}}_{\uparrow} e^{2y} dx$$

$$= \left[\underbrace{x}_{\uparrow} \cdot \underbrace{e^{2x}}_{\uparrow} e^{2y} \right]_{-\infty}^{-y} - \int_{-\infty}^{-y} 1 \cdot e^{2x} e^{2y} dx$$

$$= -y - \left[+\frac{1}{2} e^{2x} e^{2y} \right]_{-\infty}^{-y} = \boxed{-y + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E(X|Y=y) \cdot f_Y(y) dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} & E(E(X|Y)) \\ &= E\left(-Y - \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= -E(Y) - \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 \left(-y - \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot 3e^{3y} dy$$

$$= \left[\left(-y - \frac{1}{2}\right) e^{3y} \right]_{y=-\infty}^0 - \int_{-\infty}^0 -e^{3y} dy$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} + \left[\frac{1}{3} e^{3y} \right]_{-\infty}^0 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

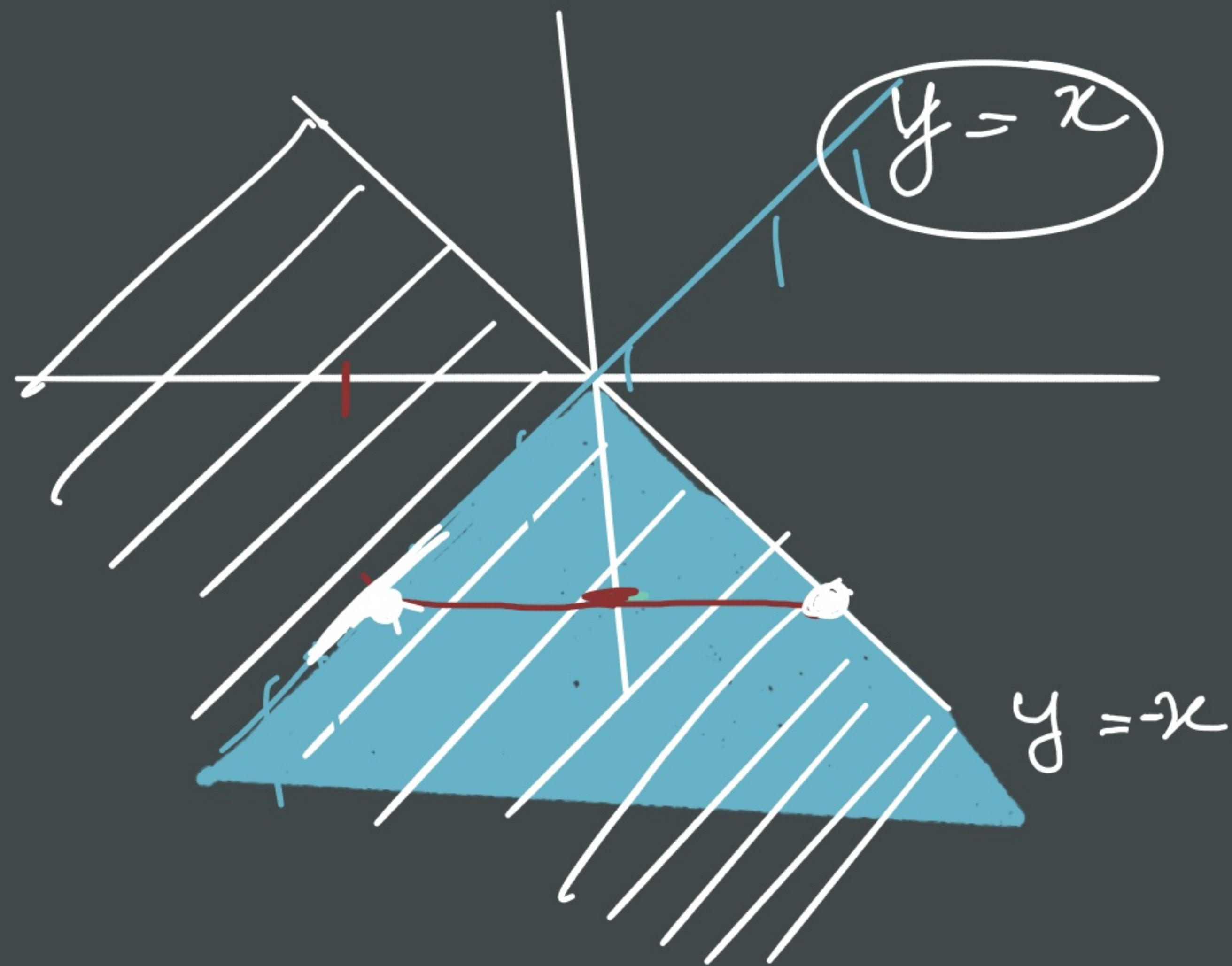
c) $P(Y < X) =$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 \int_y^{-y} 6e^{2x} e^{5x} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 \left[3e^{2x} e^{5x} \right]_{x=y}^{x=-y} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 (3e^{+3y} - 3e^{7y}) dy = \left[+e^{3y} - \frac{3}{7} e^{7y} \right]_{-\infty}^0$$

$$= 1 - \frac{3}{7} = \frac{4}{7}.$$



② X, Y independent

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{x^5} & \text{if } x > 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 2y & \text{if } 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z - x &\geq 0 \\ -x &\geq -z \\ x &\leq z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z - x &\leq 1 \\ -x &\leq 1 - z \\ x &\geq z - 1 \end{aligned}$$

