

2) The covariance of two random variables X and Y is 1.5, and variances of X and Y are 1 and 4, respectively. Find $\rho(X, Y)$.

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 1.5$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = 1, \quad \text{Var}(Y) = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\text{SD}(X) \cdot \text{SD}(Y)} = \frac{1.5}{\sqrt{1} \times \sqrt{4}} = \frac{1.5}{2} = 0.75$$

3) Let X and Y be two random variables with joint distribution given in Table 3.6.1.

$X \backslash Y$	0	1	2
0	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12}$	0
1	$\frac{2}{12}$	0	$\frac{1}{12}$
2	$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$

Table 3.6.1: Joint distribution of X and Y .

Find $\rho(X, Y)$.

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc|c}
XY = xy & | & 0 & | & 1 \\
P(XY = xy) & | & \frac{9}{12} & | & 0 \\
& & & | & \frac{2}{12} \\
& & & | & \frac{1}{12} \\
& & & | & \frac{4}{12}
\end{array}$$

$$E[XY] = 0 \times \frac{9}{12} + 1 \times 0 + 2 \times \frac{2}{12} + 4 \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$E[X] = 0 \times \frac{6}{12} + 1 \times \frac{4}{12} + 2 \times \frac{2}{12} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$E[X^2] = 0^2 \times \frac{6}{12} + 1^2 \times \frac{4}{12} + 2^2 \times \frac{2}{12} = \frac{12}{12}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = \frac{12}{12} - \left(\frac{8}{12}\right)^2 = \frac{144 - 64}{144} = \frac{80}{144}$$

$$E[Y] = 0 \times \frac{9}{12} + 1 \times \frac{3}{12} + 2 \times \frac{5}{12} = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$E[Y^2] = 0^2 \times \frac{9}{12} + 1^2 \times \frac{3}{12} + 2^2 \times \frac{5}{12} = \frac{23}{12}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E[Y^2] - E[Y]^2 = \frac{276 - 169}{144} = \frac{107}{144}$$

$$\text{Cor}(X, Y) = \frac{8}{12} - \frac{8}{12} \times \frac{13}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{\cancel{8}^2}{\cancel{12}^2} \left(-\frac{1}{12} \right) = -\frac{1}{18}$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cor}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) \cdot \text{Var}(Y)}} = \frac{-1/18}{\sqrt{80/144}} = -\frac{1}{12\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} \downarrow \sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)} \quad \sqrt{\frac{80}{144}} \quad \sqrt{\frac{100}{144}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1 \times \cancel{144}^8}{\cancel{18}_9 \times \sqrt{8560}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-8}{\sqrt{535 \times 16}} = \frac{-8^2}{\cancel{4} \times \sqrt{535}} \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{\cancel{\sqrt{535}}}$$

$$(2 \quad 4 \ 6) (1 \quad -5 \quad 3) = 2 - 20 + 18$$