Solution for exercise 6.3.8 in Pitman

Question a) Since Y|X = x is bin(5,x) distributed we immediately have

$$E(Y|X=x) = 5 \cdot x, E(Y^2|X=x) = 5x(1-x) + 25x^2 = 5x(1+4x)$$

where we have used the computational formula for the variance to get $E(Y^2|X=x)$. Now using the boxed result page 403

$$E(Y) = E(E(Y|X)) = \int_0^1 5x dx = \frac{5}{2}$$

and (once again using page 403)

$$E(Y^2) = E(E(Y^2|X)) = \int_0^1 (5x + 20x^2) dx = \frac{55}{6}$$

Question b)

$$P(Y = y, x < X < x + \mathrm{d}x) = f(x)\mathrm{d}x \\ P(Y = y | x < X < x + \mathrm{d}x) = 1 \cdot \mathrm{d}x \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ y \end{array} \right) \\ x^{y} (1 - x)^{5 - y} = x \cdot \mathrm{d}x$$

Question c) To find the density we consider

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

The probability P(Y = y) in the denominator is found by

$$P(Y = y) = \int_0^1 1 \cdot {5 \choose y} x^y (1 - x)^{5-y} dx$$

Such that

$$P(x < X < x + dx | Y = y) = f(x | Y = y) dx = \frac{\binom{5}{y} x^{y} (1 - x)^{5 - y} dx}{\int_{0}^{1} 1 \cdot \binom{5}{y} x^{y} (1 - x)^{5 - y} dx}$$

which we reckognize as a beta(y+1,6-y) distribution (page 478).