

HW13 Solutions
 Math 3338-10853: Probability (Fall 2006), Dr. Jiwen He

18.

a. $E(X + Y) = \sum_x \sum_y (x + y) p(x, y) = (0 + 0)(.02)$
 $+ (0 + 5)(.06) + \dots + (10 + 15)(.01) = 14.10$

b. $E[\max(X, Y)] = \sum_x \sum_y \max(x, y) \cdot p(x, y)$
 $= (0)(.02) + (5)(.06) + \dots + (15)(.01) = 9.60$

22. Revenue = $3X + 10Y$, so $E(\text{revenue}) = E(3X + 10Y)$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^5 \sum_{y=0}^2 (3x + 10y) \cdot p(x, y) = 0 \cdot p(0,0) + \dots + 35 \cdot p(5,2) = 15.4$$

25. $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = -\frac{2}{75}$ and $\mu_x = \mu_y = \frac{2}{5}$. $E(X^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot f_x(x) dx$
 $= 12 \int_0^1 x^3 (1 - x^2) dx = \frac{12}{60} = \frac{1}{5}$, so $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{4}{25} = \frac{1}{25}$
 Similarly, $\text{Var}(Y) = \frac{1}{25}$, so $\rho_{X,Y} = \frac{-\frac{2}{75}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{25}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{25}}} = -\frac{50}{75} = -.667$

29. Since $E(XY) = E(X) \cdot E(Y)$, $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X) \cdot E(Y) = E(X) \cdot E(Y) - E(X) \cdot E(Y) = 0$, and since $\text{Corr}(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$, then $\text{Corr}(X, Y) = 0$