

3.3 : 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 15, 16

① Bin WITH 8 operable, 6 def, 10 semi-operable.

We draw 4.

X = COUNT OF OPERABLE

Y = COUNT OF DEF.

	0	1	2	3	4
X	0	1.98%			
1	6.77%	20.3% you	Fill in the rest.		
2	6.35%			0	0
3	1.88%		0	0	0
4	.14%	0	0	0	0

$$(a) P(X=0, Y=0) = \frac{{}^6C_0 {}^8C_0 {}^{10}C_4}{{}^{24}C_4} ; P(X=2, Y=1) = \frac{{}^6C_2 {}^8C_1 {}^{10}C_1}{{}^{24}C_4}$$

$$s. f(x, y) = \frac{{}^6C_x {}^8C_y {}^{10}C_{(4-x-y)}}{{}^{24}C_4} \quad \text{where } 0 \leq x+y \leq 4$$

$$(b) P(X=3, Y=0)$$

$$= \frac{{}^6C_3 {}^8C_0 {}^{10}C_1}{{}^{24}C_4} = 1.88\%$$

$$(c) P(X < 3, Y=1) = f(0,1) + f(1,1) + f(2,1) = 40.65\%$$

(d) For you...

③ $f(x,y) = c(1-x)(1-y) \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 1$

FIND c .

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 f(x,y) dx dy = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 c(1-x)(1-y) dx dy = 1$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 c(1-y) \left[x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-1}^1 dy = 1$$

$$\left(\left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \right] - \left[-1 - \frac{1}{2} \right] \right) = 2$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 c(1-y) \cdot 2 dy = 1$$

$$2c \cdot \left(y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 = 1$$

$$2c \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(-1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] = 1$$

$$4c = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{1}{4}}$$

⑤

		y			
		-2	0	1	4
x	-1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
	5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

y	-2	0	1	4
f_y	.4	.3	.1	.2

x	-1	3	5
f_x	.6	.3	.1

$$(6) \quad f(x, y) = \frac{1}{5} (3x - y), \quad 1 \leq x \leq 2; \quad 1 \leq y \leq 3$$

$$f_x(x) = \int_1^3 f(x, y) dy = \frac{1}{5} \int_1^3 (3x - y) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[3xy - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_{y=1}^{y=3} = \frac{1}{5} \left[\left(9x - \frac{9}{2} \right) - \left(3x - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{5} [6x - 4]$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_1^2 f(x, y) dx = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{5} (3x - y) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{3x^2}{2} - yx \right]_1^2 = \frac{1}{5} \left[\left(\frac{3(2)^2}{2} - y(2) \right) - \left(\frac{3(1)^2}{2} - y \right) \right]$$

$$f_y(y) = \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{9}{2} - y \right]$$

$$(7) \quad P(X = -1 | Y = 0) = \frac{P(X = -1 \cap Y = 0)}{P(Y = 0)}$$

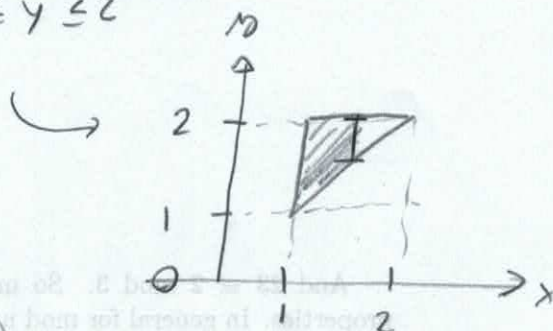
$$= \frac{f(-1, 0)}{f(-1, 0) + f(3, 0) + f(5, 0)} = \frac{.1}{.1 + .2 + 0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

OR we could use $f_y(0) = .3$

3.3

$$(9) f(x, y) = \frac{8}{9}xy$$

$$1 \leq x \leq y \leq 2$$



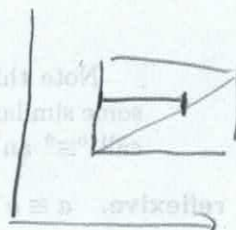
$$f_x(x) = \int_x^2 \frac{8}{9}xy \, dy$$

$$= \frac{8}{9}x \int_x^2 y \, dy = \frac{8}{9}x \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_x^2$$

$$= \frac{8}{9}x \cdot \frac{1}{2} [2^2 - x^2] = \frac{4}{9}x [4 - x^2]$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_1^y \frac{8}{9}xy \, dx$$

$$= \frac{8}{9}y \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^y = \frac{4}{9}y [y^2 - 1]$$