① $z := X + Y$ Compute $f_Z(z)$ for $1 < z \leq 2$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{f_X(x)}_{\text{underbrace}} f_Y(z-x) dx$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{4}{x^5} \underbrace{f_Y(z-x)}_{\text{underbrace}} dx = \int_{\textcircled{1}}^{\textcircled{z}} \frac{4}{x^5} \cdot 2(z-x) dx =$$

$$\int_1^z \frac{8z}{x^5} - \frac{8}{x^4} dx = \left[-\frac{2z}{x^4} + \frac{8}{3x^3} \right]_1^z$$

$$= -\frac{2}{z^3} + \frac{8}{3z^3} + 2z - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3z^3} + 2z - \frac{8}{3}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \operatorname{Cov}(X+2Y, X-Y) &= \operatorname{Cov}(X, X) - \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y) + 2\operatorname{Cov}(X, Y) - \\
 &\quad 2\operatorname{Cov}(Y, Y) \\
 &= \operatorname{Var}(X) - \underbrace{\operatorname{Cov}(X, Y)}_{=0 \text{ by ind.}} + 2\operatorname{Var}(Y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \operatorname{Var}(X) - 2\operatorname{Var}(Y).$$

$$\cdot E(X) = \int_1^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{4}{x^5} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{4}{x^4} dx = \left[-\frac{4}{3} \cdot x^{-3} \right]_1^{\infty} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_1^{\infty} x^2 \cdot \frac{4}{x^5} dx = \left[-2x^{-2} \right]_1^{\infty} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(X) &= E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = 2 - \frac{16}{9} \\ &= \frac{2}{9}.\end{aligned}$$

$$E(Y) = \int_0^1 2y^2 dx = \frac{2}{3} \quad ; \quad E(Y^2) = \int_0^1 2y^3 dy = \frac{1}{2}$$

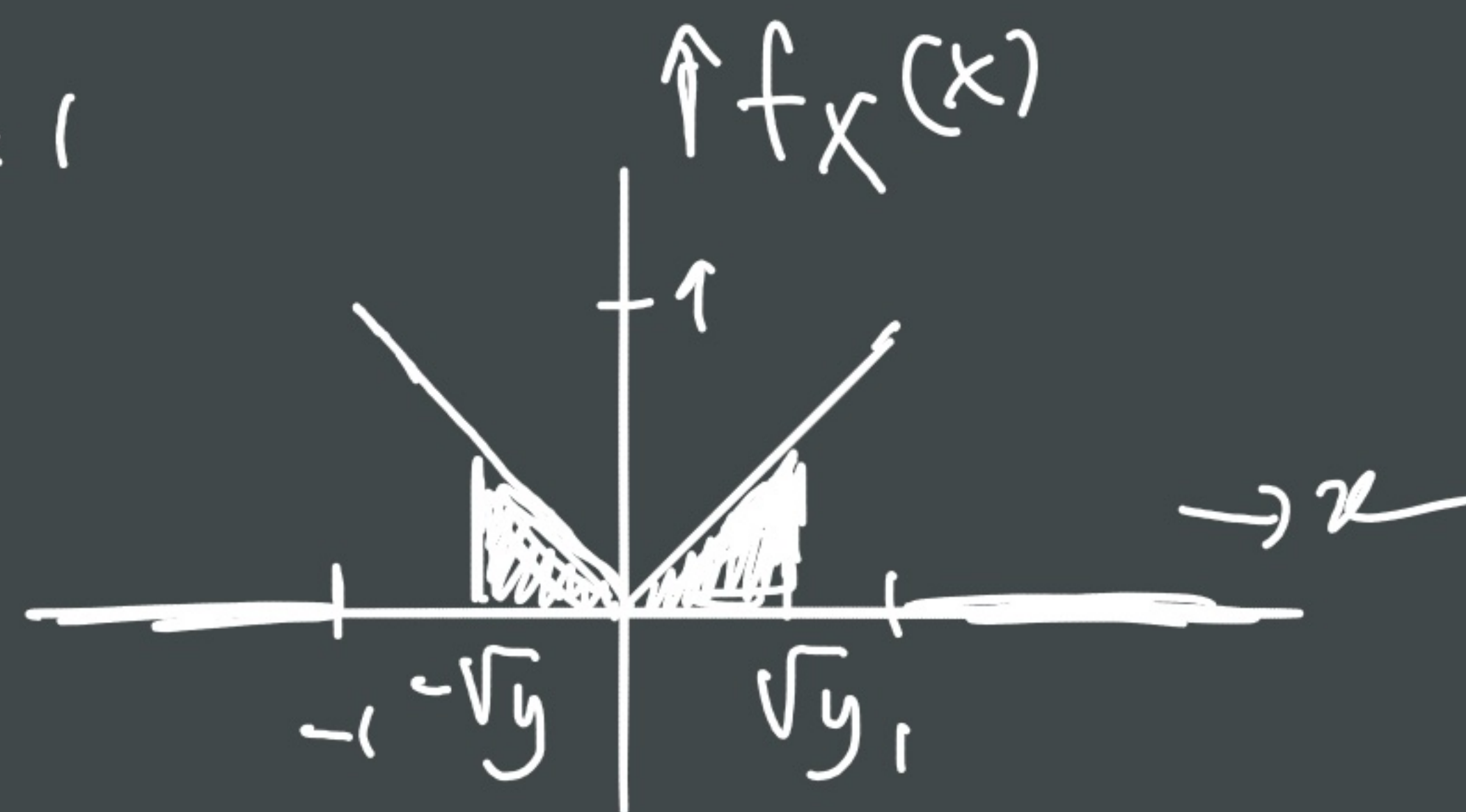
$$\text{Var}(Y) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X+2Y, X-Y) = \frac{2}{9} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1}{9}.$$

