

HOMEWORK 1

1.

$$\mathcal{F}_2 = \{ \emptyset, \Omega, A_H, A_T, A_{HH}, A_{HT}, A_{TH}, A_{TT}, \\ A_{HH} \cup A_{TH}, A_{TH} \cup A_{HT}, \\ A_{HH}^c, A_{HT}^c, A_{TH}^c, A_{TT}^c \}$$

Notice $(A_{HH} \cup A_{TH})^c = A_{TT} \cup A_{HT}$

$$A_H^c = A_T$$

$$A_{HH}^c = A_{HT} \cup A_{TH} \cup A_{TT} = A_{HT} \cup A_T$$

2.

~~Suppose $A \in \mathcal{F}_i$ and $B \in \mathcal{F}_j$~~

Suppose $A, B \in \mathcal{F}$ then $A \in \mathcal{F}_i$ and $B \in \mathcal{F}_j$.

For $m > i, j$, $A, B \in \mathcal{F}_m$ so $A \cup B \in \mathcal{F}_m$ and $A^c \in \mathcal{F}_m$

$\therefore A \cup B$ and A^c are in \mathcal{F} .

Finally \emptyset and Ω are in \mathcal{F} , so $\emptyset, \Omega \in \mathcal{F}$.

3.

$$(a) \int_a^b f_x(x) dx = 1.$$

$$\int_a^b cx dx = \frac{cx^2}{2} \Big|_a^b = c \frac{(b^2 - a^2)}{2}$$

$$\therefore c = \frac{2}{b^2 - a^2}$$

$$(b) \mathbb{E}X = \int_a^b cx^2 dx = c \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{b^3 - a^3}{b^2 - a^2}$$
$$= \frac{2}{3} \frac{b^2 + ab + a^2}{a + b}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X^2) = \int_a^b cx^3 dx = c \frac{b^4 - a^4}{4} = \frac{2}{4} \frac{b^4 - a^4}{b^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{b^2 + a^2}{1}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{b^2 + a^2}{1} - \left(\frac{2}{3} \frac{b^2 + ab + a^2}{a + b} \right)^2$$

$$\underline{4.} \quad f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} cxy & - x \geq 0; y \geq 0; x+2y \leq 2 \\ 0 & - \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(a) \iint f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy = c \frac{1}{6} = 1 \Rightarrow c = 6.$$

$$(b) f_X(x) = c x \int_0^{1-\frac{1}{2}x} y dy = \frac{c}{8} (4x^2 - 4x^3 + x^4)$$

$$f_Y(y) = c y \int_0^{2(1-y)} x dx = 2c (y - 2y^2 + y^3)$$

$$(c) E(X) = \int_0^2 \frac{c}{8} (4x^2 - 4x^3 + x^4) dx = \frac{c}{8} \left(\frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{4}{4}x^4 + \frac{x^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^2$$

$$= \frac{4}{5}$$

$$E(Y) = \int_0^1 y f_Y(y) dy = 2c \int_0^1 (y^2 - 2y^3 + y^4) dy$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}$$

$$E(X^2) = \frac{4}{5}, \quad E(Y^2) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{4}{25}; \quad \text{Var}(Y) = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{4}{25} = \frac{1}{25}.$$

$$\underline{d} \quad E(XY) = \int_0^1 \int_0^{2(1-y)} 6x^2y^2 dx dy$$

$$= \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \frac{4}{15} - \frac{8}{25} = \frac{-4}{75}$$

$$\underline{e} \quad f_Y(y|X) = \begin{cases} \frac{y}{\frac{1}{8}(4-4X+X^2)} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$0 < y < 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$$

o/w

$$f_X(x|Y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2(1-2Y+Y^2)} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$0 < x < 2(1-y)$$

o/w

$$f) \quad E(X|Y) = \int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{2(1-2Y+Y^2)} dx = \frac{8}{6(1-Y)^2} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{(1-Y)^2}$$

$$E(Y|X) = \int_0^1 8 \frac{y^2}{(2-x)^2} dy = \frac{8}{3} \frac{1}{(2-x)^2}$$

$$(g) f_x(x|W=w) = \frac{f_{xy}(x, \frac{w-x}{2})}{f_w(w)}$$

$$f_w(w) = \int_0^w c x \left(\frac{w-x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{c}{2} \int_0^w x(w-x) dx = \frac{c}{2} \frac{w^3}{6} = \frac{w^3}{2}.$$

$$f_x(x|w) = \begin{cases} \frac{2c x \left(\frac{w-x}{2}\right)}{w^3} & 0 \leq x \leq w \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$