

STAT/MA 41600
In-Class Problem Set #25: October 12, 2018
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Problem Set 25 Answers

1. We calculate $P(Y > 50) = \int_{50}^{\infty} \int_0^y \frac{1}{750} e^{-(x/150+y/30)} dx dy = \frac{1}{750} \int_{50}^{\infty} e^{-y/30} \int_0^y e^{-x/150} dx dy = \frac{1}{750} \int_{50}^{\infty} e^{-y/30} (-150)(e^{-y/150} - 1) dy = -\frac{1}{5} \int_{50}^{\infty} (e^{-y/25} - e^{-y/30}) dy = -\frac{1}{5} (-25e^{-y/25} + 30e^{-y/30}) \Big|_{y=50}^{\infty} = 6e^{-5/3} - 5e^{-2}$.

2. For $x \leq 0$, we have $f_X(x) = 0$. For $x > 0$, we compute $f_X(x) = \int_x^{\infty} \frac{1}{750} e^{-(x/150+y/30)} dy = \frac{1}{750} e^{-x/150} \int_x^{\infty} e^{-y/30} dy = -\frac{1}{25} e^{-x/150} e^{-y/30} \Big|_{y=x}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{25} e^{-x/150} e^{-x/30} = \frac{1}{25} e^{-x/25}$.

3. For $x < 0$ and for $x > 10$, we have $f_X(x) = 0$. For $0 \leq x \leq 10$, we compute $f_X(x) = \int_0^{-(3/5)x+6} \frac{1}{30} dy = \frac{1}{30} y \Big|_0^{-(3/5)x+6} = \frac{1}{30} (-(3/5)x + 6) = \frac{1}{150} (30 - 3x)$

4. We have $P(Y < 1) = \int_0^1 \int_0^{-(5/3)y+10} \frac{1}{30} dx dy = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{30} x \Big|_{x=0}^{-(5/3)y+10} dy = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{30} (-(5/3)y + 10) dy = \frac{1}{30} (-(5/3)y^2/2 + 10y) \Big|_{y=0}^1 = \frac{1}{30} (-(5/3)/2 + 10) = 11/36$.

An alternative approach, which works *only* since the joint probability density function is constant, is to compute the area of the region where $Y < 1$, divided by the area of the entire triangle. The area of the region where $Y < 1$ (inside the triangle) is $(1)(50/6) + (1)(10/6)(1/2) = 50/6 + 5/6 = 55/6$. The area of the entire triangle is 30. So the desired probability is $(55/6)/30 = 11/36$.

Caution: We only use this alternative approach when the joint distribution function is constant.