

MTH-222, MTH-6031: Probability and Statistics

Tutorial # 6 (Multiple Random Variables)

1. Let T be a closed triangle in the plane with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(0, \sqrt{2})$, and $(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$. Let $F(x, y)$ denote the area of the intersection of T with $\{(x_1, x_2) : x_1 \leq x, x_2 \leq y\}$. Show that F defines a joint DF in the plane, and find its marginal DFs.
2. Let X and Y be random variables with the joint pmf $P\{X = i, Y = j\} = \frac{1}{N^2}, i, j = 1, 2, \dots, N$. Find (a) $P\{X \geq Y\}$ (b) $P\{X = Y\}$.
3. Let X and Y have a joint density f that is uniform over the interior of the triangle with vertices at $(0, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, and $(1, 2)$. Find $P(X \leq 1 \text{ and } Y \leq 1)$.
4. Let X and Y be random variables with joint pdf given by
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda y}, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq y \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}, \text{ where } \lambda > 0.$$
Find the marginal pdfs of X and Y . Also find the joint distribution function of X, Y .
5. Let X, Y be continuous random variables with joint density function

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y}(1 - e^{-x}) & \text{if } 0 < x < y < \infty \\ e^{-x}(1 - e^{-y}) & \text{if } 0 < y \leq x < \infty \end{cases}$$

Show that X and Y are identically distributed.

6. Is the function

$$f(x, y, z, u) = \begin{cases} \exp(-u), & 0 < x < y < z < u < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

a joint density function? If so, find $P(X \leq 7)$, where (X, Y, Z, U) is a random vector with density f .

7. Let (X, Y) have joint density function f and joint distribution function F . Suppose that

$$f(x_1, y_1)f(x_2, y_2) \leq f(x_1, y_2)f(x_2, y_1)$$

holds for $x_1 \leq a \leq x_2$ and $y_1 \leq b \leq y_2$. Show that $F(a, b) \leq F_X(a)F_Y(b)$.

8. Suppose (X, Y, Z) are jointly distributed with density

$$f(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} g(x)g(y)g(z), & x > 0, y > 0, z > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find $P(X > Y > Z)$. Here g is probability density function on \mathbb{R} .