**0.** Consider a continuous random variable X with the probability density function

$$f_X(x) = \frac{x^3}{60}$$
,  $2 \le x \le 4$ , zero elsewhere.

Let Y follows a Uniform distribution on (0, 5).

Suppose that X and Y are independent.

$$F_{X}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ \frac{x^{4} - 16}{240} & 2 \le x < 4 \\ 1 & x \ge 4 \end{cases} \qquad F_{Y}(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & y < 0 \\ \frac{y}{5} & 0 \le y < 5 \\ 1 & y \ge 5 \end{cases}$$

a) Find the probability distribution of W = max(X, Y).

$$F_{W}(x) = P(\max(X, Y) \le w) = P(X \le w, Y \le w)$$

$$= P(X \le w) \cdot P(Y \le w) = F_{X}(w) \cdot F_{Y}(w)$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 \cdot 0 = 0 & w < 0 \\ 0 \cdot \frac{w}{5} = 0 & 0 \le w < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{w^{4} - 16}{240} \cdot \frac{w}{5} & 2 \le w < 4 \\ 1 \cdot \frac{w}{5} = \frac{w}{5} & 4 \le w < 5 \end{cases}$$

$$1 \cdot 1 = 1 \qquad w \ge 5$$

b) Find the probability distribution of V = min(X, Y).

$$F_{V}(x) = P(\min(X,Y) \le v) = 1 - P(\min(X,Y) > v) = 1 - P(X > v, Y > v)$$

$$= 1 - P(X > v) \cdot P(Y > v) = 1 - (1 - F_{X}(v)) \cdot (1 - F_{Y}(v))$$

$$= 1 - (1 - 0) \cdot (1 - 0) = 0 \qquad v < 0$$

$$1 - (1 - 0) \cdot (1 - \frac{v}{5}) = \frac{v}{5} \qquad 0 \le v < 2$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 - \left(1 - \frac{v^{4} - 16}{240}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{v}{5}\right) & 2 \le v < 4 \\ 1 - (1 - 1) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{v}{5}\right) = 1 & 4 \le v < 5 \\ 1 - (1 - 1) \cdot (1 - 1) = 1 & v \ge 5 \end{cases}$$

1. Consider two continuous random variables X and Y with joint p.d.f.

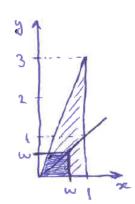
$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{4}{3} x^3 y$$
,  $0 < x < 1$ ,  $0 < y < 3x$ , zero otherwise.

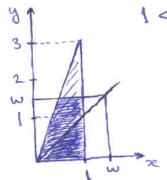
o) Find the probability distribution of W = max(X, Y).

$$W = max(X,Y).$$

$$F_{\omega}(\omega) = P(\max(X,Y) \leq \omega) = P(X \leq \omega, Y \leq \omega) = \dots$$







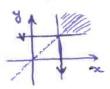
$$= \int_{0}^{w} \left( \int_{3/3}^{4} \frac{4}{3} x^{3} y \, dx \right) dy$$

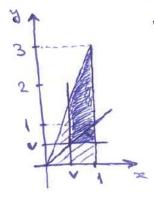
$$= \frac{w^{2}}{6} - \frac{w^{6}}{1458}, \quad 1 < w < 3.$$

Find the probability distribution of V = min(X, Y). p)

$$V = min(X,Y)$$

$$F_{V}(v) = P(min(X,Y) \le v) = 1 - P(min(X,Y) > v)$$
  
=  $1 - P(X > v, Y > v) = ...$ 





$$0 < v < 1$$
... =  $1 - \int_{0}^{1} \left( \int_{0}^{3x} \frac{4}{3}x^{3}y \, dy \right) dx$ 

$$= \frac{v^{2} + 5v^{6}}{6}, \quad 0 < v < 1.$$