

EE325 HW1 Answer

1.

a.  $\sum_{i=1}^8 a + b \sum_{i=1}^8 x_i$

b.

$$\sum_{y=1}^7 f(x-y) = f(x-0) + f(x-1) + f(x-2) + f(x-3) + f(x-4) + f(x-5) + f(x-6) + f(x-7)$$

c.  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3$

d.  $\sum_{x=1}^2 \sum_{y=2}^3 (3x + y) = 28$

2

a.  $C = \frac{1}{5}$

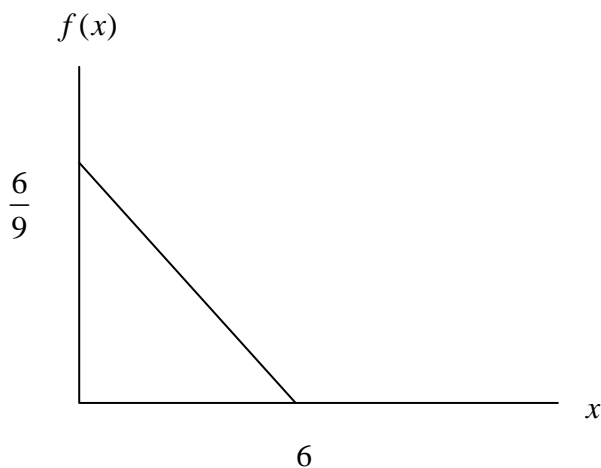
b.  $P(X \leq 2) = 0.5$

c.  $P(-2 \leq X \leq 3) = 0.9$

d.  $P(X \geq 1) = 0.7$

3

a.  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{9}x + \frac{6}{9}, 0 \leq x \leq 3$



b.  $P(2 \leq x \leq 3) = \frac{7}{18}$

c.  $P(X \geq 1) = \frac{8}{9}$

d.  $E(X) = 2$

4

a.

		X					
			1	2	3	4	5
Y	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

b. & c.

$$f(X=1) = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$f(X=2) = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$f(X=3) = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$f(X=4) = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$f(X=5) = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$f(X=6) = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$f(Y=0) = \frac{6}{12}$$

$$f(Y=1) = \frac{6}{12}$$

d.

$$f(X=1|Y=1) = \frac{1}{6}$$

⋮

$$f(X=6|Y=1) = \frac{1}{6}$$

e.

$$E(X|Y=1) = \sum_x xf(x|Y=1) = \frac{21}{6}$$

f.

$$\text{Var}(X|Y=1) = \frac{35}{12}$$

5.

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{3}(X_1 + X_2 + X_3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\bar{X}) &= E\left(\frac{1}{3}\sum_{i=1}^3 X_i\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}3E(X_i) = \mu \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\bar{X}) &= \frac{1}{9}\text{Var}(X_1 + X_2 + X_3) \\ &= \frac{1}{9}(\text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2) + \text{Var}(X_3) + 2\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) + 2\text{Cov}(X_1, X_3) + 2\text{Cov}(X_2, X_3)) \\ &= \frac{1}{9}(\sigma^2 + \sigma^2 + \sigma^2 + 2(\frac{1}{4}\sigma^2) + 2(\frac{1}{4}\sigma^2) + 2(\frac{1}{4}\sigma^2)) \\ &= \frac{1}{9}(3\sigma^2 + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{9}(3\sigma^2 + \frac{3}{2}\sigma^2) = \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

6a.

$$\begin{aligned} E(\bar{X}) &= E\left(\frac{1}{5}\sum_{i=1}^5 X_i\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{5}5E(X_i) = \mu \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\bar{X}) &= \frac{1}{25}\text{Var}(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + X_5) \\ &= \frac{1}{25}(\text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2) + \text{Var}(X_3) + \text{Var}(X_4) + \text{Var}(X_5)) \\ &= \frac{1}{25}(\sigma^2 + \sigma^2 + \sigma^2 + \sigma^2 + \sigma^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{5}\sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{X} &= \frac{1}{8}X_1 + \frac{1}{4}X_2 + \frac{1}{8}X_3 + \frac{1}{4}X_4 + \frac{1}{4}X_5 \\ &= \frac{1}{8}E(X_1) + \frac{1}{4}E(X_2) + \frac{1}{8}E(X_3) + \frac{1}{4}E(X_4) + \frac{1}{4}E(X_5) \\ &= \frac{1}{8}\mu + \frac{1}{4}\mu + \frac{1}{8}\mu + \frac{1}{4}\mu + \frac{1}{4}\mu = \mu \end{aligned}$$

$\tilde{X}$  is unbiased estimator of  $\mu$

c.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\tilde{X}) &= \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{8}X_1 + \frac{1}{4}X_2 + \frac{1}{8}X_3 + \frac{1}{4}X_4 + \frac{1}{4}X_5\right) \\ &= \text{Var}\left(\frac{X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3 + 2X_4 + 2X_5}{8}\right) \\ &= \frac{14\sigma^2}{64} \\ &\therefore \text{Var}(\bar{X}) < \text{Var}(\tilde{X}) \end{aligned}$$

$\bar{X}$  is better estimator for  $\mu$