

Explain/justify all your your answers.

1. 12 points total; 3 each part

$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 2$ on $0 \leq x, 0 \leq y, (x+y) \leq 1$ and $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 0$ for all other (x,y) .

(a) $f_X(x) = \int_0^{1-x} 2 dy = 2(1-x)$ on $0 < x < 1$.

(b) $E(X) = \int_0^1 2x(1-x) dx = 1/3$,

$E(X^2) = \int_0^1 2x^2(1-x) dx = 1/6$; $\text{var}(X) = 1/6 - 1/9 = 1/18$.

(c) $E(XY) = \int \int_{x+y \leq 1} 2xy dx dy = 2 \int_0^1 x \left(\int_0^{1-x} y dy \right) dx = 1/12$

(d) $\rho(X,Y) = \text{cov}(X,Y) / \sqrt{\text{var}(X) \cdot \text{var}(Y)} = (1/12 - (1/3)^2) / (1/18) = -(1/36) / (1/18) = -1/2$.

2. 12 points total; 3 each part

Suppose Z_1, Z_2 and Z_3 are independent standard Normal random variables with mean 0 and variance 1.

Let $X = 3 + 3Z_1 + 4Z_2$ and $Y = 6 - 2Z_1 + 3Z_3$.

(a) $E(X) = 3 + 0 + 0 = 3$. $\text{var}(X) = 3^2 + 4^2 = 25$.

$E(Y) = 6$. $\text{var}(Y) = (-2)^2 + 3^2 = 13$.

(b) $\text{cov}(X,Y) = \text{cov}(3Z_1 + 4Z_2, -2Z_1 + 3Z_3) = -6\text{var}(Z_1) = -6$,

(c) $E(Y-2X) = 6 - 2 \times 3 = 0$. $\text{var}(Y-2X) = \text{var}(Y) + 4\text{var}(X) - 4\text{cov}(X,Y) = 13 + 4 \times 25 - 4 \times (-6) = 137$.

(d) $P(2Y + 1 = 4X + 1) = P(Y - 2X > 0) = 1/2$, since from (c) $(Y - 2X)$ is Normal with mean 0.

3. 12 points total; 3 each part

Let $X_i = 1$ if both bulbs of the i th pair are red, and $X_i = 0$ otherwise $i = 1, 2, \dots, 20$.

(a) $E(X_i) = P(X_i = 1) = (20/40) \cdot (19/39) = 19/78$. $\text{var}(X_i) = (19/78) \cdot (1 - 19/78) = 0.184$.

(b) $E(X_i X_j) = P(X_i = X_j = 1) = P(4 \text{ red}) = (20/40) \cdot (19/39) \cdot (18/38) \cdot (17/37) = 0.0530$.

$\text{cov}(X_i, X_j) = 0.0530 - (19/78)^2 = -0.0063$.

(c) Expected number of pairs for which both tulips are red is $20 * E(X_i) = 4.87$.

(d) By symmetry, expected pairs of white tulips is also 4.87.

So expected number of red-white pairs is $20 - 2 \times 4.87 = 10.256$.