## 2017.3 Question 12

1. First, note that

$$1 = \sum_{x,y=1}^{x=n} P(X = x, Y = y)$$
  
=  $\sum_{x=1}^{n} \sum_{y=1}^{n} k(x+y)$   
=  $\sum_{x=1}^{n} \sum_{y=1}^{n} (kx + ky)$   
=  $\sum_{x=1}^{n} \left( n \cdot kx + k \sum_{y=1}^{n} y \right)$   
=  $nk \sum_{x=1}^{n} x + nk \sum_{y=1}^{n} y$   
=  $n^{2}(n+1)k$ 

Therefore,  $k = \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)}$ 

$$P(X = x) = \sum_{y=1}^{n} P(X = x, Y = y)$$
$$= \sum_{y=1}^{n} k(x+y)$$
$$= nkx + k \sum_{y=1}^{n} y$$
$$= nkx + \frac{kn(n+1)}{2}$$
$$= \frac{x}{n(n+1)} + \frac{1}{2n}$$
$$= \frac{2x+n+1}{2n(n+1)},$$

as desired.

By symmetry,  $P(Y = y) = \frac{2y+n+1}{2n(n+1)}$ . We have

$$P(X = x) \cdot P(Y = y) = \frac{(2x + n + 1)(2y + n + 1)}{4n^2(n + 1)^2}.$$

But  $P(X = x, Y = y) = \frac{x+y}{n^2(n+1)}$  is not equal to this. So X and Y are not independent.

2. By definition,

$$\operatorname{Cov}(X,Y) = \operatorname{E}(XY) - \operatorname{E}(X)\operatorname{E}(Y).$$

We have

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{E}(X) &= \mathbf{E}(Y) = \sum_{t=1}^{n} t \cdot \mathbf{P}(X=t) \\ &= \sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{t \cdot (2t+n+1)}{2n(n+1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \sum_{t=1}^{n} t^2 + \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{t=1}^{n} t \\ &= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6n(n+1)} + \frac{n(n+1)}{4n} \\ &= \frac{2n+1}{6} + \frac{n+1}{4} \\ &= \frac{4n+2+3n+3}{12} \\ &= \frac{7n+5}{12}, \end{split}$$

and

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{E}(XY) &= \sum_{x,y=1}^{n} xy \cdot \mathbf{P}(X = x, Y = y) \\ &= \sum_{x=1}^{n} \sum_{y=1}^{n} \frac{xy(x+y)}{n^2(n+1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)} \sum_{x=1}^{n} \sum_{y=1}^{n} xy(x+y) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)} \sum_{x=1}^{n} \sum_{y=1}^{n} (x^2y + xy^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)} \left[ \sum_{x=1}^{n} x^2 \sum_{y=1}^{n} y + \sum_{x=1}^{n} x \sum_{y=1}^{n} y^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \\ &= \frac{(2n+1)(n+1)}{6}. \end{split}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Cov}(X,Y) &= \operatorname{E}(XY) - \operatorname{E}(X)\operatorname{E}(Y) \\ &= \frac{(2n+1)(n+1)}{6} - \frac{(7n+5)^2}{144} \\ &= \frac{48n^2 + 72n + 24}{144} - \frac{49n^2 + 70n + 25}{144} \\ &= \frac{-n^2 + 2n - 1}{144} \\ &= -\frac{(n-1)^2}{144} \\ &< 0, \end{aligned}$$

as desired.