

STEP 2017, P3, Q12 - Solution (2 pages; 14/7/20)**(i) 1st part**

$$P(X = x) = \sum_{y=1}^n k(x+y)$$

$$= kxn + k \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$$

$$\text{And } \sum_{x=1}^n \sum_{y=1}^n k(x+y) = 1,$$

$$\text{so that } 2\{kn \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\} = 1 \text{ (by symmetry),}$$

$$\text{and hence } k = \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)}$$

$$\text{So } P(X = x) = \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)} (xn + \frac{1}{2}n(n+1))$$

$$= \frac{2x+n+1}{2n(n+1)} \text{ or } \frac{n+1+2x}{2n(n+1)}, \text{ as required.}$$

2nd part

$$P(X = x|Y = y) = \frac{P(X=x,Y=y)}{P(Y=y)}$$

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

$$\text{so that } \frac{P(X=x,Y=y)}{P(Y=y)} = \frac{k(x+y)}{\left(\frac{n+1+2y}{2n(n+1)}\right)}$$

X and Y independent $\Leftrightarrow P(X = x|Y = y) = P(X = x)$ for all x & y

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{k(x+y)}{\left(\frac{n+1+2y}{2n(n+1)}\right)} = \frac{n+1+2x}{2n(n+1)}$$

[Alternatively, $P(X = x|Y = y) = P(X = x) P(Y = y)$ can just be quoted as the condition for independence.]

$$\Leftrightarrow k(x+y)(2n(n+1))^2 = (n+1+2x)(n+1+2y) \quad (1)$$

and as $k = \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)}$; writing $N = n + 1$,

$$(1) \Leftrightarrow 4(x + y)N = (N + 2x)(N + 2y)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (N - 2x)(N - 2y) = 0,$$

which is only true when $x = \frac{n+1}{2}$ or $y = \frac{n+1}{2}$

As it isn't true for all x & y , X and Y are not independent.

$$(ii) \text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_{x=1}^n \sum_{y=1}^n k(x + y)xy$$

$$= 2k\left\{\frac{1}{2}n(n + 1) \sum_{x=1}^n x^2\right\}, \text{ by symmetry}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n + 1)(2n + 1), \text{ as } k = \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}(n + 1)(2n + 1)$$

$$\text{And } E(X) = \sum_{x=1}^n P(X = x)x$$

$$= \sum_{x=1}^n \frac{n+1+2x}{2n(n+1)} \cdot x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n + 1) + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n + 1)(2n + 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}(3(n + 1) + 2(2n + 1))$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}(7n + 5)$$

And, by symmetry, $E(Y) = \frac{1}{12}(7n + 5)$ also.

$$\text{So } \text{Cov}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{6}(n + 1)(2n + 1) - \frac{1}{144}(7n + 5)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{144}\{24(2n^2 + 3n + 1) - (49n^2 + 70n + 25)\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{144}\{-n^2 + 2n - 1\} = -\frac{1}{144}(n - 1)^2 < 0, \text{ as } n \geq 2; \text{ as required}$$