

Stat 400 Midterm 2 Spring 2012

$X \backslash Y$	0	1	2	
0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$
1	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	

(a)

X	0	1
$P(X=x)$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$

$$E(X) = \frac{3}{8} \quad E(X^2) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \frac{3}{8} - \frac{9}{64} = \frac{15}{64}$$

$$\sigma_X = \sqrt{\frac{15}{64}}$$

Y	0	1	2
$P(Y=y)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

$$E(Y) = \frac{3}{4} \quad E(Y^2) = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$V(Y) = E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 = \frac{5}{4} - \frac{9}{16} = \frac{11}{16}$$

$$\sigma_Y = \sqrt{\frac{11}{16}}$$

(b) No $P(X=1, Y=1) \neq P(X=1)P(Y=1)$

$$P(X=1, Y=1) = 0 \text{ and } P(X=1)P(Y=1) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) = \frac{3}{32}$$

$$(c) P(W=0) = P(X+Y=0) = P(X=0, Y=0) = \frac{1}{4} \quad 2$$

$$P(W=1) = P(X+Y=1) = P(X=0, Y=1) + P(X=1, Y=0) \\ = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(W=2) = P(X+Y=2) = P(X=0, Y=2) + P(X=1, Y=1) \\ = \frac{1}{8} + 0 = \frac{1}{8}$$

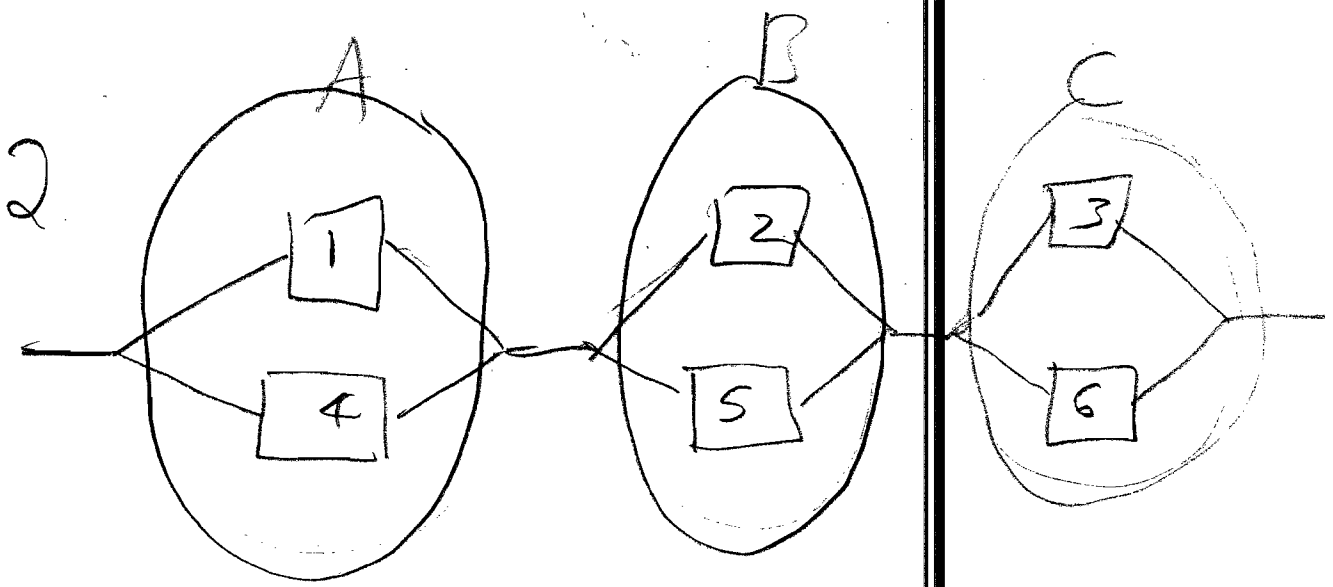
$$P(W=3) = P(X+Y=3) = P(X=1, Y=2) = \frac{1}{8}$$

