

$$E[X^2 - Y^2] = E[X+Y]E[X-Y]$$

# Probability (CS 3332) – Spring 2010

Final Exam (June 18, 2010)

1. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be continuous random variables with joint probability density function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}(x^2 + y^2) & \text{if } 0 < x, y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$E[(X+Y - E[X+Y])(X-Y - E[X-Y])]$$

- (a) (10 points) Find  $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$ .  
 (b) (10 points) Find  $\rho(X, Y)$ .  
 2. (20 points) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be a sequence of independent and identically distributed continuous random variables. Let  $N \geq 2$  be such that

$$X_1 \geq X_2 \geq \dots \geq X_{N-1} < X_N$$

That is,  $N$  is the point at which the sequence stops decreasing. Show that  $E[N] = e$ . *Hint:* First find  $P(N \geq n)$  by arguing that all orderings of  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are equally likely. Then apply the identity  $E[N] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(N \geq n)$ .

3. (15 points) Show that  $X$  and  $Y$  are identically distributed and not necessarily independent, then

$$\text{Cov}(X + Y, X - Y) = 0$$

4. (10 points) An urn initially contains  $b$  black and  $w$  white balls. At each stage, we add  $r$  black balls and then withdraw, at random,  $r$  balls from the  $b + w + r$  balls in the urn. Show by induction that

$$E[\text{number of white balls after stage } t] = \left( \frac{b+w}{b+w+r} \right)^t w$$

5. An urn contains  $a$  white ball and  $b$  black balls. After a ball is drawn, it is returned to the urn if it is white; but if it is black, it is replaced by a white ball from another urn. Let  $M_n$  denote the expected number of white balls in the urn after the foregoing operation has been repeated  $n$  times.

- (a) (10 points) Derive the recursive equation

$$M_{n+1} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{a+b}\right) M_n + 1$$

- (b) (5 points) Use part (a) to show that

$$M_n = a + b - b \left(1 - \frac{1}{a+b}\right)^n$$

(c) (5 points) What is the probability that the  $(n + 1)$ st ball drawn is white?

6. (15 points) The joint density function of  $X$  and  $Y$  is given by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-y} e^{-(x-y)^2/2} \quad 0 < y < \infty, -\infty < x < \infty$$

Compute the joint moment generating function of  $X$  and  $Y$ .