EPRST: Probability and Statistics Problem set 7

1. The cumulative distribution function of a random variable X is given by

$$F_X(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0, \\ \frac{t^2}{4}, & 0 \le t < 2, \\ 1, & t \ge 2. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Compute variance and standard deviation of X.
- (b) Determine the median of distribution of the random variable X.
- 2. The random variable X has a Rayleigh distribution with the density

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-x^2/2}, & x > 0, \\ 0 & x \le 0. \end{cases}$$

Find the first quartile (q_1) , median (q_2) , and the third quartile (q_3) of the distribution of the random variable X, i.e. q_j such that $\mathbb{P}(X \leq q_j) = \frac{j}{4}$, j = 1, 2, 3.

- 3. Determine the median of the exponential distribution with parameter λ . Are the median and the expected value equal?
- 4. We roll a fair die six times. Let X be the number of ones and Y the number of twos obtained in six rolls. Determine the distribution of the random vector (X, Y).
- 5. On the probability space (Ω, \mathbb{P}) , where $\Omega = \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$, $\mathbb{P}(\{\omega\}) = 0.1 \,\forall \, \omega \in \Omega$, we define random variables $X(\omega)$ the remainder from the division of ω by 2, $Y(\omega)$ the remainder from the division of ω by 3. Find the distribution of the vector (X, Y). What is $\mathbb{P}(X = Y)$?
- 6. Two-dimensional random variable (X,Y) has the following distribution

:	$X \setminus Y$	-1	0	1	. Com-
	0	0.1	0.1	0	
	1	0.2	0.2	0.1	
	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	

pute the marginal distributions. Compute $\mathbb{P}(X \leq 1, Y \leq 2)$ and $\mathbb{P}(X \leq 4, Y \leq 0.5)$. What is $\mathbb{P}(X > 2Y)$?

7. Let a be a real number, and let the distribution of the random vector (X, Y) be given by the following table

$X \setminus Y$	-1	0	1
4	a - 1/16	1/4 - a	0
5	1/8	3/16	1/8
6	a + 1/16	1/16	1/4 - a

- (a) What values can a take?
- (b) Determine parameter a such that $\mathbb{E}Y^2 = \frac{5}{8}$.
- 8. We roll a die. On the probability space (Ω, \mathbb{P}) , where $\Omega = \{1, 2, ..., 6\}$ and $\mathbb{P}(\omega) = \frac{1}{6}$, $\forall \omega \in \Omega$, we define two random variables: $X(\omega) = \omega$ and $Y(\omega) = \omega \pmod{4}$. Determine ditribution of the random vector (X, Y).
- 9. Roll a pair of fair dice. If X denotes the smaller and Y denotes the larger outcome on the dice, what is the joint distribution of the random vector (X, Y).