

§ 2.3: 4)  $p(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{x_1 + 2x_2}{18}, & (x_1, x_2) = (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2) \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$

since  $P_{X_1}(x_1) = \sum_{x_2} p(x_1, x_2) = \frac{x_1 + 2(1)}{18} + \frac{x_1 + 2(2)}{18} = \frac{2x_1 + 6}{18}$

$p(x_1, x_2)$	$x_2$		
$x_1$	1	2	$P_{X_1}(x_1)$
1	$\frac{1+2(1)}{18} = \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1+2(2)}{18} = \frac{5}{18}$	$\frac{4}{9}$
2	$\frac{2+2(1)}{18} = \frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{2+2(2)}{18} = \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{5}{9}$
$P_{X_2}(x_2)$	$\frac{7}{18}$	$\frac{11}{18}$	1

so: conditional pmf

$$\begin{aligned} &= P\{X_2 | X_1 = x_1\} \\ &= \frac{P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2)}{P(X_1 = x_1)} \\ &= \frac{(x_1 + 2x_2)/18}{(2x_1 + 6)/18} = \frac{x_1 + 2x_2}{2x_1 + 6} \end{aligned}$$

•  $E(X_2 | X_1 = x_1) = \sum_{x_2=1,2} x_2 \cdot p(x_2 | X_1 = x_1)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 \cdot \frac{\frac{x_1 + 2(1)}{18}}{\frac{x_1 + 2(1)}{18} + \frac{x_1 + 2(2)}{18}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\frac{x_1 + 2(2)}{18}}{\frac{x_1 + 2(1)}{18} + \frac{x_1 + 2(2)}{18}} \\ &= \frac{3x_1 + 10}{2x_1 + 6} \end{aligned}$$

•  $E(X_2^2 | X_1 = x_1) = \sum_{x_2=1,2} x_2^2 \cdot p(x_2 | X_1 = x_1)$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{\frac{x_1 + 2(1)}{18}}{\frac{x_1 + 2(1)}{18} + \frac{x_1 + 2(2)}{18}} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{\frac{x_1 + 2(2)}{18}}{\frac{x_1 + 2(1)}{18} + \frac{x_1 + 2(2)}{18}} = \frac{5x_1 + 18}{2x_1 + 6}$$

$$\text{Var}(X_2 | X_1 = x_1) = E(X_2^2 | X_1 = x_1) - [E(X_2 | X_1 = x_1)]^2 = \frac{5x_1 + 18}{2x_1 + 6} - \left(\frac{3x_1 + 10}{2x_1 + 6}\right)^2 = \frac{x_1^2 + 6x_1 + 8}{(2x_1 + 6)^2}$$

•  $E X_1 = \sum_{x_1=1,2} x_1 p(x_1) = 1 \cdot \frac{4}{9} + 2 \cdot \frac{5}{9} = \frac{14}{9}$ ;  $E X_2 = \sum_{x_2=1,2} x_2 p(x_2) = 1 \cdot \frac{7}{18} + 2 \cdot \frac{11}{18} = \frac{29}{18}$ ;

$$E(3X_1 - 2X_2) = 3E X_1 - 2E X_2 = 3 \cdot \frac{14}{9} - 2 \cdot \frac{29}{18} = \frac{13}{9}$$

7)  $p(x_1, x_2) = \frac{3x_1 + x_2}{24}$ ;  $(x_1, x_2) = (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2)$ ; zero elsewhere.

