Introduction to Probability, Statistics and Data Handling	Joint distribution
Tutorial 4	

1. Let *X* be random variable with distribution in the table. Random variable $Y = X^2$. Are X and Y dependent? Calculate covariance between *X* and *Y*.

X	-1	0	1
p	1/3	1/3	1/3

- 2. Lets throw two symmetric dice. Let X be the number of 6s we get, and Y the number of 1s. Find:
 - a) Joint distribution of random variables (X, Y) and random variables X and Y. Are they independent?
 - b) correlation between *X* and *Y*,
 - c) Distribution of X + 2Y.
- 3. In the table below, the number of the people (per 100 000 population, per year) that smoked cigarettes and had lungs cancer is presented. The random variable X is one (not smoking) or zero (smoking) and variable Y is 1 (healthy) and 0 (ill). What are the joint distribution and marginal functions? Calculate:
 - a) the probability that if a person is ill it was caused by cigarettes,

	smoking	not smok- ing
ill	80	8
not ill	44920	54992

- b) is he/she smokes that has lungs cancer,
- c) correlation between X and Y,
- d) probability that the smoking person will have cancer not ill 44920 in: i) five, i) fifty years.
- 4. A RV X has a mean value E(X) and variance V(X). Determine the expected value and variance of a new random variable $Z = \frac{X - E(X)}{\sigma}$
- 5. Let *X* and *Y* be jointly continuous random variable with joint pdf:

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 6e^{-(2x+3y)}, & x,y > 0\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- a) Are X and Y idependent?
- b) Calculate the correlation between *X* and *Y*.
- b) Find marginal distribution of X and Y.
- c) Find P(X > 2) and P(Y < 1).
- d) Find P(Y/X > 1).