ECE 250 – Random Processes

Homework 2

1. The joint probability of the random variables X and Y is given by

$$P(X = n, Y = m) = \frac{\alpha^m \beta^{n-m}}{m!(n-m)!} e^{-(\alpha+\beta)}$$
 $m = 0,1,2...$ $n = m, m+1,...$

Evaluate P(X = n) and P(Y = m). Are X and Y independent?

2. The discrete random variables X and Y have the joint probability mass function

$$P(X = n, Y = m) = (1/6)(2n+m)$$
 $n = 0, 1$ and $m = 0, 1$.

Evaluate the correlation and covariance of X and Y.

3. Let Θ be a uniform random variable with density

$$f_{\Theta}(\vartheta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\pi}, & 0 \le \vartheta \le 2\pi \\ 0, & otherwise. \end{cases}$$

Define $X = cos\Theta$ and $Y = sin\Theta$. Show that X and Y are uncorrelated but not independent.

4. The random variables X and Y have the joint density

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} (1/8)(x+y), & 0 \le x \le 2, \ 0 \le y \le 2 \\ 0, & otherwise. \end{cases}$$

Evaluate the conditional densities

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y)$$
 and $f_{Y|X}(y|x)$.

5. The random variables X and Y are independent with probabilities

$$P(X = n) = (1/2)^{n+1}$$
 and $P(Y = m) = (1/2)^{m+1}$, m, n=0, 1...

Evaluate the probability P(X = Y).

6. Let X and Y be independent random variables with densities

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x \ge 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases} \qquad f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \mu e^{-\mu y}, & y \ge 0 \\ 0, & y < 0 \end{cases}$$

where λ and μ are positive constants. Evaluate the probability density of Z = X + Y if $\mu \neq \lambda$ and if $\mu = \lambda$.