

P242-243

الاختبار الثاني (3)

①

السؤال

For the following mass function

(2)

$$f_x(x) = \frac{x}{6} \quad x=1, 2, 3$$

Find

(1) $F(x) = ??$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{6} & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{3}{6} & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 1 & 3 \leq x \end{cases}$$

x	1	2	3
f(x)	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{3}{6}$
F(x)	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	1

2) Moment Generating function of X $M_x(t)$

$$M_x(t) = E(e^{tx}) = \frac{1}{6}e^{1t} + \frac{2}{6}e^{2t} + \frac{3}{6}e^{3t}$$

$$M_x(t) = \frac{1}{6}e^t + \frac{1}{3}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{3t}$$

3) Find Moment generating function of Y $M_y(t)$ where $Y = 3X + 1$

$$M_y(t) = M_{3X+1}(t) = e^t M_x(3t)$$

$$= e^t \left[\frac{1}{6}e^{3t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{6t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{9t} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}e^{4t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{7t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{10t}$$

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القياس الزاوي

②

4) The function of Y $f_Y(y) = ?$

نكلمه جال
(2)

① $Y = 3X + 1$
 $X = \frac{Y-1}{3}$

2) $X = 1, 2, 3$
 $Y = 4, 7, 10$

3) $f_Y(y) = f_X(g^{-1}(y)) = f_X\left(\frac{Y-1}{3}\right)$

$$= \frac{\frac{Y-1}{3}}{6} = \frac{Y-1}{18}$$

$\therefore f_Y(y) = \frac{Y-1}{18} \quad Y = 4, 7, 10$

For the following moments find the name (3)
of the distribution and Expected value for each

(i) $M_X(t) = e^{-2(1-e^t)} = e^{2(e^t-1)}$

Poisson dist with $\lambda = 2 \rightarrow E(X) = \lambda = 2$

$$\text{iii) } M_x(t) = \left(\frac{4}{4-t} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta-t} \right)^\alpha$$

Beta dist $\alpha=2, \beta=4$

$$E(X) = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{iv) } M_x(t) = (1-2t)^{-6} = (1-2t)^{-\nu/2}$$

Chi-distⁿ with $\frac{\nu}{2}=6 \Rightarrow \nu=12$

$$E(X) = \nu = 12$$

$$\text{v) } M_x(t) = e^{3t+2t^2} = e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}$$

Normal distⁿ with $\mu=3, \frac{\sigma^2}{2}=2 \Rightarrow \sigma^2=4$

$$E(X) = \mu = 3$$

(4) If M.g.f of random variable X, Y is X, Y is

$$M_{X,Y}(t_1, t_2) = e^{t_1^2 + t_2^2} \quad -\infty < t_1, t_2 < \infty$$

Find

$$M_X(t_1) = M_{X,Y}(t_1, 0) = e^{t_1^2}$$

$$M_Y(t_2) = M_{X,Y}(0, t_2) = e^{t_2^2}$$

Prove X, Y indep if satisfies that

<p>نريد أن نرى أن X, Y indep.</p>	$M_{X,Y}(t_1, t_2) \stackrel{?}{=} M_X(t_1) M_Y(t_2)$ \Downarrow $e^{t_1^2 + t_2^2}$	$= e^{t_1^2} \times e^{t_2^2}$ $= e^{t_1^2 + t_2^2}$
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الاختبار النهائي (3)

(4)

X	0	2	5
P(x)	0.4	0.4	0.2

Y	1	2	3	4
f(y)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2

(5)

$$1) E(xy) = 1 \times 0 \times 0.1 + 2 \times 0 \times 0 + 3 \times 0 \times 0.2 + 4 \times 0 \times 0.1 + 2 \times 1 \times 0 + 2 \times 2 \times 0.2 + 3 \times 2 \times 0.1 + 4 \times 2 \times 0.1 + 5 \times 1 \times 0.1 + 5 \times 2 \times 0.1 + 5 \times 3 \times 0 + 5 \times 4 \times 0 = 0.8 + 0.6 + 0.8 + 0.5 + 1 = 3.7$$

$$2) E(x) = 0 \times 0.4 + 2 \times 0.4 + 5 \times 0.2 = 1.8$$

$$E(y) = 1 \times 0.2 + 2 \times 0.3 + 3 \times 0.3 + 4 \times 0.2 = 2.5$$

$$\text{Cov}(x,y) = E(xy) - E(x)E(y) = 3.7 - 1.8 \times 2.5 = -0.8$$

$$4) \rho_{x,y} = \frac{\text{Cov}(x,y)}{\sqrt{V(x)V(y)}} = \frac{-0.8}{\sqrt{3.36 \times 1.05}} = -0.4259$$

