

## HW 5.2(a) Key

1. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be discrete random variables with joint probability mass function given by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{293}(6-x)(9+y) \text{ for } x=1, 2, 3 \text{ and } x \leq y \leq 3. \text{ Find } P[X < Y].$$

- A) 0.5563      B) 0.5062      C) 0.5229      D) 0.5396      E) 0.5730

$$\begin{aligned} P[X < Y] &= f(1, 2) + f(1, 3) + f(2, 3) \\ &= \frac{1}{293} [5(11) + 5(12) + 4(12)] \\ &= \boxed{0.5563} \end{aligned}$$

2. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be discrete random variables with joint probability mass function given by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{165}(10-x)(1+y) \text{ for } x=1, 2, 3 \text{ and } x \leq y \leq 3. \text{ Find } Var[X+Y].$$

- A) 1.450      B) 1.493      C) 1.537      D) 1.580      E) 1.624

$X$	1	1	1	2	2	3
$Y$	1	2	3	2	3	3
$f(x, y)$	$\frac{18}{165}$	$\frac{27}{165}$	$\frac{36}{165}$	$\frac{24}{165}$	$\frac{32}{165}$	$\frac{28}{165}$

$X+Y$	2	3	4	5	6
$P$	$\frac{18}{165}$	$\frac{27}{165}$	$\frac{60}{165}$	$\frac{32}{165}$	$\frac{28}{165}$

using  
"1-var stats"

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[X+Y] &= (1.204)^2 \\ &= \boxed{1.450} \end{aligned}$$

3. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be discrete random variables with joint probability mass function given by

$$f(x, y) = (0.68^x)(0.32^y) \text{ for } x=1, 2, 3, \dots \text{ and } y=1, 2, 3, \dots. \text{ Find } P[X+Y \geq 4].$$

- A) 0.5648      B) 0.4970      C) 0.5309      D) 0.5987      E) 0.6326

$$\begin{aligned} P[X+Y \geq 4] &= 1 - P[X+Y \leq 3] \\ &= 1 - f(1, 1) - f(1, 2) - f(2, 1) \\ &= 1 - 0.68(0.32) - 0.68(0.32)^2 - (0.68)^2(0.32) \\ &= \boxed{0.5648} \end{aligned}$$

4. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be discrete random variables with joint probability mass function given by  $f(x, y) = r^x (6.6)^y$  for  $x = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$  and  $y = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ . Find  $r$ .

A) 1.1786    B) 1.0371    C) 1.1079    D) 1.2493    E) 1.3200

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{\sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} r^x (6.6)^y} = \cancel{\sum_{x=0}^{\infty} r^x} \cancel{\sum_{y=0}^{\infty} (6.6)^y} \\ & \cancel{= \frac{1}{1-r}} \cancel{\frac{1}{1-6.6}} = \cancel{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{\Rightarrow 1 = (1-r)(-5.6)} \\ & \Rightarrow 5.6r = 6.6 \quad \Rightarrow r = \boxed{1.1786} \end{aligned}$$

This problem is flawed. This is not a valid pmf. The "correct" answer is  $\frac{b}{b-1}$  where  $b$  is the base in the 2nd exponential. (i.e.  $b=6.6$  here)

5. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be discrete random variables with joint probability mass function given by  $f(x, y) = k(4.2 + xy)$  for  $x = 2, 3, 4$  and  $1 \leq y \leq x$ , where  $y$  is an integer. Find  $P[X - Y = 1]$ .

A) 0.5415    B) 0.5090    C) 0.5253    D) 0.5578    E) 0.5740

$$f(2,1) + f(3,1) + f(3,2) + f(4,1) + f(4,2) + f(4,3) = 1$$

$$k [(4.2+2) + (4.2+3) + (4.2+6) + (4.2+4) + (4.2+8) + (4.2+12)] = 1$$

$$k [6(4.2) + (2+3+6+4+8+12)] = 1$$

$$k = \frac{1}{60.2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P[X - Y = 1] &= f(2,1) + f(3,2) + f(4,3) \\ &= \frac{1}{60.2} [(4.2+2) + (4.2+6) + (4.2+12)] \\ &= \boxed{0.5415} \end{aligned}$$