

STAT 345 - HW 5

1. a) $f_{x,y}(x,y) = c(x+y)$

Sum of all pmf should be 1

$$c(2+3+3+4+6+5) = 1$$

$$c = \frac{1}{23}$$

b)

x \ y	1	2	3	4	$f_x(x)$
1	$\frac{2}{23}$	$\frac{3}{23}$	0	0	$\frac{5}{23}$
2	$\frac{3}{23}$	$\frac{4}{23}$	0	$\frac{6}{23}$	$\frac{13}{23}$
3	0	$\frac{5}{23}$	0	0	$\frac{5}{23}$
$f_y(y)$	$\frac{5}{23}$	$\frac{12}{23}$		$\frac{6}{23}$	

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{23} & x=1 \\ \frac{13}{23} & x=2 \\ \frac{5}{23} & x=3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad f_y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{23} & y=1 \\ \frac{12}{23} & y=2 \\ \frac{6}{23} & y=4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

c) $M_x = 1\left(\frac{5}{23}\right) + 2\left(\frac{13}{23}\right) + 3\left(\frac{5}{23}\right)$

$$= 2$$

d) $M_y = 1\left(\frac{5}{23}\right) + 2\left(\frac{12}{23}\right) + 4\left(\frac{6}{23}\right)$

$$= 2.304$$

e) $E(XY) = 1 \cdot \frac{2}{23} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{23} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{23} + 4 \cdot \frac{4}{23} + 8 \cdot \frac{6}{23} + 6 \cdot \frac{5}{23}$

$$= 4.695$$

$$f) \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - \mu_x \mu_y$$

$$= 4.695 - 2 \cdot 2.304$$

$$= 0.087$$

$$g) \operatorname{Var}(X) = \frac{1^2 \cdot 5}{23} + \frac{2^2 \cdot 13}{23} + \frac{3^2 \cdot 5}{23} - (2)^2$$

$$= 0.435$$

$$h) \operatorname{Var}(Y) = \frac{1^2 \cdot 5}{23} + \frac{2^2 \cdot 12}{23} + \frac{4^2 \cdot 6}{23} - (2.304)^2$$

$$= 1.168$$

$$i) \operatorname{Corr}(X, Y) = \frac{\sigma_{XY}}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} = \frac{0.087}{\sqrt{0.435 \cdot 1.168}}$$

$$= 0.123 \quad (0.121 - 0.123)$$

$$f_x(1) \cdot f_y(1) = 0.0473 \neq f(1, 1) = 0.087$$

X and Y, Not independent

$$2. a) 1 \cdot E(X_1) + 3 \cdot E(X_2)$$

$$= 1 \cdot (2) + 3 \cdot (3)$$

$$= 11$$

$$b) 1^2 \cdot 1 + 3^2 \cdot 2 + 2(1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1)$$

$$= 25$$

3. $N(2, 3^2)$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i$$

a) $E(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{10} (10 \cdot 2)$
 $= 2$

b) $\frac{\sigma^2}{n} = \frac{3^2}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$

c) It is a normal distribution
 $\bar{X} \sim N\left(2, \frac{9}{10}\right)$ where $\mu = 2$, $\sigma = \frac{9}{10} = 0.9$

d) $P(1.5 < \bar{X} < 2.5)$

$$P\left(\frac{1.5-2}{\sqrt{0.9}} < \frac{\bar{X}-2}{\sqrt{0.9}} < \frac{2.5-2}{\sqrt{0.9}}\right)$$

$$= P(-0.53 < Z < 0.53) = P(Z < 0.53) - P(Z < -0.53)$$

$$= 0.7019 - 0.2981$$

$$= 0.4038$$

4. a) $\mu = \frac{b+a}{2} = \frac{0+1}{2} = 0.5$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} = \frac{(1-0)^2}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

b) It is a normal distribution with

$$\mu = 0.5$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1/12}{15} = 0.00556$$

c) $\bar{X} - 7$ Normal distribution with

$$\mu = 0.5 - 7 = -6.5$$

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(\bar{X} - 7) = \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = 0.00556$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.00556} \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x + 6.5)^2}{2 \cdot 0.00556}}$$

$$= 1.168$$

$P(\bar{X} > 2) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} > \frac{2 - (-6.5)}{\sqrt{0.00556}/\sqrt{10}}\right) = P(Z > 1.168)$

$$= 1 - P(Z < 1.168) = 1 - \Phi(1.168) = 1 - 0.88 = 0.12$$