

18-02/8

STT 351 HW5

Due at the close of class 10 - 8 - 08.

Define function $x/y^2 + y$ for $0 < x < 1$ and $1 < y < 2$.

a. Integrate the above function over the indicated domain of x, y values.

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^1 \frac{x}{y^2} + y \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \left[\frac{x^2}{2y^2} + xy \right]_0^1 dy = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2y^2} + y \, dy = \left[-\frac{1}{2y} + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_1^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{2} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{7}{4}$$

b. From the above, determine the probability density $f(x, y)$ (or $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$) that is a constant multiple of the function given there.

$f \cdot \frac{7}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{4}{7}$
 $f(x, y) = \frac{4}{7} \left(\frac{x}{y^2} + y \right)$ non-negative, integrates to one

Determine

c. $EX = \iint x f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^1 x \frac{4}{7} \left(\frac{x}{y^2} + y \right) \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \int_0^1 \frac{4}{7} \frac{x^2}{y^2} + \frac{4}{7} xy \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \left[\frac{4}{21} \frac{x^3}{y^2} + \frac{2}{7} x^2 y \right]_0^1 dy = \int_1^2 \frac{4}{21 y^2} + \frac{2}{7} y \, dy = \left[-\frac{4}{21 y} + \frac{1}{7} y^2 \right]_1^2 = \left(-\frac{4}{42} + \frac{4}{7} \right) - \left(-\frac{4}{21} + \frac{1}{7} \right) = \frac{11}{21}$$

d. $EY = \iint y f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^1 y \frac{4}{7} \left(\frac{x}{y^2} + y \right) \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \int_0^1 \frac{4}{7} \frac{x}{y} + \frac{4}{7} y^2 \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \left[\frac{4}{14} \frac{x^2}{y} + \frac{4}{7} x y^2 \right]_0^1 dy = \int_1^2 \frac{4}{14 y} + \frac{4}{7} y^2 \, dy = \left[\frac{4}{14} \ln y + \frac{4}{21} y^3 \right]_1^2 = \frac{4}{14} \ln 2 + \frac{4}{21} (8 - 1) = \frac{2 \ln 2}{7} + \frac{4}{3}$$

e. $EX^2 = \iint x^2 f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^1 x^2 \frac{4}{7} \left(\frac{x}{y^2} + y \right) \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \int_0^1 \frac{4}{7} \frac{x^3}{y^2} + \frac{4}{7} x^2 y \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \left[\frac{4}{28} \frac{x^4}{y^2} + \frac{4}{21} x^3 y \right]_0^1 dy = \int_1^2 \frac{4}{28 y^2} + \frac{4}{21} y \, dy = \left[-\frac{4}{28 y} + \frac{4}{42} y^2 \right]_1^2 = \frac{7}{4}$$

f. $EY^2 = \iint y^2 f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^1 y^2 \frac{4}{7} \left(\frac{x}{y^2} + y \right) \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \int_0^1 \frac{4}{7} x + \frac{4}{7} y^3 \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \left[\frac{4}{14} x^2 + \frac{4}{7} y^3 x \right]_0^1 dy = \int_1^2 \frac{4}{14} + \frac{4}{7} y^3 \, dy = \left[\frac{4}{14} y + \frac{4}{28} y^4 \right]_1^2 = \left(\frac{8}{14} + \frac{16}{28} \right) - \left(\frac{4}{14} + \frac{4}{28} \right) = \frac{17}{7}$$

g. $E(XY) = \iint xy f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^1 xy \frac{4}{7} \left(\frac{x}{y^2} + y \right) \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \int_0^1 \frac{4}{7} \frac{x^2}{y} + \frac{4}{7} x y^2 \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \left[\frac{4}{21} \frac{x^3}{y} + \frac{4}{14} x^2 y^2 \right]_0^1 dy = \int_1^2 \frac{4}{21 y} + \frac{4}{14} y^2 \, dy = \left[\frac{4}{21} \ln y + \frac{4}{42} y^3 \right]_1^2 = \left(\frac{4}{21} \ln 2 + \frac{32}{42} \right) - \left(\frac{4}{21} + \frac{4}{42} \right) = \frac{2}{21} (7 + \ln 4)$$

h. $\text{Var } X = EX^2 - (EX)^2$

$$= EX^2 - (EX)^2 = \frac{7}{4} - \left(\frac{11}{21} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{21} (7 + \ln 4)$$

i. $\sigma_X = \text{sd } X$

$$= \sqrt{\text{Var } X} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{4} - \left(\frac{11}{21}\right)^2}$$

j. $\text{Var } Y$

$$= EY - (EY)^2 = \frac{17}{7} - \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2 \ln 2}{7}\right)^2$$

k. $\sigma_Y = \text{sd } Y$

$$= \sqrt{\text{Var } Y} = \sqrt{\frac{17}{7} - \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2 \ln 2}{7}\right)^2}$$

l. Covariance of X with Y defined by $E(XY) - (E X)(E Y)$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{21}\right)(7 + \ln 4) - \left(\frac{11}{21}\right)\left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2 \ln 2}{7}\right)$$

m. Covariance of X with X

$$= E(XY) - (E X)(E X) = \left(\frac{7}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{11}{21}\right)\left(\frac{11}{21}\right)$$

n. Correlation between X, Y defined by $\frac{E(XY) - (E X)(E Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{21}(7 + \ln 4) - \left(\frac{11}{21}\right)\left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2 \ln 2}{7}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{11}{21}\right)^2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{17}{7}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2 \ln 2}{7}\right)^2}}$$

o. marginal density for X defined by $f_X(x) = \int_1^2 f(x, y) dy$

$$f_X(x) = \int_1^2 \frac{4}{7} x y^2 + \frac{4}{7} y dy = \left[\frac{4}{7} x y^3 + \frac{4}{14} y^2 \right]_1^2 = \left(-\frac{4}{14} x + \frac{8}{14} \right) - \left(-\frac{4}{7} x + \frac{4}{14} \right) = \frac{2(3+x)}{7}$$

for $0 < x < 2$

p. conditional density of y GIVEN x defined $f_{Y|X}(y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x)}$

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{7} \left(\frac{x}{y^2} + y \right)}{\frac{2(3+x)}{7}} = \frac{4}{2} \frac{\left(\frac{x}{y^2} + y \right)}{(3+x)}$$

q. conditional mean of y GIVEN x defined $E(Y|X = x) = \int y f_{y|x}(y) dy$

$$= \int_1^2 y \frac{2(\frac{x}{y^2} + y)}{3+x} dy = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{(3+x)} \cdot \left(\frac{2x}{y} + 2y^2 \right) dy = \left[\frac{1}{(3+x)} \cdot \left(2x \ln y + \frac{2}{3} y^3 \right) \right]_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{(3+x)} \left[\left(2x \ln 2 + \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \right]$$

r. using the definitions, prove that in general $E Y = E (E(Y | X))$, i.e.

$$\int y f_Y(y) dy = \int \left(\int y f_{y|x}(y) dy \right) f_X(x) dx$$

$E Y \qquad \qquad E(Y | X = x)$

$$= \frac{14 + x \ln 64}{9 + 3x}$$

$$E Y = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2 \ln 2}{7}$$

$$E E(Y|X) = E(Y|X=x) = \int_0^1 \left(\int_1^2 y f_{y|x}(y) dy \right) f_X(x) dx = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{14 + x \ln 64}{9 + 3x} \right) \left(\frac{2(3+x)}{7} \right) dx$$

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^1 y f_{x,y}(x,y) dx dy$$