

STAT/MA 41600
In-Class Problem Set #28: October 23, 2015
Solutions by Mark Daniel Ward

1. One method is that we can compute

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty (x)(70e^{-3x-7y}) dy dx = \int_0^\infty (x)(70e^{-3x}) \int_x^\infty e^{-7y} dy dx = \int_0^\infty (x)(70e^{-3x})(1/7)e^{-7x} dx,$$

which simplifies to

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_0^\infty (x)(10e^{-10x}) dx = 1/10.$$

FYI, if you decided (instead) to just directly use the density of X , namely, $f_X(x) = 10e^{-10x}$ for $x > 0$, we get exactly the line above, $\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_0^\infty (x)(10e^{-10x}) dx = 1/10$.

2. One method is that we can compute

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = \int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty (y)(70e^{-3x-7y}) dy dx = \int_0^\infty (70e^{-3x}) \int_x^\infty ye^{-7y} dy dx = \int_0^\infty (70e^{-3x}) \frac{7x+1}{49} e^{-7x} dx,$$

which simplifies to

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = \int_0^\infty (70/49)(7x+1)e^{-10x} dx = 17/70.$$

A second method is that we can compute

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^y (y)(70e^{-3x-7y}) dx dy = \int_0^\infty (y)(70e^{-7y}) \int_0^y e^{-3x} dx dy = \int_0^\infty (y)(70e^{-7y})(1/3)(1-e^{-3y}) dy,$$

which simplifies to

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = \int_0^\infty (y)(70/3)(e^{-7y} - e^{-10y}) dy = 10/21 - 7/30 = 17/70.$$

3. One method is that we can compute

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_0^2 \int_0^{8-4x} (x)(1/8) dy dx = \int_0^2 (x)(1/8) \int_0^{8-4x} 1 dy dx = \int_0^2 (x)(1/8)(8-4x) dx,$$

which simplifies to

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_0^2 (x) \left(\frac{8-4x}{8} \right) dx = 2/3.$$

FYI, if you decided (instead) to just directly use the density of X , namely, $f_X(x) = \frac{8-4x}{8}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2$, we get exactly the line above, $\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_0^2 (x) \left(\frac{8-4x}{8} \right) dx = 2/3$.

4a. We have

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = \int_0^\infty (y)(5e^{-5y}) dy = (y)(-e^{-5y}) \Big|_{y=0}^\infty - \int_0^\infty -e^{-5y} dy = -(1/5)e^{-5y} \Big|_{y=0}^\infty = 1/5.$$

4b. We have

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = \int_0^\infty (y)(\lambda e^{-\lambda y}) dy = (y)(-e^{-\lambda y}) \Big|_{y=0}^\infty - \int_0^\infty -e^{-\lambda y} dy = -(1/\lambda)e^{-\lambda y} \Big|_{y=0}^\infty = 1/\lambda.$$