$$V(x) = E(x^2) - (E(x))^2 = 6.6 - 1.8^2 = 3.36$$

$$V(y) = E(y^2) - (E(y))^2 = 7.3 - 2.5^2 = 1.05$$

$$3) \text{Cov}(2x, 3y) = 2 \times 3 \text{Cov}(x,y) = 6 \times -0.8 = -4.8$$

$$5) M_{x,y}(t_1, t_2) = E(e^{t_1 x + t_2 y}) = 0.1 x e^{0t_1 + 1t_2} + 0 x e^{0t_1 + 2t_2} + 0.2 e^{0t_1 + 3t_2} + \dots + 0 x e^{5t_1 + 4t_2}$$

إذا طنت القيمة
الاحتمال وتقبل الجواب = صفر
لا شيء بها

يجب أن تكون
للنهاية بالاختيار

الاحتمال الشرطي

5

$$6) P_{X|Y}(0, 3) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_y(y)} = \frac{f(0, 3)}{f_y(3)}$$

\nearrow
 $x=0$ \uparrow
 $y=3$

$$= \frac{0.2}{0.3} = 2/3$$

$$7) F_{X|Y}(2|4) = P(X \leq 2 | Y=4) =$$

$$= \frac{f(0, 4) + f(2, 4)}{f_y(4)} = \frac{0.2}{0.2} = 1$$

8) Are x, y indep?

يجب ان $f(x, y) = f_x(x) \cdot f_y(y)$

$x=0, y=1$. \therefore $f(0, 1) \stackrel{??}{=} f_x(0) \cdot f_y(1)$

$$0.1 \quad | \quad 0.4 \times 0.2$$

$$0.1 \neq 0.8$$

\therefore not indep

9) $f_z(z) = ?$ $z = x + y$

z	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$f(z)$	0.1	0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1

$x = 0, 2, 5$
 $y = 1, 2, 3, 4$

$z = x + y = 1, 2, 3, 4,$
 $3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7,$
 $8, 9$

$\therefore z = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,$
 $8, 9$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad f(x,y) = \frac{8-x-y}{32} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 < x < 4 \\ 1 < y < 3 \end{array}$$

Find

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad f_x(x) &= \int_1^3 f(x,y) dy = \int_1^3 \frac{8-x-y}{32} dy = \\ &= \frac{1}{32} \left[8y - xy - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_1^3 = \frac{1}{32} \left[8(3-1) - x(3-1) - \frac{1}{2}(3^2-1^2) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{32} [16 - 2x - 4] = \frac{12-2x}{32} = \frac{6-x}{16} \quad 0 < x < 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad f_y(y) &= \int_0^4 f(x,y) dx = \int_0^4 \frac{8-x-y}{32} dx = \frac{1}{32} \int_0^4 (8-y) dx = \int_0^4 x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{32} \left[(8-y)x \right]_0^4 - \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^4 = \frac{1}{32} (4(8-y) - 8) = \frac{24-4y}{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(y) = \frac{6-y}{8} \quad 1 < y < 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad f(x/y) &= \frac{f_{xy}(x,y)}{f_y(y)} = \frac{(8-x-y)/32}{(6-y)/8} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{8-x-y}{6-y} \\ &= \frac{8-x-y}{4(6-y)} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 < x < 4 \\ 1 < y < 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad E(y) &= \int_1^3 y f(y) dy = \int_1^3 y \frac{6-y}{8} dy = \frac{1}{8} \int_1^3 (6y - y^2) dy \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \left[6y^2 - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_1^3 = \frac{1}{8} \left[18 - \frac{8}{3} \right] = \frac{23}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$5) \quad E(E(Y/X)) = E(Y) = \frac{23}{12}$$

For the following density function

$$f_x(x) = e^{-x} \quad x \geq 0$$

Find density function of Y $Y = \sqrt[3]{X}$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad Y = \sqrt[3]{X} \quad \rightarrow \quad X = g^{-1}(Y) = Y^3 \quad \begin{array}{l} x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x \geq 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad y \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f_Y(y) = f_x(g^{-1}(y)) \cdot \left| \frac{dg^{-1}(y)}{dy} \right|$$

$$= f_x(y^3) \cdot |3y^2|$$

$$= e^{-y^3} \cdot 3y^2$$

$$= 3y^2 e^{-y^3}$$

انتهى الامتحان