

Discussion  
Section  
week 8

DS p. 255 # 12

AMS 131  
22 May 19

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+7}{3} & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ & 0 \leq y \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad \text{for } \textcircled{1}$$

$$V(2X - 3Y + 8) =$$

$$V(2X - 3Y) =$$

$$V(2X) + V(-3Y)$$

$$+ 2C(2X, -3Y)$$

$$= 4V(X) + (-3)^2 V(Y)$$

$$+ 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (-3)C(X, Y)$$

$$= 4V(X) + 9V(Y) - 12C(X, Y)$$

$$C(cX, Y) = E(cXY) - E(cX)E(Y)$$

$$= cE(XY) - cE(X)E(Y)$$

$$= c[E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)] = cC(X, Y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(cX) &= V(X+c) = V(X) \\ &= c^2 V(X) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(X+Y) &= \\ &= V(X) + V(Y) \\ &+ 2C(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

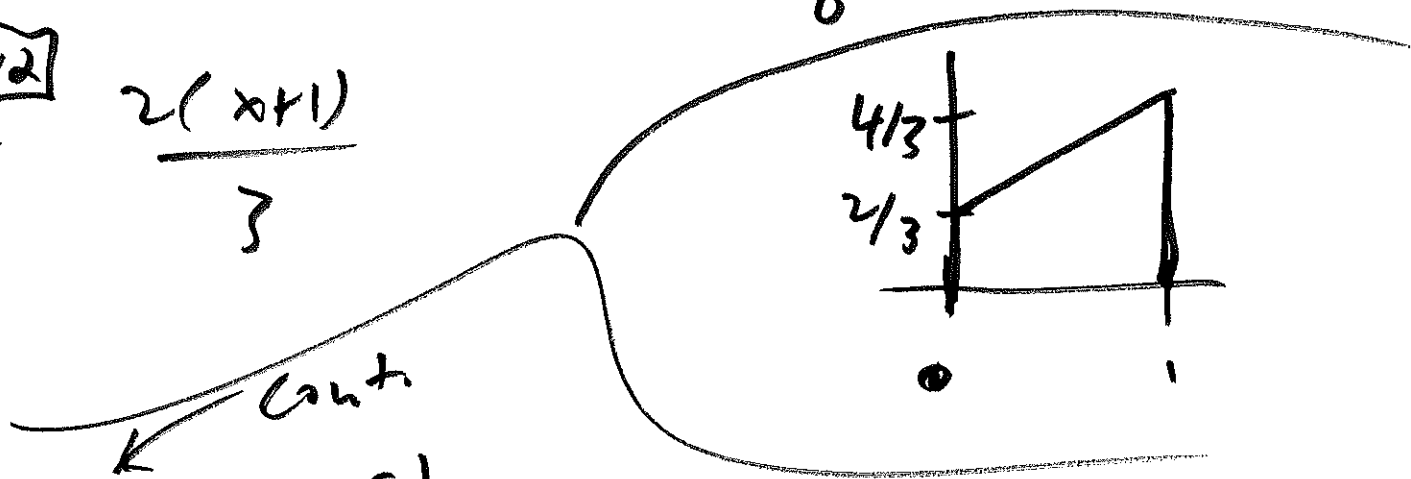
$$\begin{aligned} V(X) &= E(X^2) \\ &- (E(X))^2 \end{aligned}$$

to get  $V(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$ , need<sup>②</sup>  
 to extract marginal for  $X$ :

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \textcircled{*} & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$   $f_X(x) = \int_0^2 \frac{x+y}{3} dy = \textcircled{*}$

$\boxed{\text{wd}}$   
 $= \frac{2(x+1)}{3}$



$$E(X) = \int_0^1 x f_X(x) dx = \int_0^1 x \frac{2(x+1)}{3} dx = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 f_X(x) dx = \int_0^1 x^2 \frac{2(x+1)}{3} dx = \frac{7}{18}$$

$$V(\underline{X}) = E(\underline{X}^2) - [E(\underline{X})]^2 \quad (3)$$

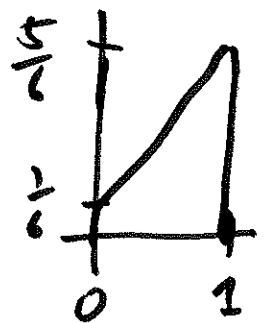
$$= \frac{7}{18} - \left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{13}{162}$$

$$V(\underline{Y}) = E(\underline{Y}^2) - [E(\underline{Y})]^2$$

need marginal for  $\underline{Y}$

$$f_{\underline{Y}}(y) = \begin{cases} \textcircled{**} & \text{for } 0 \leq y \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{**} = \int_0^1 \frac{x+y}{3} dx = \frac{2y+1}{6}$$


$$E(\underline{Y}) = \int_0^2 y \left(\frac{2y+1}{6}\right) dy = \frac{11}{9}$$

$$E(\underline{Y}^2) = \int_0^2 y^2 \left(\frac{2y+1}{6}\right) dy = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$V(Z) = E(Z^2) - (E(Z))^2 \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{16}{9} - \left(\frac{11}{9}\right)^2 = \frac{23}{81}$$

$$C(X, Y) = \boxed{E(XY)} - \sqrt{E(X)} \sqrt{E(Y)}$$

$$E(XY) = \int_0^1 \int_0^2 xy \underbrace{f_{XY}(x, y)}_{\left(\frac{x+y}{3}\right)} dy dx = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$C(X, Y) = \frac{2}{3} - \left(\frac{5}{9}\right)\left(\frac{11}{9}\right) = -\frac{1}{81}$$

$$V(2X - 3Y + 8) =$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{13}{162} + 9 \cdot \frac{23}{81} - 12 \left(-\frac{1}{81}\right) = \frac{245}{81}$$

∴ 3.02

DS p. 255 #3

$X \sim \text{Uniform}(-2, +2)$

$$Y \stackrel{\Delta}{=} X^6$$

$$E(X) = 0$$

Show

$$\rho(X, Y) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{C(X, Y)}{SD(X) \cdot SD(Y)}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^{+2} x^6 dx$$

$$C(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$= E(X^7) - E(X)E(X^6)$$

$$E(X^7) = \int_{-2}^2 x^7 f_X(x) dx = \int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{4} x^7 dx$$

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & \text{for } -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$