Assignment #15

Due on Friday, November 17, 2017

Read Section 6.1 on the *Definition of the Joint Distribution* in the class lecture notes at http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/

Read Section 6.2 on *Marginal Distributions* in the class lecture notes at http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/

Read Section 6.3 on the *Independent Random Variables* in the class lecture notes at http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/

Read Section 3.4 on *Bivariate Distributions* in DeGroot and Schervish.

Read Section 3.5 on Marginal Distributions in DeGroot and Schervish.

Read Section 3.9 on *Functions of Two or More Random Variables* in DeGroot and Schervish.

Do the following problems

1. Suppose X and Y are independent and let $g_1(X)$ and $g_2(Y)$ be functions for which $E(g_1(X)g_2(Y))$ exists. Show that

$$E(g_1(X)g_2(Y)) = E(g_1(X)) \cdot E(g_2(Y))$$

Conclude therefore that if X and Y are independent and E(|XY|) is finite, then

$$E(XY) = E(X) \cdot E(Y).$$

2. Suppose X and Y are independent random variables for which the moment generating functions exist on some common interval of values of t. Show that

$$\psi_{X+Y}(t) = \psi_X(t) \cdot \psi_Y(t)$$

for t is the given interval.

3. Definition of Covariance. Given random variables X and Y, put $\mu_X = E(X)$ and $\mu_Y = E(Y)$. The *covariance* of X and Y, denoted Cov(X, Y) is defined by

$$\operatorname{Cov}(X,Y) = E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)], \tag{1}$$

provided that the expectation in (1) exists.

Let X and Y denote random variables for which Var(X) and Var(Y) exist; that is, $Var(X) < \infty$ and $Var(Y) < \infty$. Show that Cov(X, Y) exists. Suggestion: Use the inequality

$$|ab|\leqslant \frac{1}{2}(a^2+b^2),$$

for all real numbers a and b.

4. Assume that X and Y have joint pdf

$$f_{(X,Y)}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2xy + \frac{1}{2}, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq 1; \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

Compute the covariance of X and Y.

- 5. Let X and Y denote random variables with finite variance.
 - (a) Derive the identity

$$Cov(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X) \cdot E(Y).$$

(b) Show that if X and Y are independent, then Cov(X, Y) = 0.