## HW 10-2 (Due Nov. 22, 2016)

Name:

Print then work on it directly. Staple HW 10-1 and 10-2 together.

**Problem 1** Suppose that  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are random variables (discrete or continuous). Prove the following results:

- (a)  $Cov(Y_1, Y_2) = Cov(Y_2, Y_1)$ .
- (b)  $Cov(Y_1, Y_1) = V(Y_1)$
- (c)  $Cov(a + bY_1, c + dY_2) = bdCov(Y_1, Y_2)$ , for any constants a, b, c, and d.

**Problem 2** Check Example 5.17 on Page 127 of the lecture notes. Find  $E(U_2)$  and  $V(U_2)$ . And then compute  $Cov(U_1, U_2)$ .

5.77 In Exercise 5.9, we determined that

$$f(y_1, y_2) = \begin{cases} 6(1 - y_2), & 0 \le y_1 \le y_2 \le 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

is a valid joint probability density function. Find

- **a**  $E(Y_1)$  and  $E(Y_2)$ .
- **b**  $V(Y_1)$  and  $V(Y_2)$ .
- c  $E(Y_1 3Y_2)$ .

5.78 In Exercise 5.10, we proved that

$$f(y_1, y_2) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le y_1 \le 2, 0 \le y_2 \le 1, 2y_2 \le y_1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

is a valid joint probability density function for  $Y_1$ , the amount of pollutant per sample collected above the stack without the cleaning device, and  $Y_2$ , the amount collected above the stack with the cleaner.

- a Find  $E(Y_1)$  and  $E(Y_2)$ .
- **b** Find  $V(Y_1)$  and  $V(Y_2)$ .
- c The random variable  $Y_1 Y_2$  represents the amount by which the weight of pollutant can be reduced by using the cleaning device. Find  $E(Y_1 Y_2)$ .
- **d** Find  $V(Y_1 Y_2)$ . Within what limits would you expect  $Y_1 Y_2$  to fall?

**5.92** In Exercise 5.9, we determined that

$$f(y_1, y_2) = \begin{cases} 6(1 - y_2), & 0 \le y_1 \le y_2 \le 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

is a valid joint probability density function. Find  $Cov(Y_1, Y_2)$ . Are  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  independent?

5.107 In Exercise 5.12, we were given the following joint probability density function for the random variables  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ , which were the proportions of two components in a sample from a mixture of insecticide:

$$f(y_1, y_2) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \le y_1 \le 1, 0 \le y_2 \le 1, 0 \le y_1 + y_2 \le 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

For the two chemicals under consideration, an important quantity is the total proportion  $Y_1 + Y_2$  found in any sample. Find  $E(Y_1 + Y_2)$  and  $V(Y_1 + Y_2)$ .