

$$1(a). f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) = e^{-y_1} e^{-y_2}, \quad y_1 > 0, y_2 > 0 \Rightarrow Y_1 \perp Y_2$$

$$Y_1, Y_2 \sim \text{exp}(1). \quad F(y) = 1 - e^{-y}$$

$$P(Y_1 < 1, Y_2 > 5) = P(Y_1 < 1) \cdot P(Y_2 > 5) = F_{Y_1}(1) [1 - F_{Y_2}(5)]$$

$$= (1 - e^{-1}) e^{-5} = \frac{1}{e^5} - \frac{1}{e^6} = 4.259 \times 10^{-3}$$

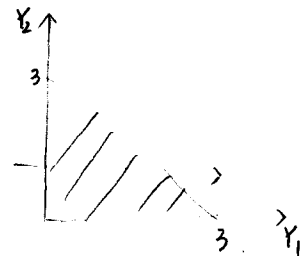
$$(b) P(Y_1 + Y_2 < 3) = \int_{y_2=0}^3 \int_{y_1=0}^{3-y_2} e^{-y_1} e^{-y_2} dy_1 dy_2$$

$$= \int_{y_2=0}^3 e^{-y_2} [e^{-y_1}]_{y_1=0}^{3-y_2} dy_2 = \int_0^3 e^{-y_2} (1 - e^{-(3-y_2)}) dy_2$$

$$= \int_0^3 (e^{-y_2} - e^{-3}) dy_2 = e^{-y_2} \Big|_0^3 - e^{-3} y_2 \Big|_0^3$$

$$= 1 - e^{-3} - e^{-3} \times 3 = 1 - \frac{4}{e^3} = 0.8009$$

Note $Y_1 + Y_2 \sim \text{gamma}(2, 1)$, not $\text{exp}(2)$



$$(c) f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) = f_{Y_1}(y_1) = e^{-y_1}, \quad y_1 > 0$$

$$2(a) M_Y(t) = \left(\frac{1}{1-pt}\right)^2, \quad \text{Note Page 89}$$

$$(b) E(Y^a) = \int_0^\infty y^a \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha} y^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{y}{\beta}} dy = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha} y^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{y}{\beta}} dy \cdot \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha}$$

$$3(a) F(y) = 1 - e^{-y/4} = 1 - e^{-y/4}$$

$$P(Y > 3) = 1 - F(3) = e^{-3/4} = 0.2865$$

$$(b) P(2 < Y < 3) = F(3) - F(2) = e^{-2/4} - e^{-3/4} = 0.4346 - 0.2865 = 0.1481$$

$$4. E(Y) = \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{y}{2\sigma} e^{-\frac{|y-\mu|}{\sigma}} dy = \int_{-\infty}^\mu \frac{y}{2\sigma} \exp\left\{-\frac{(\mu-y)}{\sigma}\right\} dy + \int_{\mu}^\infty \frac{y}{2\sigma} \exp\left\{-\frac{y-\mu}{\sigma}\right\} dy$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^\mu \frac{y}{2\sigma} \exp\left\{-\frac{(\mu-y)}{\sigma}\right\} dy = \int_{-\infty}^\mu \frac{y}{2} d\left[e^{-\frac{(\mu-y)}{\sigma}}\right] = \frac{y \exp\left\{-\frac{(\mu-y)}{\sigma}\right\}}{2} \Big|_{-\infty}^\mu - \int_{-\infty}^\mu e^{-\frac{(\mu-y)}{\sigma}} \frac{1}{2} dy$$

$$= \frac{\mu}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times (-\sigma) \int_{-\infty}^\mu d\left[e^{-\frac{(\mu-y)}{\sigma}}\right] = \frac{\mu}{2} + \frac{\sigma}{2} e^{-\frac{(\mu-y)}{\sigma}} \Big|_{-\infty}^\mu = \frac{\mu}{2} + \frac{\sigma}{2} (1-0) = \frac{\mu}{2} + \frac{\sigma}{2}$$

$$\int_{\mu}^\infty \frac{y}{2\sigma} \exp\left\{-\frac{y-\mu}{\sigma}\right\} dy = \int_{\mu}^\infty \frac{y}{2} d\left[e^{-\frac{y-\mu}{\sigma}}\right] = \frac{y e^{-\frac{y-\mu}{\sigma}}}{2} \Big|_{\mu}^\infty - \int_{\mu}^\infty e^{-\frac{y-\mu}{\sigma}} \frac{1}{2} dy$$

$$= \frac{\mu}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sigma \int_{\mu}^\infty d\left[e^{-\frac{y-\mu}{\sigma}}\right] = \frac{\mu}{2} - \frac{\sigma}{2} e^{-\frac{y-\mu}{\sigma}} \Big|_{\mu}^\infty = \frac{\mu}{2} - \frac{\sigma}{2} (1-0) = \frac{\mu}{2} - \frac{\sigma}{2}$$

$$E(Y) = \mu, \quad \text{Note that } f_X(y) \text{ is symmetric about } y = \mu.$$

$$5. (a) f_{Y|\lambda}(y|\lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^y}{y!}$$

$$f_{\lambda}(\lambda) = e^{-\lambda}$$

$$f_{Y,\lambda}(y,\lambda) = f_{Y|\lambda}(y|\lambda) f_{\lambda}(\lambda) = \frac{e^{-2\lambda} \lambda^y}{y!}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^{\infty} f_{Y,\lambda}(y,\lambda) d\lambda = \frac{1}{y!} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2\lambda} \lambda^y d\lambda$$

$$= \frac{1}{y!} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(y+1) (\frac{1}{2})^{y+1}} \lambda^{(y+1)-1} e^{-\lambda/2} d\lambda \quad \frac{\Gamma(y+1)}{2^{y+1}}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(y+1)}{y! 2^{y+1}} = \frac{y!}{y! 2^{y+1}} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{y+1}$$

$$(b) E(Y) = E[E(Y|\lambda)] = E(\lambda) = 1$$