## STAT/MA 41600 In-Class Problem Set #39 part 2: November 17, 2017 Solutions by Mark Daniel Ward

## Problem Set 39 part 2 Answers

1. We recall from the previous problem set that  $Cov(X_i, X_i) = 12/169$ , but  $Cov(X_i, X_i)$  is the variance of  $X_i$ . We also recall that  $Cov(X_i, X_j) = -4/2873$ . We conclude that the correlation between  $X_i$  and  $X_j$  is  $\operatorname{Cov}(X_i, X_j) / \sqrt{\operatorname{Var}(X_i) \operatorname{Var}(X_j)} = (-4/2873) / \sqrt{(12/169)^2} =$ -1/51 = -0.0196.

2. We recall from the previous problem set that  $Cov(X_i, X_i) = 1/4$ , but  $Cov(X_i, X_i)$  is the variance of  $X_i$ . We also recall that  $Cov(X_i, X_j) = -1/20$ . We conclude that the correlation between  $X_i$  and  $X_j$  is  $\text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) / \sqrt{\text{Var}(X_i) \text{Var}(X_j)} = (-1/20) / \sqrt{(1/4)^2} = -1/5 = -0.2$ .

**3.** We already learned in Problem Set 28 that  $\mathbb{E}(X) = 4/3$  and  $\mathbb{E}(Y) = 2/3$ . Now we compute  $\mathbb{E}(X^2) = \int_0^2 \int_{2y-4}^{8-4y} (x^2)(1/12) dx dy = \int_0^2 (x^3/3)(1/12) \Big|_{x=2y-4}^{8-4y} dy = \int_0^2 (24)(2-y)^3(1/12) dy = 8$  so  $\operatorname{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - (\mathbb{E}(X))^2 = 8 - (4/3)^2 = 56/9$ . We also compute  $\mathbb{E}(Y^2) = \int_0^2 \int_{2y-4}^{8-4y} (y^2)(1/12) dx dy = \int_0^2 (xy^2)(1/12) \Big|_{x=2y-4}^{8-4y} dy = \int_0^2 (12-6y)(y^2)(1/12) dy = 2/2$ 2/3 so  $\operatorname{Var}(Y) = \mathbb{E}(Y^2) - (\mathbb{E}(Y))^2 = 2/3 - (2/3)^2 = 2/9.$ 

During the last problem set, we computed Cov(X, Y) = -2/9.

So we conclude that the correlation between X and Y is  $\operatorname{Cov}(X,Y)/\sqrt{\operatorname{Var}(X)\operatorname{Var}(Y)} =$  $(-2/9)/\sqrt{(56/9)(2/9)} = -\sqrt{7}/14 = -0.1890.$ 

4. We already saw in the previous problem set that  $\mathbb{E}(X) = 3/2$ ,  $\mathbb{E}(Y) = 1/2$ , and Cov(X, Y) = 1/20.

Now we compute  $\mathbb{E}(X^2) = \int_0^2 \int_0^x (x^2) (3/4)(x-y) \, dy \, dx = \int_0^2 (3/4) (yx^3 - y^2x^2/2) \Big|_{y=0}^x \, dx =$  $\int_0^2 (3/4)(x^4/2) \, dx = (3/4)(x^5/10)|_{x=0}^2 = 12/5, \text{ so } \operatorname{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - (\mathbb{E}(X))^2 = 12/5 - (3/2)^2 = 3/20.$  Also we compute  $\mathbb{E}(Y^2) = \int_0^2 \int_0^x (y^2)(3/4)(x-y) \, dy \, dx = \int_0^2 (3/4)(xy^3/3 - y)(y^2/3)(y^2/$  $|y^{4}/4\rangle|_{y=0}^{x} dx = \int_{0}^{2} (3/4)(x^{4}/12) dx = (3/4)(x^{5}/60)|_{x=0}^{2} = 2/5$ , so  $\operatorname{Var}(Y) = \mathbb{E}(Y^{2}) - (\mathbb{E}(Y))^{2} = (1-2)(x^{5}/60)|_{x=0}^{2} = 2/5$  $2/5 - (1/2)^2 = 3/20.$ 

So we conclude that the correlation between X and Y is  $\operatorname{Cov}(X,Y)/\sqrt{\operatorname{Var}(X)\operatorname{Var}(Y)} =$  $(1/20)/\sqrt{(3/20)(3/20)} = 1/3.$