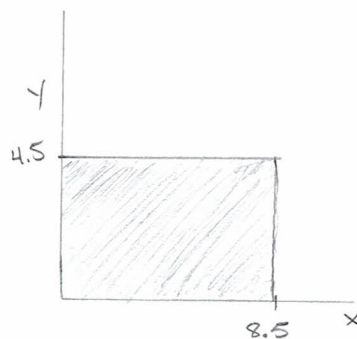


HW 5.2(b) Key

1. Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint probability density function given by $f(x, y) = k(x + y^2)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 8.5$ and $0 \leq y \leq 4.5$. Find $P[X > 4, Y > 3.2]$.



- A) 0.2949 B) 0.3038 C) 0.3126 D) 0.3215 E) 0.3303

$$\begin{aligned} k \int_0^{8.5} \int_0^{4.5} (x + y^2) dy dx &= k \int_0^{8.5} \left[xy + \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_0^{4.5} dx \\ &= k \int_0^{8.5} [4.5x + 30.375] dx = k [2.25x^2 + 30.375x]_0^{8.5} \\ &= k(420.75) = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = 1/420.75 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P[X > 4, Y > 3.2] &= k \int_4^{8.5} \int_{3.2}^{4.5} (x + y^2) dy dx = k \int_4^{8.5} \left[xy + \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_{3.2}^{4.5} dx \\ &= k \int_4^{8.5} [1.3x + 19.452333] dx = k [0.65x^2 + 19.452333x]_4^{8.5} \\ &= k [0.65(56.25) + 19.452333(4.5)] = \boxed{0.2949} \end{aligned}$$

2. Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint probability density function given by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{56} e^{-(x/7 + y/8)} \text{ for } x, y \geq 0. \text{ Find } E[X^2 Y].$$

- A) 784 B) 760 C) 808 D) 831 E) 855

$$\begin{aligned} E[X^2 Y] &= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x^2 y \left[\frac{1}{56} e^{-x/7 - y/8} \right] dy dx \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{7} x^2 e^{-x/7} dx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{8} y e^{-y/8} dy \\ &= [e^{-x/7} (x^2 + 14x + 98)]_0^{\infty} [e^{-y/8} (y + 8)]_0^{\infty} \\ &= (98 - 0)(8 - 0) \\ &= \boxed{784} \end{aligned}$$

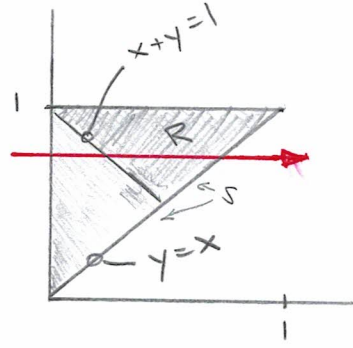
		$\frac{1}{7} e^{-x/7}$
+	x^2	$-e^{-x/7}$
-	$2x$	$7e^{-x/7}$
+	2	$-49e^{-x/7}$
-	0	*

		$\frac{1}{8} e^{-y/8}$
+	y	$-e^{-y/8}$
-	1	$8e^{-y/8}$
+	0	*

3. Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint probability density function given by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{3.09} (2.18 + 6y) \text{ for } 0 < x < y < 1. \text{ Find } P[X + Y > 1].$$

- A) 0.5809 B) 0.5461 C) 0.5635 D) 0.5983 E) 0.6158



$$P[X + Y > 1] = \int_{0.5}^1 \int_{1-y}^y \frac{1}{3.09} (2.18 + 6y) dx dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{3.09} \int_{0.5}^1 [2.18x + 6yx]_{1-y}^y dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{3.09} \int_{0.5}^1 [(2.18y + 6y^2) - (2.18 - 2.18y + 6y - 6y^2)] dy$$

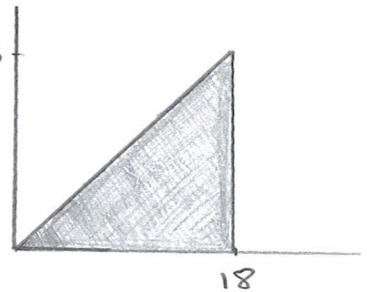
$$= \frac{1}{3.09} \int_{0.5}^1 [12y^2 - 1.64y - 2.18] dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{3.09} [4y^3 - 0.82y^2 - 2.18y]_{0.5}^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3.09} [1 - (-0.795)] = \boxed{0.5809}$$

4. Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint probability density function given by $f(x, y) = k$ for $0 \leq y \leq x \leq 18$. Find $E[e^{x/4}]$.

- A) ~~21.216~~ 31.2158 B) 28.094 C) 29.655 D) 32.777 E) 34.337



$$k(\text{Area}) = 1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{0.5(18)^2} = \frac{1}{162}$$

$$E[e^{x/4}] = \int_0^{18} \int_0^x e^{x/4} \left(\frac{1}{162}\right) dy dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{162} \int_0^{18} [ye^{x/4}]_0^x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{162} \int_0^{18} xe^{x/4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{162} [e^{x/4} (4x - 16)]_0^{18}$$

$$= \frac{1}{162} [e^{4.5} (56) + 16]$$

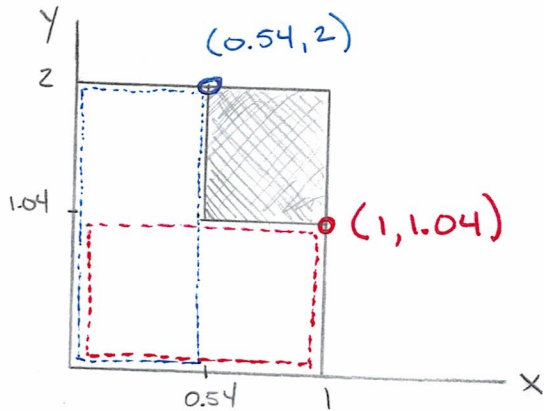
$$= \boxed{31.2158}$$

		$e^{x/4}$
+	x	$4e^{x/4}$
-	1	$16e^{x/4}$
+	0	*

5. Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint cumulative distribution function given by

$$F(x, y) = \frac{x^3 y^2}{20} + \frac{x y^3}{10} \text{ for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq 2. \text{ Find } P[X > 0.54, Y > 1.04].$$

- A) 0.4392 B) 0.3953 C) 0.4172 D) 0.4612 E) 0.4831



$$\begin{aligned} P[X > 0.54, Y > 1.04] &= 1 - F(0.54, 2) - F(1, 1.04) + F(0.54, 1.04) \\ &= 1 - 0.4635 - 0.1666 + 0.0693 \\ &= \boxed{0.4392} \end{aligned}$$