

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2.1. a) } P\left(Y < \frac{3}{4}\right) &= P\left(X_1 < \frac{3}{4}, X_2 < \frac{3}{4}\right) \stackrel{||}{=} P\left(X_1 < \frac{3}{4}\right)P\left(X_2 < \frac{3}{4}\right) \\ &= \left(\int_0^{\frac{3}{4}} 3x^2 dx\right)^2 = \left(\int_0^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 dx\right)^2 = \left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3\right]^2 = \frac{729}{4096} \approx 0.1779 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } E(Y) = E(X_1 + X_2) = E(X_1) + E(X_2)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \int_0^1 x \cdot 3x^2 dx = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \int_0^1 x^3 dx = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \text{Var}(X_1 + X_2) = \text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2) = 2 \cdot \int_0^1 \left(x - \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \cdot 3x^2 dx$$

$$= 2 \left[E(X^2) - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \right] = 2 \left[\int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 3x^2 dx - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[3 \int_0^1 \frac{x^5}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \right] = 2 \cdot \left[\frac{3}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \right] = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{80} = \frac{3}{40} \approx \underline{\underline{0.075}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2.2. a) } P(X_1=1, X_2=3, X_3=1) &= f(1)f(3)f(1) = f^2(1) \cdot f(3) \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \approx 0.026367 \end{aligned}$$

b) $X_1 + X_2 + X_3 = 5$ toteutuu kun

{tämälleen 2 sat. myistä X_1, X_2, X_3 saa arvon 1 ja yksi saa arvon 3}

{tai {tämälleen 2 saa arvon 2 ja yksi saa arvon 1}}

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 = 5) &= \binom{3}{2} P(X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=3) + \binom{3}{2} P(X_1=2, X_2=2, X_3=1) \\ &= 3f^2(1)f(3) + 3f^2(2)f(1) = 3 \cdot \frac{3^3}{4^5} + 3 \cdot \frac{3^3}{4^5} = 2 \frac{3^4}{4^5} \approx 0.158 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } P(Y \leq 2) &= P(X_1 \leq 2, X_2 \leq 2, X_3 \leq 2) = \prod_{i=1}^3 P(X_i \leq 2) = F^3(2) \approx 0.82357 \\ &= \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}_{f(1)} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\right)}_{f(2)} = \left(\frac{15}{16}\right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$F(2) = \sum_{i=1}^2 f(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2.3. a) } f(x_i; \theta) &= \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x_i}{\theta}}, \quad i=1, \dots, n \quad \begin{matrix} x_i > 0 \\ \theta > 0 \end{matrix} \\ f(x_1, \dots, x_n; \theta) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x_i}{\theta}} = \frac{1}{\theta^n} e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{\theta}} \quad (\text{otoksen yhteisjak. ts.}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } M_{X_i}(t) = \frac{1}{1-\theta t}, \quad t < \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$M_Y(t) = \prod_{i=1}^n M_{X_i}(t) = \left(\frac{1}{1-\theta t}\right)^n$$

$M_Y(t)$ on gammajakauman $\text{Gamma}(n, \theta)$ ms.

süs $Y \sim \text{Gamma}(n, \theta)$

2.4. Koska $Y \sim \text{Gamma}(n, \theta)$, niin $E(Y) = n\theta$

a) $E(aY) = an\theta = \theta \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{a = \frac{1}{n}}}$

b) Kun $n=5$, $Y \sim \text{Gamma}(5, \theta)$

$M_Y(t) = \left(\frac{1}{1-\theta t}\right)^5$

$M_{\frac{Y}{\theta}}(t) = M_Y\left(\frac{t}{\theta}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{1-t}\right)^5, t < 1$

$\therefore \frac{Y}{\theta} \sim \text{Gamma}(5, 1)$

$P(9.59 < \frac{Y}{\theta} < 34.2) = \text{pgamma}(34.2, 5, 1) - \text{pgamma}(9.59, 5, 1)$
 $= 0.038$

2.5. $M_X(t) = E(e^{tX}) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^4 e^{it} = \frac{1}{4}(e^t + e^{2t} + e^{3t} + e^{4t})$
 $M_Y(t) = E(e^{tY}) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{j=1}^6 e^{jt} = \frac{1}{6}(e^t + e^{2t} + e^{3t} + e^{4t} + e^{5t} + e^{6t})$
 $W = X + Y \quad X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$

