

STAT/MA 41600  
In-Class Problem Set #27: October 18, 2017  
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**Problem Set 27 Answers**

**1a.** We have  $f_X(1) = \int_0^1 (3/4)(1-y) dy = (3/4)(y - y^2/2)|_{y=0}^1 = (3/4)(1 - 1/2) = 3/8$ . Therefore, we get  $f_{Y|X}(y | 1) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(1,y)}{f_X(1)} = \frac{(3/4)(1-y)}{3/8} = 2(1-y)$ . So  $P(Y < 1/2 | X = 1) = \int_0^{1/2} 2(1-y) dy = 2(y - y^2/2)|_{y=0}^{1/2} = 2(1/2 - (1/2)^2/2) = 3/4$ .

**1b.** We have  $P(Y < 1/2 | X < 1) = \frac{P(Y < 1/2 \ \& \ X < 1)}{P(X < 1)} = \frac{\int_0^{1/2} \int_y^1 (3/4)(x-y) dx dy}{\int_0^1 \int_y^1 (3/4)(x-y) dx dy} = \frac{\int_0^{1/2} (3/4)(x^2/2 - yx)|_{x=y}^1 dy}{\int_0^1 (3/4)(x^2/2 - yx)|_{x=y}^1 dy} = \frac{\int_0^{1/2} (3/4)((1^2/2 - y) - (y^2/2 - y^2)) dy}{\int_0^1 (3/4)((1^2/2 - y) - (y^2/2 - y^2)) dy} = \frac{\int_0^{1/2} (3/4)(1/2 - y + y^2/2) dy}{\int_0^1 (3/4)(1/2 - y + y^2/2) dy} = \frac{(3/4)(y/2 - y^2/2 + y^3/6)|_{y=0}^{1/2}}{(3/4)(y/2 - y^2/2 + y^3/6)|_{y=0}^1} = \frac{7/64}{1/8} = 7/8$ .

**2a.** For  $y \leq 0$ , we have  $f_Y(y) = 0$ . For  $y > 0$ , we get  $f_Y(y) = \int_{5y}^{\infty} 69e^{-3x-8y} dx = -(69/3)e^{-3x-8y}|_{y=5x}^{\infty} = (69/3)e^{-3(5y)-8y} = 23e^{-23y}$ .

**2b.** We compute  $P(Y > 1/20) = \int_{1/20}^{\infty} 23e^{-23y} dy = -e^{-23y}|_{y=1/20}^{\infty} = e^{-23/20} = 0.3166$ .

**3a.** We have  $f_{X|Y}(x | 1/15) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,1/15)}{f_Y(1/15)} = \frac{69e^{-3x-8/15}}{23e^{-23/15}} = (69/23)e^{-3x-8/15+23/15} = (69/23)e^{-3x+1}$  for  $x > (5)(1/15) = 1/3$ , and  $f_{X|Y}(x | 1/15) = 0$  otherwise.

**3b.** We have  $P(X > 1/2 | Y = 1/15) = \int_{1/2}^{\infty} f_{X|Y}(x | 1/15) dx = \int_{1/2}^{\infty} (69/23)e^{-3x+1} dx = -e^{-3x+1}|_{x=1/2}^{\infty} = e^{-3/2+1} = e^{-1/2} = 0.6065$ .

**4.** The joint probability density function is  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 1/12$  for  $(x,y)$  in the triangle, and  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 0$  otherwise. We also have  $f_Y(1) = \int_{-2}^4 1/12 dx = 1/2$ . Therefore, we get  $f_{X|Y}(x | 1) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,1)}{f_Y(1)} = \frac{1/12}{1/2} = 1/6$  for  $-2 < x < 4$ , and  $f_{X|Y}(x | 1) = 0$  otherwise. Therefore, we get  $P(X > 0 | Y = 1) = \int_0^4 f_{X|Y}(x | y) dx = \int_0^4 1/6 dx = 4/6 = 2/3$ .