W	0	1	2	3
$P(W=w)$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

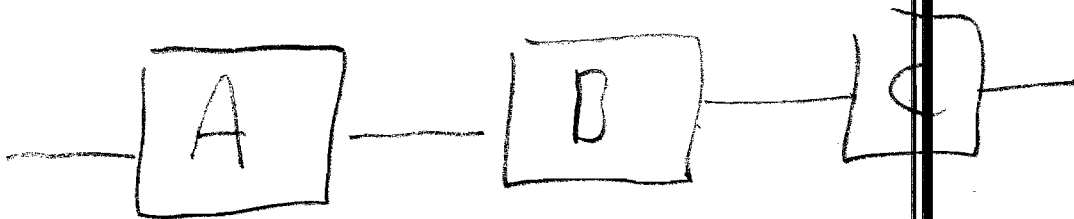
$$E(XY) = 0 + 0 + 0 \\ + 0 + 0 + (1)(2)\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \\ = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = \frac{2}{8} - \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\ = \frac{8}{32} - \frac{9}{32} = -\frac{1}{32}$$

$$\frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{32}\right)}{\sqrt{15} \sqrt{11}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{(15)(11)}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{165}}$$



Define a new system and new random variables Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y by



and

$$(Y_1 = t) = (A \text{ fails at time } t)$$

$$(Y_2 = t) = (B \text{ fails at time } t)$$

$$(Y_3 = t) = (C \text{ fails at time } t)$$

$$(Y = t) = (\text{the new system fails at time } t).$$

Hence

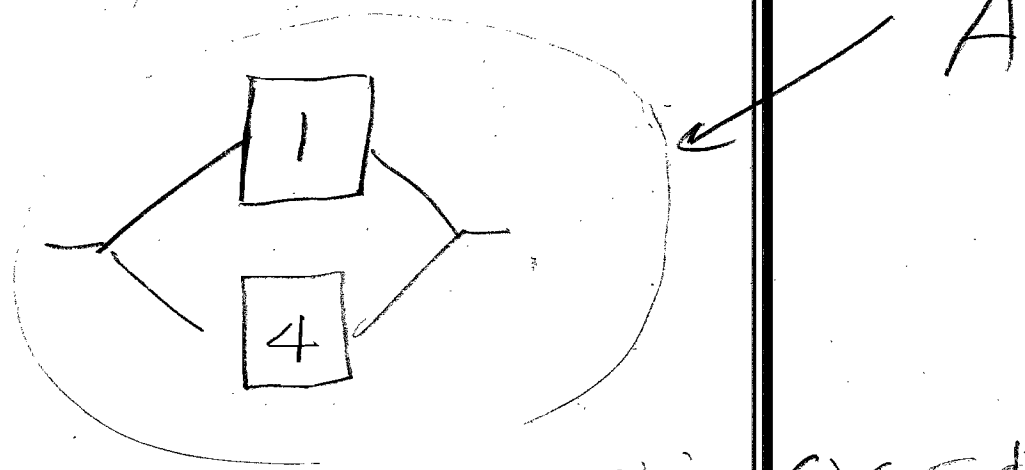
$$(Y > t) = (Y_1 > t) \cap (Y_2 > t) \cap (Y_3 > t)$$

$$P(Y > t) = P(Y_1 > t) \cdot P(Y_2 > t) \cdot P(Y_3 > t)$$

$$= P(Y_1 > t)^3$$

(since A, B and C are identical)

We compute $P(Y_1 > t)$



$$(Y_1 \leq t) = (X_1 \leq t) \cap (X_4 \leq t)$$

$$P(Y_1 \leq t) = P(X_1 \leq t) P(X_2 \leq t)$$

$$= (1 - e^{-\lambda t})^2$$

$$= 1 - 2e^{-\lambda t} + e^{-2\lambda t}$$

$$P(Y_1 > t) = 1 - (1 - 2e^{-\lambda t} + e^{-2\lambda t})$$

So

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$$P(Y_1 > t) = 2e^{-\lambda t} - e^{-2\lambda t}$$

$$P(Y > t) = (2e^{-\lambda t} - e^{-2\lambda t})^3$$

Hence (Since $X = Y$ by construction)

$$P(X > t) = P(Y > t)$$

$$P(X > t) = (2e^{-\lambda t} - e^{-2\lambda t})^3$$

$$P(X \leq t) = 1 - P(X > t)$$

$$= 1 - (2e^{-\lambda t} - e^{-2\lambda t})^3$$

3 (a)

