

Sl.No.	Questions	Answer																					
Part – B																							
1	The joint probability distribution of (X, Y) is given below:	<div>(i) $K=1/72$ Marginal distribution of Y 15/72, 24/72, 33/72</div> <table><tr><td>X=x</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>P(X=x)</td><td>18/72</td><td>24/72</td><td>30/72</td></tr></table>	X=x	0	1	2	P(X=x)	18/72	24/72	30/72													
	X=x		0	1	2																		
	P(X=x)		18/72	24/72	30/72																		
	<table><tr><td>X</td><td>Y</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td></td><td>3k</td><td>6k</td><td>9k</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td></td><td>5k</td><td>8k</td><td>11k</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td></td><td>7k</td><td>10k</td><td>13k</td></tr></table>		X	Y	1	2	3	0		3k	6k	9k	1		5k	8k	11k	2		7k	10k	13k	
	X		Y	1	2	3																	
0		3k	6k	9k																			
1		5k	8k	11k																			
2		7k	10k	13k																			
(i) Find the value of k?																							
(ii)Find the Marginal Distribution?																							
2	The two-dimensional random variable (X, Y) has the joint density function $P(x, y) = \frac{x+2y}{27}, x=0,1,2; y=0,1,2$ (i) Find the conditional distribution of Y for X=x (ii) Find the conditional distribution of X given Y=1	<div>(i) 0, 1/3, 2/3 (ii) 2/9, 1/3, 4/9</div>																					
3	Let X and Y have the following joint distribution																						
	<table><tr><td><div>X</div></td><td>2</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.15</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>0.20</td><td>0.30</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.15</td></tr></table>		<div>X</div>	2	4	1	0.10	0.15	3	0.20	0.30	5	0.10	0.15									
	<div>X</div>		2	4																			
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Show that (X, Y) are independent.																							
4	The joint p.d.f of the two-dimensional random variable (X, Y) is given by $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x+y)} & x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$ Find (i) Marginal densities of X and Y. (iii) $P(X < 1)$	<div>(i) $f_X(x) = e^{-x} \quad x > 0$ (ii) $f_Y(y) = e^{-y} \quad y > 0$ (iii) $1 - e^{-1}$</div>																					
5	The joint p.d.f of the random variable (X, Y) is given by $f(x, y) = xye^{-(x^2+y^2)} \quad x > 0, y > 0$ Prove that X and Y are independent	<div>$f_X(x) = xe^{-x^2} \quad x > 0$ $f_Y(y) = ye^{-y^2} \quad y > 0$</div>																					
Part – C																							

<p>6</p>	<p>If the joint pdf of a two-dimensional random variable (X, Y) is given by</p> $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \frac{xy}{3} & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>Find (i) $P(X > 1/2)$ (ii) $P(Y > 1)$ (iii) $P(Y < X)$ (iv) $P(Y < 1/2 X < 1/2)$ (v) $P(X + Y \geq 1)$</p>	<p>(i) 5/6 (ii) 7/12 (iii) 7/24 (iv) 5/32 (v) 65/72</p>
<p>7</p>	<p>The joint probability mass function of discrete bivariate random variable is given by</p> $P_{XY}(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} k(x_i + y_j) & x_i = 1, 2, 3, y_j = 1, 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>(i) Find the value of k. (ii) Find the marginal probability mass function of X & Y (iii) Are X & Y independent? (iv) Find the conditional distribution $P_{Y/X}(y_j / x_i) & P_{X/Y}(x_i, y_j)$ (v) Find $P(X = 2 Y = 2)$ & $P(Y = 2 X = 2)$</p>	<p>(i) 1/21 (ii) 5/21, 7/21, 9/21 (iii) 9/21, 12/21 (iv) Not Independent (v) 1/3, 4/7</p>
<p>8</p>	<p>If the joint pdf of a two-dimensional random variable (X, Y) is given by</p> $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} k(1 - x - y), & 0 < x < 1/2, 0 < y < 1/2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>Find (i) k (ii) the marginal distributions (iii) $P(X < 1/3)$ & $P(Y < 1/3)$</p>	<p>(i) 8 $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - 4x & 0 < x < 1/2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 3 - 4y & 0 < y < 1/2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 7/9, 7/9</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>Given the joint pdf of (X, Y) as</p> $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 8xy, & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>Find the marginal and conditional probability function of X & Y. (ii) Are X & Y independent? Also find $P(X + Y > 1)$</p>	<p>(i) $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 4x(1 - x^2) & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (ii) $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 4y^3 & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (iii) $f_{X/Y}(x / y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{y^2}, & 0 < x < y, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (iv) $f_{Y/X}(y / x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2y}{(1 - x^2)}, & x < y < 1, 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (v) Not independent (vi) 5/6</p>