15 c) CONTINUED

X	1	2	3
f_x	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{2}{12}$
$x \cdot f$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{6}{12}$
$x^2 f$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{16}{12}$	$\frac{18}{12}$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{SUM UP}} E(x) = \frac{20}{12}$$

$$\mu = \frac{20}{12}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{SUM UP}} E(x^2) = \frac{40}{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VAR}(y) &= E(x^2) - (E(x))^2 \\ &= \frac{40}{12} - \left(\frac{20}{12}\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{VAR}(x) = \frac{5}{9}}$$

SIMILARLY FOR Y

Y	1	2	3
$f_y(y)$	$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12}$
$y f_y(y)$	$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{9}{12}$
$y^2 f_y(y)$	$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{16}{12}$	$\frac{27}{12}$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{SUM UP}} \frac{22}{12} = \frac{11}{6} \quad E(Y) = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{SUM UP}} \frac{48}{12} = 4 \quad E(Y^2) = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SO } \text{VAR}(Y) &= E(Y^2) - (E(Y))^2 \\ &= 4 - \left(\frac{11}{6}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{144 - 121}{36} = \boxed{\frac{23}{36}} \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\rho_{xy} = \frac{\text{COV}(x, y)}{\sqrt{\text{VAR } x} \sqrt{\text{VAR } y}} = \frac{-\frac{5}{36}}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{23}{36}}} = -0.23$$

3.3.15

		Y		
		1	2	3
X	1	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
	2	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
	3	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	0

(a) FIND $E(XY)$

$$= \boxed{1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6}} + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + 3 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 0$$

$$= \frac{2+4+6+4+4+6+3+6+0}{12}$$

when
 $x=1$ & $y=1$

compute

$$x y f(x,y)$$

$$1 \cdot 1 f(1,1) = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{35}{12}$$

(b) $\text{COV}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X) \cdot E(Y)$

$$E(X) = (1) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{6}\right) + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{12}\right) + 3 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{12}\right)$$

$$= \frac{6+8+6}{12} = \frac{20}{12}$$

$$E(Y) = 1 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{12}\right) + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{12}\right) + 3 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{12}\right) = \frac{5+8+9}{12} = \frac{22}{12}$$

$$\text{So } \text{COV}(X, Y) = \frac{35}{12} - \frac{20}{12} \cdot \frac{22}{12} = \frac{35 \cdot 12 - 20 \cdot 22}{12 \cdot 12} = \frac{-20}{144} = \boxed{-\frac{5}{36}}$$

(c)

$$\rho_{X,Y} = \frac{\text{COV}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{VAR}(X)} \cdot \sqrt{\text{VAR}(Y)}}$$

(c)

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 x^2 f(x,y) dx dy = \dots = \frac{12}{7}$$

$$E(Y^2) = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 y^2 f(x,y) dx dy = \dots = \frac{32}{21}$$

So $VAR(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \frac{12}{7} - \left(\frac{25}{21}\right)^2 = \frac{131}{441}$

and $VAR(Y) = E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 = \frac{32}{21} - \left(\frac{23}{21}\right)^2 = \frac{143}{441}$

So $\rho_{X,Y} = \frac{COV(X,Y)}{\sqrt{VAR(X)} \cdot \sqrt{VAR(Y)}} = \frac{-8/441}{\sqrt{\frac{131}{441}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{143}{441}}} = \frac{-8}{\sqrt{131 \cdot 143}} \approx -0.058$

3.3.16) $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{28} (4x + 2y + 1)$ $0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 2$

(a) Find $E(xy)$ | (b) $\text{Cov}(x,y)$ | (c) $\rho_{x,y}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) E(xy) &= \int_0^2 \int_0^2 xy \cdot f(x,y) dx dy \\
 &= \int_0^2 \int_0^2 xy \cdot \frac{1}{28} (4x + 2y + 1) dx dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{28} \int_0^2 \int_0^2 (4x^2y + 2xy^2 + xy) dx dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{28} \int_0^2 \left[\frac{4x^3}{3} y + x^2 y^2 + \frac{x^2}{2} y \right]_0^2 dy = \frac{1}{28} \int_0^2 \left(\frac{32}{3} y + 4y^2 + 2y \right) dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{28} \int_0^2 \left(\frac{38}{3} y + 4y^2 \right) dy = \frac{1}{28} \left[\frac{19}{3} y^2 + \frac{4}{3} y^3 \right]_0^2 = \frac{1}{28} \left[\frac{76}{3} + \frac{32}{3} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{28} \cdot \frac{108}{3} = \frac{27}{7} = \frac{9}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) $\text{Cov}(x,y) = E(xy) - E(x)E(y)$

$$E(x) = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 x f(x,y) dx dy = \dots = \frac{25}{21}$$

AND

$$E(y) = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 y f(x,y) dx dy = \dots = \frac{23}{21}$$

So $\text{Cov}(x,y) = \frac{9}{7} - \left(\frac{25}{21} \right) \left(\frac{23}{21} \right)$

$$= -\frac{8}{441}$$