	$x_2$		
	1	2	$P_{X_1}(x_1)$
$x_1$	$\frac{3(1)+1}{24} = \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{3(1)+2}{24} = \frac{5}{24}$	$\frac{9}{24} = \frac{3}{8}$
	$\frac{3(2)+1}{24} = \frac{7}{24}$	$\frac{3(2)+2}{24} = \frac{8}{24}$	$\frac{15}{24} = \frac{5}{8}$
$P_{X_2}(x_2)$	$\frac{11}{24}$	$\frac{13}{24}$	1

$E(X_2 | x_1 = 1) = \sum_{x_2=1,2} x_2 p(x_2 | x_1 = 1)$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{9}{24}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\frac{5}{24}}{\frac{9}{24}} = \frac{14}{9}$$

8)  $f(x, y) = z \exp\{-x-y\}$ .  $0 < x < y < \infty$ ; zero elsewhere.

$$f_X(x) = \int_x^\infty f(x, y) dy = \int_x^\infty z e^{-x} \cdot e^{-y} dy = z e^{-x} \cdot (-e^{-y}) \Big|_x^\infty = z e^{-2x}; \quad 0 < x < \infty.$$

Conditional pdf of  $Y$  on  $X=x$  is:

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x)} = \frac{z e^{-x-y}}{z e^{-2x}} = e^{x-y}; \quad 0 < x < y < \infty.$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(Y|X=x) &= \int_x^\infty y \cdot e^{x-y} dy = e^x \cdot \int_x^\infty y e^{-y} dy = -e^x \int_x^\infty y de^{-y} \\ &= -e^{2x} (ye^{-y} \Big|_x^\infty - \int_x^\infty e^{-y} dy) = -e^{2x} (-xe^{-x} + 0 - e^{-x}) = \boxed{x+1}. \end{aligned}$$

§2.4:

1) (a)  $p(x, y) = \frac{1}{3}$ ;  $(x, y) = (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2)$ ; zero elsewhere.

$$EX = \sum_{x=0,1,2} x p(x) = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 1.$$

$$EY = \sum_{y=0,1,2} y p(y) = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 1.$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_{x,y} xy p(x, y) = 0 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = EX^2 - \mu_x^2 = (0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2) \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 1^2 = \frac{2}{3}; \quad \sigma_y^2 = EY^2 - \mu_y^2 = (0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2) \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 1^2 = \frac{2}{3};$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho = \frac{E(XY) - \mu_x \mu_y}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{\frac{5}{3} - 1 \cdot 1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}} = \boxed{1}$$

(b)  $p(x, y) = \frac{1}{3}$ ;  $(x, y) = (0, 2); (1, 1); (2, 0)$ ; zero elsewhere.

$$EX = \sum_x x p(x) = (0+1+2) \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 1; \quad EY = \sum_y y p(y) = (0+1+2) \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 1;$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_{x,y} xy p(x, y) = 0 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = EX^2 - \mu_x^2 = (0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2) \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 1^2 = \frac{2}{3}; \quad \sigma_y^2 = EY^2 - \mu_y^2 = (0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2) \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 1^2 = \frac{2}{3};$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho = \frac{E(XY) - \mu_x \mu_y}{\sigma_x \cdot \sigma_y} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} - 1 \cdot 1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}} = \boxed{-1}$$

(c)  $p(x, y) = \frac{1}{3}$ ;  $(x, y) = (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 0)$ . zero elsewhere.

$$EX = \sum_x x p(x) = (0+1+2) \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 1; \quad EY = \sum_y y p(y) = (0+1+0) \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3};$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_{x,y} xy p(x, y) = 0 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \mathbb{E}X^2 - \mu_x^2 = (0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2) \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 1^2 = \frac{2}{3}; \quad \sigma_y^2 = \mathbb{E}Y^2 - \mu_y^2 = (0^2 + 1^2 + 0^2) \cdot \frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{9}; \quad 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho = \frac{\mathbb{E}XY - \mathbb{E}X \cdot \mathbb{E}Y}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} - 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3}}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{9}}} = 0;$$

