## STAT/MA 41600 In-Class Problem Set #29: October 23, 2017 Solutions by Mark Daniel Ward

## Problem Set 29 Answers

1. We have  $\mathbb{E}(X^2) = \int_0^3 (x^2)(x/9) dx + \int_3^6 (x^2)(2/3 - x/9) dx = x^4/36|_{x=0}^3 + (2x^3/9 - x^4/36)|_{x=3}^6 = 9/4 + (48 - 36) - (6 - 9/4) = 21/2$ . So we conclude that  $\operatorname{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - (\mathbb{E}(X))^2 = 21/2 - 3^2 = 3/2$ .

**2a.** We compute  $\mathbb{E}(X^2) = \int_0^2 \int_0^x (x^2) (3/4)(x-y) \, dy \, dx = \int_0^2 (x^2) (3/4)(xy-y^2/2)|_{y=0}^x \, dx = \int_0^2 (3/4)(x^4/2) \, dx = (3/4)(x^5/10)|_{x=0}^2 = (3/4)(16/5) = 12/5$ . Therefore, we get  $\operatorname{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - (\mathbb{E}(X))^2 = 12/5 - (3/2)^2 = 3/20$ .

**2b.** We compute  $\mathbb{E}(XY) = \int_0^2 \int_0^x (xy)(3/4)(x-y) \, dy \, dx = \int_0^2 (3/4)(x^2y^2/2 - xy^3/3)|_{y=0}^x \, dx = \int_0^2 (3/4)(x^4/6) \, dx = (3/4)(x^5/30)|_{x=0}^2 = (3/4)(32/30) = 4/5.$ 

**3.** We compute that  $\mathbb{E}(Y^2) = \int_0^\infty \int_{5y}^\infty (y^2) (69e^{-3x-8y}) dx dy = \int_0^\infty (y^2) (-23e^{-3x-8y})|_{x=5y}^\infty dy = \int_0^\infty (y^2) (23e^{-23y}) dy = (y^2) (-e^{-23y})|_{y=0}^\infty - \int_0^\infty (-2ye^{-23y}) dy = \int_0^\infty (2ye^{-23y}) dy$ , and then we use partial fractions again to get  $\int_0^\infty (2ye^{-23y}) dy = (2y) (-e^{-23y}/23)|_{y=0}^\infty - \int_0^\infty (-2e^{-23y}/23) dy = -2e^{-23y}/(23)^2|_{y=0}^\infty = 2/(23)^2$ . So we conclude that  $\operatorname{Var}(Y) = 2/(23)^2 - (1/23)^2 = 1/23^2 = 1/529$ .

**4a.** We have  $\mathbb{E}(XY) = \int_0^2 \int_{2y-4}^{-4y+8} (xy)(1/12) dx dy = \int_0^2 (x^2/2)(y)(1/12)|_{x=2y-4}^{-4y+8} dy = \int_0^2 ((-4y+8)^2/2 - (2y-4)^2/2)(y)(1/12) dy = \int_0^2 (6y^3 - 24y^2 + 24y)(1/12) dy = (6y^4/4 - 8y^3 + 12y^2)(1/12)|_{y=0}^2 = (24 - 64 + 48)(1/12) = 2/3.$ **4b.** We have  $\mathbb{E}(Y^2) = \int_0^2 \int_{2y-4}^{-4y+8} (y^2)(1/12) dx dy = \int_0^2 (xy^2)(1/12)|_{x=2y-4}^{-4y+8} dy = \int_0^2 (y^2)((-4y+8) - (2y-4))(1/12) dy = \int_0^2 (y^2)(-6y+12)(1/12) dy = \int_0^2 (-6y^3 + 12y^2)(1/12) dy = (-6y^4/4 + 4y^3)(1/12)|_{y=0}^2 = (-24 + 32)(1/12) = 8/12 = 2/3.$  So we conclude that  $\operatorname{Var}(Y) = \mathbb{E}(Y^2) - (\mathbb{E}(Y))^2 = 2/3 - (2/3)^2 = 6/9 - 4/9 = 2/9.$