

1) Suppose $T_x \sim EXP(0.05) \perp T_y \sim EXP(0.03)$ and $\delta = 0.04$.

a) Find \bar{A}_{xy} .

$$= \frac{\mu_x + \mu_y}{\delta + \mu_x + \mu_y} = \frac{0.08}{0.04 + 0.08} = \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{0.6667}$$

b) Find ${}^2\bar{A}_{xy}$.

$$= \frac{\mu_x + \mu_y}{2\delta + \mu_x + \mu_y} = \frac{0.08}{0.08 + 0.08} = \boxed{0.5}$$

c) Find \bar{a}_{xy} .

$$= \frac{1}{\delta + \mu_x + \mu_y} = \frac{1}{0.12} = \frac{100}{12} = \boxed{8.3333}$$

d) Find $V[\bar{Y}_{xy}]$.

$$= \frac{{}^2\bar{A}_{xy} - (\bar{A}_{xy})^2}{\delta^2} =$$

$$\frac{0.5 - \frac{4}{9}}{(0.04)^2} = \boxed{34.7222}$$

2) You are given $T_x \sim EXP(\mu) \perp T_y \sim EXP(\lambda)$. Determine the probability ${}_nq_{xy}^1$ that (x) dies before (y) and within n years.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^n t p_x t p_y \mu x^{t-1} dt = \int_0^n e^{-t\mu} e^{-t\lambda} \mu dt = \mu \int_0^n e^{-t(\mu+\lambda)} dt \\ &= \mu \frac{e^{-t(\mu+\lambda)}}{-(\mu+\lambda)} \Big|_0^n = \frac{-\mu}{\mu+\lambda} [e^{-n(\mu+\lambda)} - 1] = \frac{\mu}{\mu+\lambda} [1 - e^{-n(\mu+\lambda)}] \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$= \frac{\mu}{\mu+\lambda} \int_0^n \underbrace{(\mu+\lambda) e^{-t(\mu+\lambda)} dt}_{EXP(\mu+\lambda) \text{ pdf}} = \frac{\mu}{\mu+\lambda} F_{\mu+\lambda}(n) = \frac{\mu}{\mu+\lambda} (1 - e^{-n(\mu+\lambda)})$$

3) Suppose $T_x \sim U(0, 20) \perp T_y \sim U(0, 40)$. Let $a = \min(\omega_x - x, \omega_y - y)$ and $b = \max(\omega_x - x, \omega_y - y)$.

a) Find $\ddot{e}_{xy} = \frac{a}{2} - \frac{a^2}{6b}$

$$= \frac{20}{2} - \frac{(20)^2}{6(40)} = 10 - 1.6667 = 8.3333$$

b) Find $\ddot{e}_{\overline{xy}} = \frac{b}{2} + \frac{a^2}{6b}$

$$= \frac{40}{2} + \frac{(20)^2}{6(40)} = 20 + 1.6667 = 21.6667$$