

see 480 Q6d20

1) Suppose that the joint probability function of Y_1 and Y_2 is $p(y_1, y_2)$ is tabled below.

$p(y_1, y_2)$	y_1			$P(Y_2=y_2)$
	0	1	2	
y_2 0	0/27	2/27	4/27	6/27
1	1/27	3/27	5/27	9/27
2	2/27	4/27	6/27	12/27

$P(Y_1=y_1) \quad \frac{3}{27} \quad \frac{9}{27} \quad \frac{15}{27}$

a) Are Y_1 and Y_2 independent? Explain.

NO support is not a cross product

OR $0 = P(0,0) \neq P_{Y_1}(0)P_{Y_2}(0) = \frac{3}{27} \frac{6}{27} \neq 0$

b) Find $E(Y_1)$. $= \sum y_1 P_{Y_1}(y_1) = 0(\frac{3}{27}) + 1(\frac{9}{27}) + 2(\frac{15}{27}) = \frac{39}{27} = \frac{13}{9} \approx 1.444$

OR $E(Y_1) = \sum \sum y_1 p(y_1, y_2) = 0 \frac{0}{27} + 0 \frac{2}{27} + 0 \frac{4}{27} + 1 \frac{1}{27} + 1 \frac{3}{27} + 1 \frac{5}{27} + 2 \frac{2}{27} + 2 \frac{4}{27} + 2 \frac{6}{27} = \frac{2+3+4+10+12}{27} = \frac{39}{27} = \frac{13}{9}$
hard way

c) Find $E(Y_2)$.

$= \sum y_2 P_{Y_2}(y_2) = 0 \frac{6}{27} + 1 \frac{9}{27} + 2 \frac{12}{27} = \frac{33}{27} = \frac{11}{9} \approx 1.222$

OR $E(Y_2) = 0 \frac{0}{27} + 0 \frac{2}{27} + 0 \frac{4}{27} + 1 \frac{1}{27} + 1 \frac{3}{27} + 1 \frac{5}{27} + 2 \frac{2}{27} + 2 \frac{4}{27} + 2 \frac{6}{27} = \frac{1+3+5+4+12}{27} = \frac{33}{27} = \frac{11}{9}$
hard way

d) Find $Cov(Y_1, Y_2)$.

$E(Y_1 Y_2) = \sum \sum y_1 y_2 p(y_1, y_2) = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1(1) \frac{3}{27} + 1(2) \frac{5}{27} + 0 + 2(1) \frac{4}{27} + 2(2) \frac{6}{27} = \frac{3+10+8+24}{27} = \frac{45}{27} = \frac{5}{3} = 1.667$

SO $Cov(Y_1, Y_2) = E(Y_1 Y_2) - E(Y_1)E(Y_2) = 1 \frac{45}{27} - \frac{13}{9} \frac{11}{9} = -\frac{8}{81} = -0.0988$

YES cross product support? --
 YES $\text{cov}(Y_1, Y_2) = 0$

2) Suppose that the joint pdf of the random variables Y_1 and Y_2 is given by

$$f(y_1, y_2) = \begin{cases} 4 y_1 y_2, & \text{if } 0 \leq y_1 \leq 1, 0 \leq y_2 \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

10 a) Are Y_1 and Y_2 independent? Explain.

yes (support is a cross product and)

$f(y_1, y_2) = (2y_1)(2y_2) = h(y_1)g(y_2)$ on cross product support

10 b) Find $E(Y_1)$. $f_{Y_1}(y_1) = \int_0^1 4 y_1 y_2 dy_2 = 4 y_1 \frac{y_2^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = 2 y_1, 0 \leq y_1 \leq 1$

so $E Y_1 = \int_0^1 y_1 2 y_1 dy_1 = \int_0^1 2 y_1^2 dy_1 = 2 \frac{y_1^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$

10 c) Find $E(Y_2)$.

$\frac{2}{3}$ by symmetry or $f_{Y_2}(y_2) = \int_0^1 4 y_1 y_2 dy_1 = 4 y_2 \frac{y_1^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = 2 y_2, 0 < y_2 < 1$

$E Y_2 = \int_0^1 y_2 2 y_2 dy_2 = 2 \frac{y_2^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{3}$

hard way
 10 d) Find $\text{Cov}(Y_1, Y_2)$.

0 by ind

too many students did it the hard way

3) Suppose that X and Y are independent random variables and that $E(X^2) = 10$ while $E(Y^2) = 25$. Find $E(X^2 Y^2)$.

$E X^2 E Y^2 = 10(25) = \boxed{250}$