

QUESTION Discrete random variables X and Y have the joint probability function given in the following table.

Y\X	1	2	3
1	0.1	0.2	0
2	0.1	0.1	0.1
3	0.2	0	0.2

- (i) Calculate $E(X)$, $E(Y)$, $\text{Var}(X)$, $\text{Var}(Y)$, $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$.
- (ii) Tabulate the probability function of $Z=2Y-X$ and use these calculations to find $E(Z)$ and $\text{Var}(Z)$. Check your values using the results obtained in(i).
- (iii) (X_1, Y_1) and (X_2, Y_2) are independent pairs of random variables where each pair has the joint probability function given above. Calculate $P(X_1 + Y_1 = 2(X_2 + Y_2))$.

	Y\X	1	2	3	$P_Y(y)$
ANSWER	1	0.1	0.2	0	0.3
	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
	3	0.2	0	0.2	0.4
	$P_X(x)$	0.40.30.3			

- (i) $E(X) = 0.4 \times 1 + 0.3 \times 2 + 0.3 \times 3 = 1.9$
 $E(Y) = 0.3 \times 1 + 0.3 \times 2 + 0.4 \times 3 = 2.1$
 $E(X^2) = 0.4 \times 1^2 + 0.3 \times 2^2 + 0.3 \times 3^2 = 4.3$
 $\text{Var}(X) = 4.3 - 1.9^2 = 0.69$
 $E(Y^2) = 0.3 \times 1^2 + 0.3 \times 2^2 + 0.4 \times 3^2 = 5.1$
 $\text{Var}(Y) = 5.1 - 2.1^2 = 0.69$
 $E(XY) = 0.1 \times 1 + 0.2 \times 2 + 0 \times 3 + 0.1 \times 2 + 0.1 \times 4 + 0.1 \times 6 + 0.2 \times 3 + 0 \times 6 + 0.2 \times 9 = 4.1$
 $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 4.1 - 1.9 \times 2.1 = 0.11$

- (ii) $Z=2Y-X$ takes values from 0($Y=1, X=2$) to 5($Y=3, X=1$)

Z	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Y=1	0.2	0.1					
Y=2		0.1	0.1	0.1			$E(Z) = 1 \times 0.2 + 2 \times 0.1 + 3 \times$
Y=3				0.2	0.2		
p(z)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2		
	$0.3 + 5 \times 0.2 = 2.3$						
	$E(2Y - Z) = 2E(Y) - E(X) = 4.2 - 1.9 = 2.3$						
	$E(Z^2) = 1^2 \times 0.2 + 2^2 \times 0.1 + 3^2 \times 0.3 + 5^2 \times 0.2 = 8.3$						

$$\text{Var}(Z) = 8.3 - 2.3^2 = 3.01$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(2Y-Z) &= 4\text{Var}(Y)+\text{Var}(X)-4\text{Cov}(X,Y) \\ &= 4 \times 0.69+ 0.69- 4 \times 0.11=3.01\end{aligned}$$

(iii) $X_1 + Y_1$ and $X_2 + Y_2$ take values 2,3,4,5,6.

$$P(X_1 + Y_1 = 2(X_2 + Y_2))$$

$$= P(X_1 + Y_1 = 2, X_2 + Y_2 = 4 \text{ or } X_1 + Y_1 = 3, X_2 + Y_2 = 6)$$

$$= P(X_1 + Y_1 = 2)P(X_2 + Y_2 = 4) + P(X_1 + Y_1 = 3)P(X_2 + Y_2 = 6)$$

$$= P(X_1 = 1, Y_1 = 1)P \begin{pmatrix} X_2 = 1, Y_2 = 3 \\ X_2 = 2, Y_2 = 2 \\ X_2 = 3, Y_2 = 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ P \begin{pmatrix} X_1 = 1, Y_1 = 2 \\ X_1 = 2, Y_1 = 1 \end{pmatrix} P(X_2 + Y_2 = 3)$$

$$= 0.1 \times 0.3 + 0.3 \times 0.2 = 0.9$$