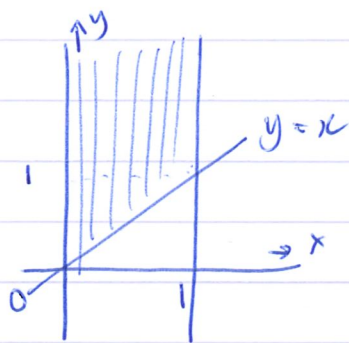


Short answers May 24 Final exam.

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2(y-x)} & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ \& } y \geq x \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



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

So for $0 \leq x \leq 1$:

$$\begin{aligned} f_X(x) &= \int_x^{\infty} 2e^{-2(y-x)} dy \\ &= \left[-e^{-2(y-x)} \right]_{y=x}^{\infty} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_X(x) = 0 \quad \text{if } x \notin [0,1].$$

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

So for $0 \leq y \leq 1$:

$$\begin{aligned} f_Y(y) &= \int_0^y 2e^{-2(y-x)} dx \\ &= \left[e^{-2(y-x)} \right]_{x=0}^{\infty} = 1 - e^{-2y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{for } y \geq 1: f_Y(y) &= \int_0^1 e^{-2(y-x)} dx \\ &= \dots = e^{-2(y-1)} - e^{-2y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{for } y < 0: f_Y(y) = 0$$

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

$$\text{with } f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_X(x)}$$

$$\text{So for } 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$E(Y|X=x) = \int_x^{\infty} y \cdot \frac{2e^{-2(y-x)}}{1} dy$$

$$= \left[y \cdot e^{-2(y-x)} \right]_x^{\infty} - \int_x^{\infty} -e^{-2(y-x)} dy$$

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

$$(d) \quad E(Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E(Y|X=x) f_X(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (x + \frac{1}{2}) \cdot 1 dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x \right]_0^1 = 1.$$

$$(e) \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad E(Y) = 1$$

$$E(XY) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy \cdot f_{X,Y} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_x^{\infty} xy \cdot 2e^{-2(y-x)} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 x \int_x^{\infty} y \cdot 2e^{-2(y-x)} dy dx = \text{(same as in c)}$$

$$= \int_0^1 x \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) dx = \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^2\right]_0^1 = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\text{So } \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y) = \frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12}.$$

$$(2) \text{ For } y \leq 1: F_Y(y) = 0$$

$$\text{For } y > 1: F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) =$$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{X} \leq y\right) = P\left(X \geq \frac{1}{y}\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{y} \quad (1 - F_X(\frac{1}{y}))$$

$$\text{So } f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{y^2} \text{ for } y > 1.$$

$$(3) \text{ For } z \geq 0: F_Z(z) = P(\max(X, Y) \leq z)$$

$$= P(X \leq z, Y \leq z) \stackrel{\text{ind}}{=} P(X \leq z)P(Y \leq z)$$

$$= \left(\int_0^z 3e^{-3x} dx\right) \left(\int_0^z 2e^{-2y} dy\right)$$

$$= (1 - e^{-3z})(1 - e^{-2z}) = 1 - e^{-2z} - e^{-3z} + e^{-5z}.$$

$$\text{So } f_Z(z) = 2e^{-2z} + 3e^{-3z} - 5e^{-5z} \text{ for } z \geq 0.$$

$$(4) \quad f_{X+Y}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) f_Y(z-x) dx \\ = \int_0^1 2x f_Y(z-x) dx.$$

For $z < 1$ and $z \geq 3$ $f_Z(z) = 0$

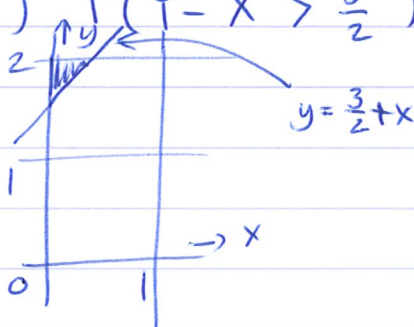
Observe $z-x \geq 1$ gives $x \leq z-1$
 $z-x \leq 2$ gives $x \geq z-2$.

For $1 \leq z < 2$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_0^{z-1} 2x \cdot 1 dx = [x^2]_0^{z-1} = (z-1)^2.$$

For $2 \leq z < 3$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{z-2}^1 2x \cdot 1 dx = [x^2]_{z-2}^1 = 1 - (z-2)^2 \\ = -3 - z^2 + 4z.$$

(b)  $P(Y - X > \frac{3}{2}) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{\frac{3}{2}+x}^2 f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy dx$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{\frac{3}{2}+x}^2 2x dy dx$$

$$= \dots = \frac{1}{24}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) \operatorname{Cov}(2X, X-3Y) &= 2 \operatorname{Cov}(X, X) - 6 \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y) \\
 &= 2 \operatorname{Var} X - 6 \cdot 0 \text{ (ind)} \\
 &= 2 \operatorname{Var}(X)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 \text{ gives } \operatorname{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{18}.$$

(5) Let X be the number of successful services
 $X \sim \operatorname{Bin}(n=100; p=0,4)$

$$P(X < 50) = P(X \leq 49,5) \text{ (cont corr)}$$

$$= P\left(\frac{X - 100 \cdot \frac{2}{5}}{\sqrt{100 \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5}}} \leq \frac{49,5 - 40}{\sqrt{24}}\right) \stackrel{CLT}{\approx} \Phi(1,94)$$

$$= 0,9738.$$

$$(6) P\left(\left|\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_{400}}{400} - 1\right| \geq 0,2\right)$$

$$= P(\dots \geq 0,2) + P(\dots \leq -0,2)$$

$$= P(X_1 + \dots + X_{400} \geq 1,2 \cdot 400) + P(X_1 + \dots + X_{400} \leq 0,8 \cdot 400)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_{400} - 400 \cdot 1}{\sqrt{400} \cdot \sqrt{4}} \geq \frac{480 - 400}{40}\right) + P(\dots \leq \frac{320 - 400}{40})$$

$$\stackrel{CLT}{\approx} 1 - \Phi(2) + \Phi(-2) = 2(1 - \Phi(2))$$

$$= 2 \cdot (1 - 0,9772)$$

$$= 0,0456$$