3)  $f(x, y) = 2; 0 < x < y < 1$

$$f(x) = \int_x^1 f(x, y) dy = \int_x^1 2 dy = 2y \Big|_x^1 = 2(1-x); 0 < x < 1.$$

$$f(y) = \int_0^y f(x, y) dx = \int_0^y 2 dx = 2x \Big|_0^y = 2y; 0 < y < 1.$$

$$f(x|y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f(y)} = \frac{2}{2y} = \frac{1}{y}; 0 < x < y; 0 < y < 1;$$

$$f(y|x) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f(x)} = \frac{2}{2(1-x)} = \frac{1}{1-x}; 0 < x < y; 0 < y < 1;$$

$$\bullet \mathbb{E}(Y|X=x) = \int_0^1 y f(y|x) dy = \int_x^1 y \cdot \frac{1}{1-x} dy = \left[ \frac{y^2}{2(1-x)} \right] \Big|_x^1 = \frac{1+x}{2}; 0 < x < 1.$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X|Y=y) = \int_0^1 x f(x|y) dx = \int_0^y x \cdot \frac{1}{y} dx = \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^y = \frac{y}{2}; 0 < y < 1.$$

$$\bullet \mathbb{E}X = \int_0^1 x f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x \cdot 2(1-x) dx = \left( x^2 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\mathbb{E}Y = \int_0^1 y f(y) dy = \int_0^1 y \cdot 2y dy = \frac{2}{3} y^3 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\mathbb{E}XY = \int_0^1 \int_0^y 2xy dx dy = \int_0^1 2y \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^y \right) dy = \frac{1}{4} y^4 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\mathbb{E}X^2 = \int_0^1 x^2 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 2(1-x) dx = \frac{1}{6};$$

$$\mathbb{E}Y^2 = \int_0^1 y^2 f(y) dy = \int_0^1 y^2 \cdot 2y dy = \frac{1}{2} y^4 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2};$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \mathbb{E}X^2 - (\mathbb{E}X)^2 = \frac{1}{6} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{18}; \quad \sigma_y^2 = \mathbb{E}Y^2 - (\mathbb{E}Y)^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\mathbb{E}XY - \mathbb{E}X \cdot \mathbb{E}Y}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3}}{\frac{1}{18}} = \frac{1}{2};$$

10)

$(x_1, x_2)$	(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(2,2)
$p(x_1, x_2)$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$

$$\bullet P_1(x_1=0) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow P_1(x_1) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & x_1=0. \\ \frac{7}{12}, & x_1=1. \\ \frac{1}{12}, & x_1=2. \end{cases}$$

$$P_1(x_1=1) = \frac{3}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$P_1(x_1=2) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$P_2(X_2=0) = \frac{1}{12};$$

$$P_2(X_2=1) = \frac{2}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{5}{12};$$

$$P_2(X_2=2) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{4}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2};$$

$$P_2(X_2=X_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{12}, & X_2=0, \\ \frac{5}{12}, & X_2=1, \\ \frac{1}{2}, & X_2=2. \end{cases}$$

$$\mu_1 = \mathbb{E}X_1 = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{7}{12} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}; \quad \mu_2 = \mathbb{E}X_2 = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + 1 \cdot \frac{5}{12} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{12}$$

$$\mathbb{E}X_1^2 = 0^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1^2 \cdot \frac{7}{12} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{12}; \quad \mathbb{E}X_2^2 = 0^2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + 1^2 \cdot \frac{5}{12} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{29}{12}$$

$$\sigma_X^2 = \mathbb{E}X_1^2 - (\mathbb{E}X_1)^2 = \frac{17}{48}; \quad \sigma_Y^2 = \mathbb{E}X_2^2 - (\mathbb{E}X_2)^2 = \frac{59}{144}; \quad \mathbb{E}XY = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + 1 \cdot \frac{2}{12} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + 1 \cdot \frac{3}{12} + 2 \cdot \frac{4}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho = \frac{\mathbb{E}XY - \mathbb{E}X \cdot \mathbb{E}Y}{\sigma_X \cdot \sigma_Y} = \frac{\frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{17}{12}}{\sqrt{\frac{17}{48}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{59}{144}}} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$= 0.4922$$