ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, CHENNAI 600 119. DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS MA6453 PROBABILITY AND QUEUEING THEORY ASSIGNMENT II

UNIT II TWO DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES

PART A

- 1. If the function f(x, y) = c(1 x)(1 y), 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 is the joint pdf of (X, Y), find the value of c.
- 2. Prove that Cov(aX, bY) = abCov(X, Y) for any random variables X and Y.
- 3. If X has mean 4 and variance 9, while Y has mean –2 and variance 5, and the two are independent find E (XY) and E (XY²)
- 4. If the probability density function of a random variable X and Y is given by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^3 y^3}{16}$$
, $0 < x < 2$, $0 < y < 2$, find the marginal functions of X and Y.

5. Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint p.d.f. $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2xy + \frac{3y^2}{2}, & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < 1, 0$

Find P (
$$X + Y < 1$$
)

- 6. If the joint pdf of the random variable (X, Y) is f(x, y) = 8xy, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < x, find f(y / x).
- 7. For $\lambda > 0$, let $F(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 \lambda e^{-\lambda(x+y)}, & x > 0, y > 0 \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$. Check whether F(x, y) can be the joint

probability distribution function of two random variables X and Y.

8. From the following joint distribution of X and Y, find the marginal distributions.

Y	0	1	2	
0	$\frac{3}{28}$	$\frac{9}{28}$	$\frac{3}{28}$	
1	$\frac{3}{14}$	$\frac{3}{14}$	0	
2	$2 \qquad \frac{1}{28}$		0	

PART B

1.a. If the joint density of X and Y is given by $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x+y)}, & x \ge 0, y \ge 0 \\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$. Find (i) the marginal

density functions (ii) Test whether X and Y are independent (iii) P(X < 1) (iv) P(X + Y < 1) (v) P(X > Y) (vi) conditional distributions.

- b. If X and Y are independent random variables having density functions $f(x) = 2e^{-2x}, x \ge 0$ and $f(y) = 3e^{-3y}, y \ge 0$ respectively. Find the density function of Z = X Y.
- c. The joint pdf of random variables X and Y is given by $f(x, y) = kxye^{-(x^2+y^2)}, x > 0, y > 0$. Find the value of k and also prove that X and Y are independent.
- 2.a. Obtain the equation of the lines of regression from the data given below:

X:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Y:	9	8	10	12	11	13	14

b.Let (X, Y) be a two dimensional continuous random variable having the joint density

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 4xye^{-(x^2+y^2)}, & x \ge 0, y \ge 0\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$
. Find the density function of $U = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2}$

- c. The joint density of X and Y is given by $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} y e^{-xy}$, $0 < x < \infty$, 0 < y < 2. Calculate the conditional density of X given Y = 1.
- 3.a. Let X and Y be two random variables having the joint probability function f(x,y) = k(x + 2y), where X and Y can assume only the integer values 0, 1 and 2. Find the marginal and conditional distributions. Find also P(X + Y > 2)
- b. Two dimensional random variable (X, Y) have the joint probability density function $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 8xy, 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0, elsewhere \end{cases}$. Find (i) $P\left(X < \frac{1}{2} \cap Y < \frac{1}{4}\right)$ (ii) the marginal and conditional distributions. (iii) Are X and Y independent?
 - c. If the joint pdf of two dimensional random variable (X, Y) given f (x, y) = x + y, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, find the coefficient of correlation.
- 4.a. The joint probability density function of a two dimensional random variable (X, Y) is

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{8} (6 - x - y), 0 < x < 2, 2 < y < 4$$
. Find (i) $P(X < 1 \cap Y < 3)$ (ii) $P(X + Y < 3)$

- (iii) P(X < 1 / Y < 3) (iv) Check whether X and Y are independent.
- b. Two random variables X and Y have joint density function $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2 x y, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, otherwise \end{cases}$. Find Cov(X, Y) and correlation coefficient of X and Y.
- c. In a partially destroyed laboratory record only the lines of regressions and variance of X are available. The regression equations are 8x 10y + 66 = 0 and 40x 18y = 214 and the variance of X = 9. Find the (i) the correlation coefficient between X and Y.
 - (ii) Mean values of X and Y.
 - (iii) Variance of Y.