MTH-222, MTH-6031: Probability and Statistics

Tutorial # 7 (Joint distributions, Independent random variables)

- 1. Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint pdf f. Find the joint pdf of (i) X 2 and 2Y + 1 (ii) X^2 and Y^2 .
- 2. Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint pdf f. Find the pdf of (i) XY (ii) X-Y (iii) |Y-X|.
- 3. Suppose X and Y be random variables that assume four values 1, 2, 3, 4. Their joint probabilities are given by the following table.

X	1	2	3	4
1	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{20}$	0
2	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{2}{20}$	$\frac{3}{20}$	$\frac{1}{20}$
3	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{2}{20}$	$ \begin{array}{r} \hline 20 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline \hline 20 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline $	$\frac{1}{20}$
4	0	$ \begin{array}{r} \hline 20 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 20 \\ 20 \\ \hline 20 \\ 20 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline $	$\frac{1}{20}$	$ \begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{20} \\ \frac{1}{20} \\ \frac{1}{20} \end{array} $

Find the pmf of X + Y.

- 4. Let $X \sim \text{uniform}[0, 1]$ and $Y \sim \text{Bernoulli}(0.5)$, and assume that X, Y are independent. Then determine the joint cumulative distribution function of X and Y.
- 5. Show that the sum of two independent Poisson random variables with parameters μ and λ respectively, is Poisson with parameter $\mu + \lambda$.
- 6. Let X and Y be independent Poisson random variables with parameters λ_1, λ_2 respectively. Find P(Y = m|X + Y = n) for $m = 0, 1, 2 \cdots, n$.
- 7. Let X and Y be independent and identically distributed random variables such that $P(X=0) = P(X=1) = \frac{1}{2}$. Show that X and |X-Y| are independent.
- 8. Let $X \sim B\left(5, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ and $Y \sim U(0, 1)$ are independent. Then compute $\frac{P(X + Y \leq 2)}{P(X + Y \geq 5)}$.
- 9. Let X and Y have the joint density f given by $f(x,y) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4\pi}e^{-\frac{x^2-xy+y^2}{2}}, x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that X and Y are dependent.
- 10. Suppose X and Y are two independent random variables such that $EX^4 = 2$, $EY^2 = 1$, $EX^2 = 1$, and EY = 0. Compute $var(X^2Y)$.