a) W:n momenttif. $M_W(t) = E(e^{tW}) = E(e^{tX+tY}) = E(e^{tX} \cdot e^{tY})$

$= E(e^{tX}) \cdot E(e^{tY}) = M_X(t)M_Y(t) = \frac{1}{4}(e^t + e^{2t} + e^{3t} + e^{4t}) \cdot \frac{1}{6}(e^t + \dots + e^{6t})$
 $= \frac{1}{24} [(e^{2t} + e^{3t} + e^{4t} + \dots + e^{7t}) + (e^{3t} + e^{4t} + \dots + e^{8t}) + (e^{4t} + \dots + e^{9t}) + (e^{5t} + \dots + e^{10t})]$
 $= \frac{1}{24} (e^{2t} + 2e^{3t} + 3e^{4t} + 4e^{5t} + 4e^{6t} + 4e^{7t} + 3e^{8t} + 2e^{9t} + e^{10t})$

b) W:n tns. $f(w) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{24}, & w = 2, 10 \\ \frac{2}{24}, & w = 3, 9 \\ \frac{3}{24}, & w = 4, 8 \\ \frac{4}{24}, & w = 5, 6, 7 \end{cases}$

2.6. a) $X \sim \text{Bin}(3, 0.6)$ ja $V \sim \text{Bin}(9, 0.6)$ $Y = X + V$

$M_X(t) = (0.4 + 0.6e^t)^3$

$M_V(t) = (0.4 + 0.6e^t)^9$

$M_{X+V}(t) = M_X(t) \cdot M_V(t) = (0.4 + 0.6e^t)^{12}$

$\therefore X+V \sim \text{Bin}(12, 0.6)$

b) Konvoluutiokaavalla $X \sim \text{Bin}(2, 0.2)$ $V \sim \text{Bin}(2, 0.6)$

$f_Y(y) = P(X+V=y) = \sum_{k=0}^y f_X(k) f_V(y-k)$
 $= \sum_{k=0}^y \binom{2}{k} 0.2^k 0.8^{2-k} \cdot \binom{2}{y-k} 0.6^{y-k} 0.4^{2-(y-k)}$

$y = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

$f_Y(0) = 0.8^2 \cdot 0.4^2 = 0.1024$

$f_Y(1) = 0.8^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 0.4 + 2 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.4^2 = 0.3584$

R:llä vuorollaan $y < 0$ tai $y < 1, \dots, y < 4$

$f_Y(4) = \dots = 0.0144$

$f_Y \leftarrow \text{sum}(\text{dbinom}(0:y, 2, 0.2) * \text{dbinom}(y:0, 2, 0.6))$

$$(2.7) \quad E(X_1 X_2) \stackrel{H}{=} E(X_1)E(X_2) = \underline{\mu_1 \mu_2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X_1 X_2) = E[(X_1 X_2)^2] - (\mu_1 \mu_2)^2 \stackrel{X_1^2 \pm X_2^2}{=} E(X_1^2)E(X_2^2) - \mu_1^2 \mu_2^2$$

$$\text{Var}(X_i) = \sigma_i^2 = E(X_i^2) - \underbrace{[E(X_i)]^2}_{\mu_i^2} \text{ joten } \boxed{E(X_i^2) = \sigma_i^2 + \mu_i^2} \quad \text{ja} \quad \boxed{E(X_2^2) = \sigma_2^2 + \mu_2^2}$$

Silloin

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X_1 X_2) &= (\sigma_1^2 + \mu_1^2)(\sigma_2^2 + \mu_2^2) - \mu_1^2 \mu_2^2 \\ &= \sigma_1^2 \sigma_2^2 + \mu_1^2 \sigma_2^2 + \sigma_1^2 \mu_2^2 + \mu_1^2 \mu_2^2 - \mu_1^2 \mu_2^2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\sigma_1^2 \sigma_2^2 + \mu_1^2 \sigma_2^2 + \mu_2^2 \sigma_1^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2.8) \quad Y \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda), \quad \lambda = 4$$

olk. N perheiden 1 km . (suuri)

Lasten 1 km :in odotusarvo on $N \cdot 4$

k :in lapsen perheitä on keskimäärin $N \cdot k \cdot p_k$, missä

$$p_k = P(Y=k) = \frac{4^k}{k!} e^{-4}$$

Todennäköisyys, että satunnaisesti valittu lapsi on perheestä, jossa k lasta, on

$$\frac{k N p_k}{N \cdot 4} = \frac{k p_k}{4}, \quad k=1, 2, \dots$$

Lapsen sisarussten 1 km on $k-1$

Sisarussten 1 km :in odotusarvo on

$$\begin{aligned} q &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k-1) \cdot \frac{k p_k}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\underbrace{\sum k^2 p_k}_{E(Y^2)} - \underbrace{\sum k p_k}_{E(Y)} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (\lambda + \lambda^2 - \lambda) = \lambda = \underline{\underline{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(Y) &= E(Y^2) - (E(Y))^2 \\ E(Y^2) &= \text{Var}(Y) + (E(Y))^2 \\ &= \lambda + \lambda^2 \end{aligned}$$