$$\text{Cov}(X+2Y, X-Y) = E((X+2Y)(X-Y)) - E(X+2Y)E(X-Y)$$

③ (Final June 2018)

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} |x| & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$Y := X^2 \quad f_Y(y)?$$

$$F_Y(y) = P(X^2 \leq y) = 0 \quad \text{for } y < 0$$

$$F_Y(y) = 1 \quad \text{for } y > 1.$$

$$\text{For } y \in [0, 1]$$

$$F_Y(y) = P(X^2 \leq y) = P(-\sqrt{y} \leq X \leq \sqrt{y})$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^0 -x \, dx + \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} x \, dx = y$$

So $f_Y(y) = 1$ for $y \in [0, 1]$
 $f_Y(y) = 0$ otherwise

(Y is uniform on $[0, 1]$).

④ a) $P\left(\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_{100}}{100} > 8,5\right)$

$$= P(X_1 + \dots + X_{100} > 850)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_{100} - \underbrace{100 \cdot 10}_{\substack{\sqrt{100} \cdot \sqrt{100} \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \sqrt{n} \quad \sigma}}}{\sqrt{100} \cdot 10} > \frac{850 - 100 \cdot 10}{10 \cdot 10}\right)$$

-1,5

$$\approx 1 - \Phi(-1,5) = 1 - (1 - \Phi(1,5)) = \Phi(1,5) =$$

$$0,9332.$$

$$\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n - n\mu}{\sqrt{n} \cdot \sigma}$$

$$\frac{850 - 100 \cdot 10}{10 \cdot 10}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad Y \sim \text{bin}(n=100, p = P(X_i < 8))$$

$$P(X_i < 8) = \int_0^8 \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{10}x} dx$$

$\{ \text{approx } N(\cdot, \cdot) \}$
 $np, \sqrt{np(1-p)}$

$$= \left[-e^{-\frac{1}{10}x} \right]_0^8 = -e^{-0,8} + 1$$

$$\approx 0,551$$

$$Y \sim \text{bin}(n=100, p=0,551)$$

$$P(Y < 50) = P(Y \leq 49\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\stackrel{CLT}{\approx} \Phi \left(\frac{49\frac{1}{2} - 100 \cdot 0,551}{\sqrt{100 \cdot 0,551 \cdot 0,449}} \right)$$

$$\approx \Phi(-1,13) = 1 - \Phi(1,13) = 1 - 0,8708$$

⑤ Let X_1 be # rolls until the first odd outcome.

X_2 the number of rolls after X_1 until the next 'new' odd outcome

X_3 the number of additional rolls until the last odd number I am waiting for.

$$E(X_1 + X_2 + X_3) = E(X_1) + E(X_2) + E(X_3)$$

$$X_1 \sim \text{geom}(p = \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow E(X_1) = 2$$

$$X_2 \sim \text{geom}(p = \frac{1}{3}) \rightarrow E(X_2) = 3$$

$$X_3 \sim \text{geom}(p = \frac{1}{6}) \rightarrow E(X_3) = 6$$

$$E(X_1 + X_2 + X_3) = 2 + 3 + 6 = 11.$$