

Indian Institute of Technology Patna
Department of Mathematics
MA225: Probability and Statistics
B.Tech. 2nd year

Tutorial Sheet-8

1. Let X and Y have joint PDF defined as $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = k \frac{1+x+y}{(1+x)^4(1+y)^4}, x > 0, y > 0$ (and 0 otherwise). Find the value of k . (9/2)
2. Let $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = k(x^2 + y^2), 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2$ and 0 elsewhere. Find k so that $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$ is a PDF. Find marginal densities of X and Y and joint CDF of (X, Y) .
3. Find expected value of $(X + Y)^2$ where $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = (1/8)(x + y), 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 2$ and 0 elsewhere. (3/2)
4. Let the joint PDF of a bivariate random variable (X, Y) be $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 3/4, -1 \leq x \leq 1, x^2 \leq y < 1$ and 0 elsewhere. Find the marginal densities and corresponding means and variances.
5. Let a continuous random vector (X_1, X_2) with the joint probability density function $f(x_1, x_2) = 6x_1, 0 < x_1 < x_2 < 1; = 0, \text{ otherwise}$. Find the covariance and correlation between X_1 and X_2 . (1/40, 0.179)
6. A continuous random vector (X_1, X_2) has density function $f(x_1, x_2) = 1, -x_2 < x_1 < x_2, 0 < x_2 < 1; = 0, \text{ otherwise}$. Show that X_1 and X_2 are uncorrelated.
7. If X and Y are random variables and a, b, c, d are any numbers provided only that $a \neq 0, c \neq 0$, then

$$\text{Corr}(aX + b, cY + d) = \frac{ac}{|ac|} \text{Corr}(X, Y).$$
8. The variables X and Y are connected by the equation $aX + bY + c = 0$. Show that the correlation between them is -1 if the signs of a and b are alike and $+1$ if they are different.
9. Consider the PDF $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 3x^2e^{-x}y(1 - y), 0 < x, 0 < y < 1$ (and 0 otherwise). Calculate the marginal densities $f_X(x), f_Y(y)$ and guess the corresponding distribution. Calculate kurtosis and skewness of X and Y .
10. Let X and Y have joint PDF defined as $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \frac{y}{2}(1 + x), 0 < x < 2, 0 < y < 1$ (and 0 otherwise). Find $P(X + Y > 1)$. (43/48)
11. Let (X, Y) be a bivariate random variable where X is the input and Y is the output of a channel. Let $P(X = 0) = 0.5, P(Y = 1 | X = 0) = 0.1, P(Y = 0 | X = 1) = 0.2$. Then find the joint PMF of (X, Y) , marginal PMF of X and Y , check for independency between X and Y .
12. If the joint density of the X and Y is given by $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 0.5, x > 0, y > 0, x + y < 2$ (and 0 otherwise). Evaluate $P(X \leq 1, Y \leq 1), P(X + Y < 1), P(X > 2Y)$. (0.5, 0.25, 1/3)
13. Determine c so that $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$ defined as: $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = cxy^2, 0 < x < y < 1$ (and 0 otherwise), becomes a PDF. Also, find the conditional density $f_{X/Y}$ and $f_{Y/X}$ for both rv X and Y , respectively. ($c = 10$)
14. If the RVs X and Y have the joint PDF $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = e^{-x-y}, x > 0, y > 0$, compute the following probabilities: (i) $P(X \leq x)$; (ii) $P(Y \leq y)$; (iii) $P(X < Y)$; (iv) $P(X + Y \leq 3)$.
15. Consider the function $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$ defined by: $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 8xy, 0 < x \leq y < 1$. (i) Verify that $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$ is, indeed, a PDF. (ii) Determine the marginal and conditional PDFs. (iii) Calculate the quantities: $EX, EX^2, \text{Var}(X), EY, EY^2, \text{Var}(Y), E(XY), E(X | Y = y), E(Y | X = x), \text{Var}(X | Y = y), \text{Var}(Y | X = x), \text{Cov}(X, Y)$. Are X and Y independent.

16. Let RVs X and Y represent the number of orders for a large turbine in July and August. The joint distributio for X and Y is defined as

$Y \downarrow X \rightarrow$	0	1	2
0	0.05	0.05	0.10
1	0.10	0.25	0.05
2	0.10	0.15	0.05
3	0.05	0.05	0.00

Find the marginal distribution of X and Y . Also, find the conditional distributions $p_{Y|0}$, $p_{Y|1}$, $p_{Y|2}$ and the conditional expected values of each.

17. Let RVs X and Y represent the number of customers waiting for service in two lines in a bank.

$Y \downarrow X \rightarrow$	0	1	2	3
0	0.05	0.21	0	0
1	0.2	0.26	0.08	0
2	0	0.06	0.07	0.02
3	0	0	0.03	0.02

Their joint PMF is given in tabular form. (i) Find $F_{X,Y}(2,1)$, $P(2 \leq X \leq 3, 0 \leq Y \leq 2)$. (ii) Derive the marginal and conditional PMFs involved. (iii) Find $E(X | Y = 0)$ and $E(Y | X = 2)$.

18. Suppose the RV Y is distributed as $P(\lambda)$ and that the conditional PDF of a RV X , given $Y = y$, is $B(y, p)$. Then show that: (i) The marginal PMF of X is $P(\lambda p)$. (ii) The conditional PMF $p_{Y|X}(y | x)$ is Poisson with parameter $\lambda(1 - p)$ over the set: $x, x + 1, \dots$
19. (i) For a fixed $y > 0$, consider the function $P_{X,Y}(x, y) = \frac{e^{-y} y^x}{x!}$, $x = 0, 1, \dots$, and show that it is the conditional PDF of a RV, given that another RV $Y = y$. (ii) Now, suppose that the marginal PDF of Y is $\text{Exp}(1)$. Determine the joint PDF of the RVs X and Y . (iii) Show that the marginal PMF of X is given by: $p_X(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+1}$, $x = 0, 1, \dots$
20. Consider the PDF $f(x, y) = e^{-(x+y)}$ $x > 0, y > 0$. Calculate $P(X > 1)$, $P(X < Y | X < 2Y)$, $P(1 < X + Y < 2)$.
21. Consider the joint PDF of (X, Y) as: $f(x, y) = 6x^2y$, $0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1$ and 0 otherwise. Find $P(X + Y < 1)$, $P(X > Y)$, $P(0 < X < 3/4, 1/3 < Y < 2)$, $P(X < 1 | Y < 2)$.