

THE QUESTIONS

[30]

1. Consider two continuous random variables X and Y characterized by the following joint probability density function

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{1}{4\pi} e^{-\frac{(x^2+y^2)}{4}}, \quad -\infty < x,y < +\infty,$$

- a) Compute the probability that X is smaller than or equal to 0.5 and Y is smaller than or equal to 0.7, i.e. $P(X \leq 0.5 \cap Y \leq 0.7)$.

[2]

- b) Compute the marginal probability density function of X .

[2]

- c) Compute the expectation of X , i.e. $E(X)$, and the variance of X , i.e. $\text{Var}(X)$.

[4]

- d) Compute the marginal probability density function of Y .

[2]

- e) Compute the expectation of Y , i.e. $E(Y)$, and the variance of Y , i.e. $\text{Var}(Y)$.

[4]

- f) Compute the covariance between X and Y , i.e. $\text{Cov}(X,Y)$, and the correlation coefficient between X and Y , i.e. $\text{Corr}(X,Y)$.

[2]

- g) Are X and Y uncorrelated? Independent? Provide your reasoning.

[2]

- h) Make the change of variables $U = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2}$, $V = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{Y}{X}\right)$ and compute the joint probability density function $f_{U,V}(u,v)$.

[4]

- i) Compute the marginal probability density function of U and V , i.e. $f_U(u)$ and $f_V(v)$.

[2]

- j) Are U and V independent? Provide your reasoning.

[2]

- k) Compute the conditional probability density function of U given V , i.e. $f_{U|V}(u|v)$.

[2]

- l) Compute the conditional expectation of U given V , i.e. $E(U|V)$.

[2]

2. Consider the continuous random variable X characterized by the following probability density function

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{x}{2}}, & x > 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- a) Show that $f_X(x)$ is a valid probability density function. [4]
- b) Compute the cumulative distribution function of X , i.e. $F_X(x)$. [4]
- c) Compute the expectation of X , i.e. $E(X)$, and the variance of X , i.e. $\text{Var}(X)$. [4]
- d) Compute the moment generating function of X , i.e. $m_X(t)$, assuming $t < \frac{1}{2}$. Explain how to make use this function to find the expectation and variance of a random variable. Apply this principle to X . [4]
- e) Compute

$$P\left(\left|X - \frac{1}{3}\right| \geq \frac{1}{4}\right).$$

[4]