We have

$X \setminus Y$	0	1
0		q
1		p
	q	p

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$$(q = 1 - p)$$

Since X and Y are independent will fill in the matrix by taking products

$X \setminus Y$	0	1
0	q^2	pq
1	pq	p^2
	q	p

This solves (a)

(b) W takes values

$$P(W=0) = P(X+Y=0) = P(X=0, Y=0) = q^2$$

$$P(W=1) = P(X+Y=1) = P(X=0, Y=1) + P(X=1, Y=0) = 2pq$$

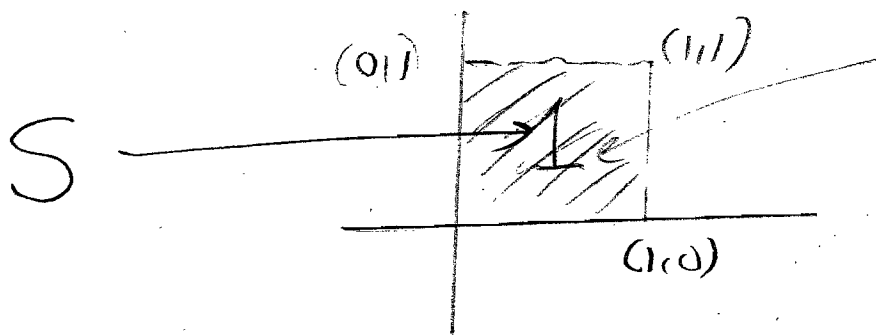
$$P(W=2) = P(X+Y=2) = P(X=1, Y=1) = p^2$$

$$(c) W \sim \text{Bin}(2, p)$$

(2 flips of a fair coin with head probability p)

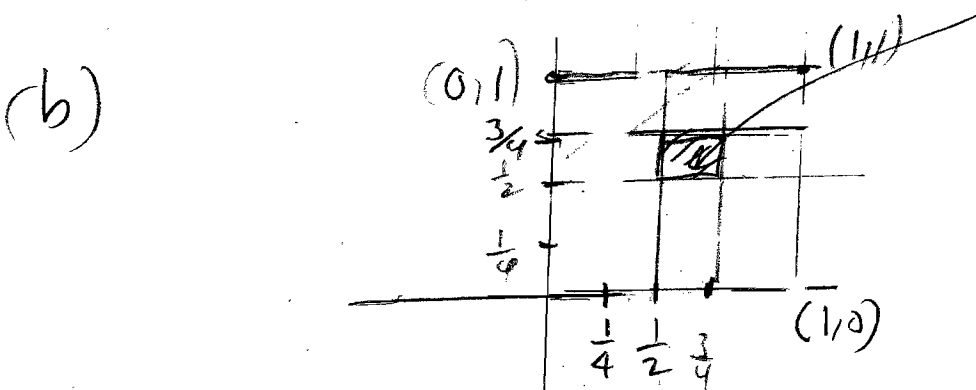
$$4. (a) f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad 7$$

(So (X,Y) has uniform distribution on the unit square S)



$f_{X,Y}(x,y)$ is 1 here and zero outside S .

Hence if R is a region in the plane
 $P((X,Y) \in R) = \text{Area}(R \cap S)$



$R = \frac{1}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ rectangle contained in the unit square

$$R \subset S \text{ so } R \cap S = R$$

$$\text{Area}(R) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{2} \leq X \leq \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \leq Y \leq \frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{16}$$

5. Let $Y = X^2$ so $h(x) = x^2$ 8

The support of $f_X(x)$ is $[0, 1]$

The support of $f_Y(y)$ is $[h(0), h(1)] = [0, 1]$
so $f_Y(y) = 0$ unless $0 \leq y \leq 1$.

We compute the inverse of $y = h(x) = x^2$
 $y = x^2$, $x = \sqrt{y}$ so $g(y) = \sqrt{y}$

Finally we apply the Engineering Way
to compute $f_Y(y)$. We assume $0 \leq y \leq 1$

$$f_Y(y) dy = f_X(x) \Big|_{x=\sqrt{y}} dx$$

$$= 2x \Big|_{x=\sqrt{y}} d\sqrt{y}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{y} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} dy$$

$$= \textcircled{1} dy$$

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

$$\left(d(\sqrt{y}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} dy \right)$$

$$Y \sim U(0, 1)$$