

Math3810 - Probability
Section 001 - Fall 2025
Introductory Homework #7 Solutions

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Instructions

Show all reasoning clearly. All simulation results should be reproducible and clearly labeled. You may use R for all computations.

Problems

1. Joint Distribution Simulation

- (a) Simulate 5000 pairs (X, Y) where $X \sim N(0, 1)$, $Y \sim N(0, 1)$ independent.
- (b) Plot the scatterplot of (X, Y) and comment on independence.
- (c) Compute sample covariance and correlation.

2. Dependent Variables

- (a) Create $Z = X + Y$. Plot histogram of Z .
- (b) Compute sample mean and variance.
- (c) Compare with theoretical mean and variance.

3. Bivariate Normal

- (a) Simulate 5000 pairs from bivariate normal with $\rho = 0.7$.
- (b) Plot scatterplot and overlay marginal densities.
- (c) Compute sample correlation.

4. Conditional Probability

- (a) Estimate $P(Y > 1 \mid X > 0)$ from simulations.
- (b) Compare with theoretical conditional probability for independent X, Y .

5. Discussion

- Explain how correlation affects scatterplots.
- Discuss the effect on variance of the sum $Z = X + Y$.

Solutions

- ```
1. set.seed(123)
 X <- rnorm(5000)
 Y <- rnorm(5000)
 plot(X, Y)
 cov(X,Y)
 cor(X,Y)
```
- ```
2. Z <- X + Y
   hist(Z, prob=TRUE)
   mean(Z); var(Z)
```
- ```
3. library(MASS)
 Sigma <- matrix(c(1,0.7,0.7,1),2,2)
 biv <- mvrnorm(5000, mu=c(0,0), Sigma=Sigma)
 plot(biv[,1], biv[,2])
 cor(biv[,1], biv[,2])
```
- ```
4. mean(Y[X>0] > 1)
```
5. Correlation affects direction and shape of scatterplot; positive correlation tilts upward. Variance of sum increases with positive correlation.

Please let me know if you have any questions, comments, or corrections!