

Exercise for Week 6

⚠ This is a preview of the published version of the quiz

Started: 16 Sep at 2:24

Quiz instructions

Quiz time is from 09:15am to 10:30am of September 13.

Question 1

1 pts

The joint probability function for random vector (X, Y) is given below.

| x | y | | | | Row Total |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| 0 | 0 | $3/84$ | $6/84$ | $1/84$ | $10/84$ |
| 1 | $4/84$ | $24/84$ | $12/84$ | 0 | $40/84$ |
| 2 | $12/84$ | $18/84$ | 0 | 0 | $30/84$ |
| 3 | $4/84$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $4/84$ |
| Column Total | $20/84$ | $45/84$ | $18/84$ | $1/84$ | 1 |

What is $E(X + Y)$?

☐ 10/3

☐ 8/3

☒ 7/3

☐ Not enough information to compute.

Question 2

1 pts

Which of the following $f(x, y)$ can **NOT** be the joint probability function for independent random variables X and Y ?

Note: they are all legitimate joint probability functions.

- ☐ $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-x-y}, & x > 0, y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$
- ☐ $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{3}(x+1)(y+1), & 0 \leq x \leq 1; -1 \leq y \leq 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$
- ☐ $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{90}(x+1)(y+1), & x = 1, 2, 3; y = -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$
- ☒ All are probability function of independent random variables

Question 3

1 pts

Let $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$ be the joint probability function for the continuous random vector (X, Y) . Let $f_X(x)$ and $f_Y(y)$ be the marginal probability function for X and Y , and let $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$ and $f_{Y|X}(y|x)$ be the conditional probability functions. Which of the following statements is **WRONG**?

- ☐ If $f_X(1) = 0$, then for any real numbers $a < b$, we must have $\int_a^b f_{X,Y}(1, y) dy = 0$.
- ☐ If $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = f_Y(y)$ for any x such that $f_X(x) > 0$, then X and Y are independent.
- ☐ If X and Y are independent, then $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = f_Y(y)$ for any x such that $f_X(x) > 0$.
- ☒ We must have $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X|Y}(x|y) dy = 1$ for any real number x ; likewise, $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{Y|X}(y|x) dx = 1$ for any real number y .

