

LAST NAME (Print): **KEY**

Statistics 111      **Quiz 7**

1. Suppose  $f(x, y) = c$  for all  $(x, y)$  that lie on the perimeter of the circle  $(x - 4)^2 + (y - 2)^2 \leq 3$ . The following questions can be answered with minimal calculation, just geometry.

**0.09** What is the value of  $c$ ?

The perimeter has length  $2\pi\sqrt{3}$ , so  $c$  is the inverse of that, or 0.0919.

**4** What is the value of  $\mu_X$ ?

By symmetry, 4.

**8** What is the expected value of the product  $XY$ ?

8, since the correlation has to be 0. The correlation is unchanged by recentering the circle to  $(0, 0)$ , and there the symmetry shows that every positive product is cancelled by a negative product.

**0** What is the correlation?

0

**No** Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?

Explain your answer regarding independence.

Knowing  $X$  gives lots of information about  $Y$ . If you are the largest possible  $x$ -value, then  $y$  has to be 2.

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What is  $g_2(y|x)$ ?

It is equally likely to be  $2 + \sqrt{3 - (x - 4)^2}$  or  $2 - \sqrt{3 - (x - 4)^2}$ .

2. Suppose  $f(x, y) = 6x$  for  $x + y \leq 1$  with both  $x$  and  $y$  restricted to be between 0 and 1.

What is the marginal density of  $X$ ? (Indicate support.)

The region of support is the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ , and  $(0, 1)$ . So

$$f_1(x) = \int_0^{1-x} 6x \, dy = 6x(1-x)$$

for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .

$$f_1(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 6x(1-x) & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

- 0.5 What is the expected value of  $X$ ?

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \int_0^1 x f_1(x) \, dx = \int_0^1 6x^2(1-x) \, dx = 1/2.$$

What is the conditional density of  $Y$  given  $X = x$ ? (Indicate support.)

$$g_2(y | x) = f(x, y) / f_1(x) = 6x / 6x(1-x) = (1-x)^{-1} \text{ for } 0 \leq y \leq 1-x.$$

$$g_2(y | x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } y < 0 \\ \frac{1}{(1-x)} & \text{if } 0 \leq y \leq 1-x \\ 0 & \text{if } y > 1-x \end{cases}$$

- 0.1 What is  $\mathbb{E}[XY]$ ?

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} xy f(x, y) \, dx dy = \int_0^1 y [2x^3]_0^{1-y} dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^1 y * 2(1 - y)^3 dy \\ &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$