

Homework 9; Due 8.30 a.m. Wed Mar 11. Ross Problems: Ch 7 40, 50, 58; Ch 7 TE 30 TE 32

Ch 7 40, $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = y^{-1} \exp(-x/y) \times \exp(-y)$ on $x > 0, y > 0$

Using the identity $f_{X,Y}(x, y) \equiv f_{X|Y}(x|y) \times f_Y(y)$,

this implies that $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = y^{-1} \exp(-x/y)$ on $x > 0$, and $f_Y(y) = \exp(-y)$ on $y > 0$.

So $Y \sim \mathcal{E}(1)$, and $E(Y) = 1$.

Also $(X|Y = y) \sim \mathcal{E}(1/y)$, so $E(X|Y) = Y$ and $E(X) = E(E(X|Y)) = E(Y) = 1$.

Also $E(XY) = E(E(XY | Y)) = E(Y.E(X|Y)) = E(Y^2) = \text{var}(Y) + (E(Y))^2 = 1 + 1 = 2$, since $Y \sim \mathcal{E}(1)$. So $\text{cov}(X, Y) = 2 - 1 \times 1 = 1$.

Ch 7, 50, This continues #40; same setup. $(X|Y = y) \sim \mathcal{E}(1/y)$

Consider the conditional variance: $\text{var}(X|Y = y) = E(X^2 | Y = y) - (E(X|Y = y))^2$.

$E(X|Y = y) = y$ (as in #40) and $\text{var}(X|Y = y) = (1/(1/y))^2 = y^2$, so $E(X^2 | Y = y) = y^2 + (y)^2 = 2y^2$.

Ch 7, 58.

(a) Condition on the result of the first flip:

If heads (prob p), then we need additional expected $1/(1-p)$ to get tails.

If tails (prob $1-p$), then we need additional expected $1/p$ to get heads.

So total expected flips is $p(1 + 1/(1-p)) + (1-p)(1 + 1/p) = (1-p + p^2)/p(1-p)$.

(b) Last is heads if the first is tails: probability $(1-p)$.

Ch 7, TE 30 $N_j \sim \text{Bin}(m, p_j)$, Given $N_j = k$, $N_i \sim \text{Bin}(m-k, p_i/(1-p_j))$.

$$\begin{aligned} E(N_i N_j) &= E(E(N_i N_j | N_j)) = E(N_j E(N_i | N_j)) = E(N_j(m - N_j)p_i/(1 - p_j)) \\ &= p_i(1 - p_j)^{-1}(m^2 p_j - (\text{var}(N_j) + (E(N_j))^2)) = p_i(1 - p_j)^{-1}(m^2 p_j - (m p_j(1 - p_j) + m^2 p_j^2)) \\ &= p_i p_j(-m + m^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{cov}(N_i, N_j) = E(N_i N_j) - E(N_i)E(N_j) = p_i p_j(-m + m^2) - (m p_i)(m p_j) = -m p_i p_j$$

Ch 7, TE 32 Given $Y = y$, X_1 and X_2 are independent with mean y ,

so $E(X_1 X_2 | Y) = E(X_1 | Y) \times E(X_2 | Y) = Y \times Y = Y^2$. (Here we use the conditional independence)

Also $E(X_1) = E(E(X_1 | Y)) = E(Y)$, and similarly $E(X_2) = E(Y)$.

So $\text{cov}(X_1, X_2) = E(X_1 X_2) - E(X_1)E(X_2) = E(E(X_1 X_2 | Y)) - (E(Y))^2 = E(Y^2) - (E(Y))^2 = \text{var}(Y)$.