

UC Berkeley
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences

EECS 126: PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES

Discussion 04

Spring 2023

1. Drawing Batteries I

You have an endless box of used batteries. The number of hours remaining in a battery is i.i.d. $\text{Uniform}([0, 1])$.

- a. Suppose you draw n batteries, and the i th battery you draw has X_i hours remaining. What is $\mathbb{P}(X_1 \leq X_2 \leq \dots \leq X_n)$?
- b. Now suppose you draw batteries until you have enough batteries to last one hour in total. Let N be the number of batteries you draw. What is $\mathbb{P}(N > 2)$? $\mathbb{P}(N > 3)$?

2. Graphical Density

Figure 1 shows the joint density $f_{X,Y}$ of the random variables X and Y .

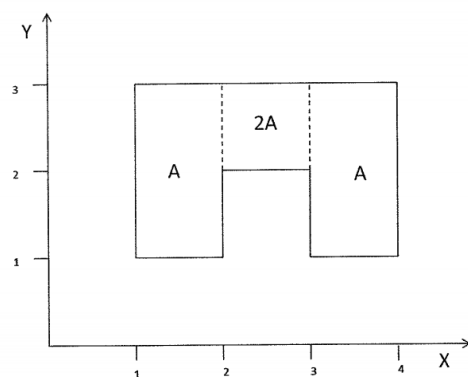


Figure 1: Joint density of X and Y .

- Find A and sketch f_X , f_Y , and $f_{X|X+Y \leq 3}$.
- Find $\mathbb{E}(X | Y = y)$ for $1 \leq y \leq 3$ and $\mathbb{E}(Y | X = x)$ for $1 \leq x \leq 4$.
- Find $\text{cov}(X, Y)$.

3. Revisiting Proofs Using Transforms

- a. Calculate the MGF of $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$.
- b. Let $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ and $Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\mu)$ be independent. Calculate the MGF of $X + Y$, and use this to show that $X + Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda + \mu)$.
- c. Repeat parts a and b above, this time for $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_X^2)$ and $Y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_Y^2)$.