Name:	PU ID:

ECE 302: Probabilistic Methods in Electrical and Computer Engineering Fall 2021

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

Instructor: Prof. A. R. Reibman

Homework 10

Fall 2021 (Due Thursday November 18, 11:59pm)

Homework is due on Thursday November 18 at 11:59pm on Gradescope. No late homework will be accepted, and no homework will be accepted without a statement. Include a brief description of all sources of information you used (including other people), not counting the text, handouts, or material posted on the web page, or state "I did not receive help on this homework". You do not need to reference any material presented in class or on the course web-site, in the textbook, nor Prof. Reibman nor TA Haoyu Chen.

Statement:

Topics: Joint moments (Chapter 5.6); Conditional Probability (Chapter 5.7)

Exercise 1. (FROM TEXTBOOK, PROBLEMS 5.26, 5.65, AND 5.80) Let X and Y have the joint pdf

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = (x+y), \text{ for } 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1$$

From the last homework, we know that the marginal PDF's are

$$f_X(x) = (x+1/2), \text{ for } 0 \le x \le 1$$

$$F(x) = \int_0^1 x \cdot (x+\frac{1}{2}) dx$$

$$f_Y(y) = (1/2+y), \text{ for } 0 \le y \le 1$$

$$F(x) = \int_0^1 x \cdot (x+\frac{1}{2}) dx$$

- (a) Find the correlation and covariance of X and Y.
- (b) Determine if X and Y are independent, orthogonal, or uncorrelated. How do you know?

a).
$$E(xY) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}}^{\infty} xy \cdot f_{xY}(xy) dxdy = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} x \cdot y(x+y) dxdy$$

= $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{3}}{3}y + \frac{x^{2}}{5}y^{2} \Big|_{0}^{1} dy = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{y}{3} + \frac{y^{2}}{5} dy = \frac{y^{2}}{5} + \frac{y^{3}}{5} \Big|_{0}^{1} = \boxed{3}.$

Exercise 2. (FROM TEXTBOOK, PROBLEMS 5.26, 5.65, AND 5.80) Using the same joint and marginal PDFs from the previous exercise:

- (c) Find the conditional pdf of Y given X = x, namely, $f_Y(y|x)$.
- (d) Find E(Y|X=x). (You can use the result from (c).)

$$dif E(Y | x=x) = \int_{0}^{1} y \cdot \frac{x+y}{x+1/2} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{x+1/2} \cdot \int_{0}^{1} xy + y^{2} dy$$

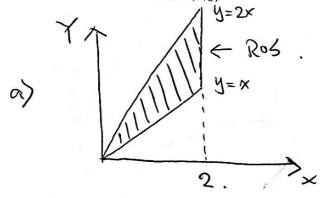
$$= \frac{3x+2}{6x+3}.$$

Exercise 3. (EXAM 3, FALL 2016) (CUT HERE INTO 2 PROBLEMS) Given X with PDF

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/2 & \text{for } 0 \le x \le 2\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then Y is uniformly distributed between x and 2x.

- (a) Sketch the region of support. That is, indicate where $f_{XY}(x,y)$ is nonzero.
- (b) Find the joint PDF $f_{XY}(x, y)$.



$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) = \min_{x \in \mathcal{Y}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y)(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\alpha} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\alpha} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\alpha} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\alpha} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\alpha} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\alpha$$

Exercise 4. (EXAM 3, FALL 2016) (THE SECOND PART)
Using the same conditional, marginal, and joint PDFs from the previous exercise:

- (c) What is P(Y < 1)?
- (d) What is E(Y)? (Hint: you may use the law of iterated expectations.)

$$P(Y < I) = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{2}^{y} \int_{x} f(x, y) dxdy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{2} (\ln(y) - \ln(\frac{y}{2})) dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{2} (\ln(y) - \ln(y) + \ln(z)) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln(z).$$

di) iterated expectation

$$E(Y) = E_{x} \left(E(Y|x) \right)$$

$$= E_{x} \left(\int_{x}^{2x} y \cdot f_{x}(y|x) dy \right)$$

$$= E_{x} \left(\frac{3x}{2} \right)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{3x}{2} \cdot f_{x}(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{3x}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx$$