

**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  $f(x_1, x_2) = 6x_1$ ,  $0 < x_1 < x_2 < 1$ ;  $= 0$ , 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  $f(x_1, x_2) = 1$ ,  $-x_2 < x_1 < x_2$ ,  $0 < x_2 < 1$ ;  $= 0$ , 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 distribution 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:  $p_X(x) = (\frac{1}{2})^{x+1}$ ,  $x = 0, 1, \dots$
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  $P(X + Y < 1)$ ,  $P(X > Y)$ ,  $P(0 < X < 3/4, 1/3 < Y < 2)$ ,  $P(X < 1 | Y < 2)$ .