

Exercise 4

Consider two random variables X and Y with joint PMF given by

$$P_{XY}(k, l) = \frac{1}{2^{k+l}}, \quad \text{for } k, l = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Find $P(X^2 + Y^2 \leq 10)$

$$R_X = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$R_Y = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_X(k) &= \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} P(X=k, Y=l) = \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k+l}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^k} \cdot \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^l} = \frac{1}{2^k} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_Y(l) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k+l}} = \frac{1}{2^l} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} = \frac{1}{2^l}$$

$$P_X(k) \cdot P_Y(l) = P_{XY}(k, l) \rightarrow \text{TRUE}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X^2 + Y^2 \leq 10) &= P(X=1, Y=1) + P(X=1, Y=2) + P(X=1, Y=3) \\ &\quad + P(X=2, Y=1) + P(X=2, Y=2) + P(X=3, Y=1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{11}{16} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 5

Let X and Y be two jointly continuous random variables with joint PDF

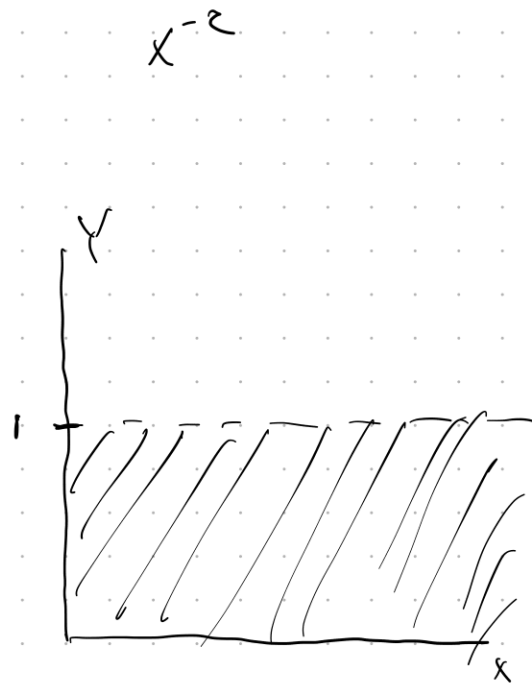
$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}e^{-x} + \frac{cy}{(1+x)^2} & 0 \leq x, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2}$$

a. Find the constant c .

b. Find $P(0 \leq X \leq 1, 0 \leq Y \leq \frac{1}{2})$.

c. Find $P(0 \leq X \leq 1)$.



$$a) \int_{y=0}^1 \int_{x=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-x} + \frac{cy}{(1+x)^2} \right) dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-x} - \frac{cy}{(1+x)} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty} dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} + cy \right) dy = \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}cy^2 \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}c = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad c = 1 \quad \frac{1}{2}e^{-x} + \frac{y}{(1+x)^2}$$

$$b) P(0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}) =$$

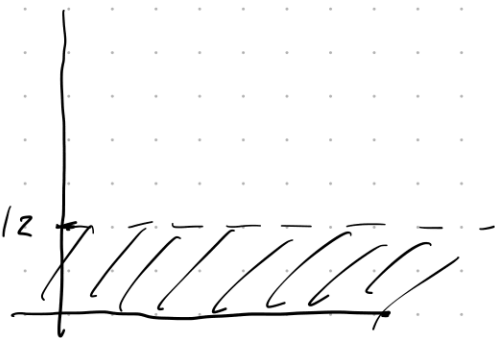
$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-x} + \frac{y}{(1+x)^2} \right) dx dy =$$

$$\text{symple. integrate} \left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-x} + \frac{y}{(1+x)^2}, (x, 0, 1), (y, 0, \frac{1}{2}) \right)$$

$$= 0.22 = \frac{5}{16} - \frac{1}{4e}$$

$$c) P(0 \leq x \leq 1) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-x} + \frac{y}{(1+x)^2} \right) dy dx \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2e} \approx 0.566}}$$



Exercise 6

Let X and Y be two jointly continuous random variables with joint PDF

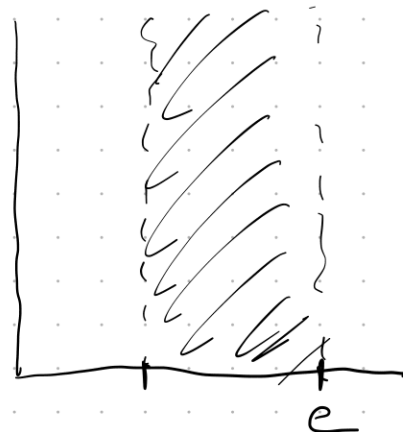
$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-xy} & 1 \leq x \leq e, \quad y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a. Find the marginal PDFs, $f_X(x)$ and $f_Y(y)$.
b. Write an integral to compute $P(0 \leq Y \leq 1, 1 \leq X \leq \sqrt{e})$.

a)

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-xy} dy = -\frac{1}{x} e^{-xy} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_Y(y) &= \int_1^e e^{-xy} dx = -\frac{1}{y} e^{-xy} \Big|_1^e \\ &= -\frac{1}{y} e^{-e \cdot y} - \left(-\frac{1}{y} e^{-y} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{y} (e^{-y} - e^{-ey}), \quad y > 0 \end{aligned}$$



b)

$$\int_1^{\sqrt{e}} \int_0^1 e^{-xy} dy dx = \int_1^{\sqrt{e}} \left[-\frac{1}{x} e^{-xy} \right]_0^1 dx = \int_1^{\sqrt{e}} \left[-\frac{1}{x} e^{-x} + \frac{1}{x} \right] dx$$

Exercise 7

Let X and Y be two jointly continuous random variables with joint PDF

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y & -1 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

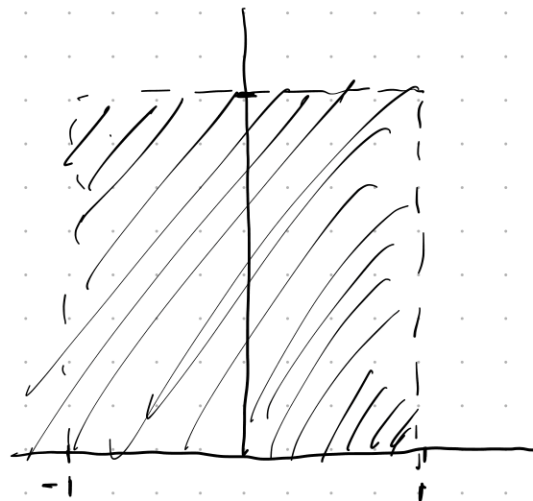
a. Find the marginal PDFs, $f_X(x)$ and $f_Y(y)$.

b. Find $P(X > 0, Y < 1)$.

c. Find $P(X > 0 \text{ or } Y < 1)$.

d. Find $P(X > 0 | Y < 1)$.

e. Find $P(X + Y > 0)$.



$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad f_X(x) &= \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y \right) dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$f_X =$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y \right) dx = \frac{1}{3}y + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$b) \quad \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y \right) dy dx = \frac{1}{6}$$

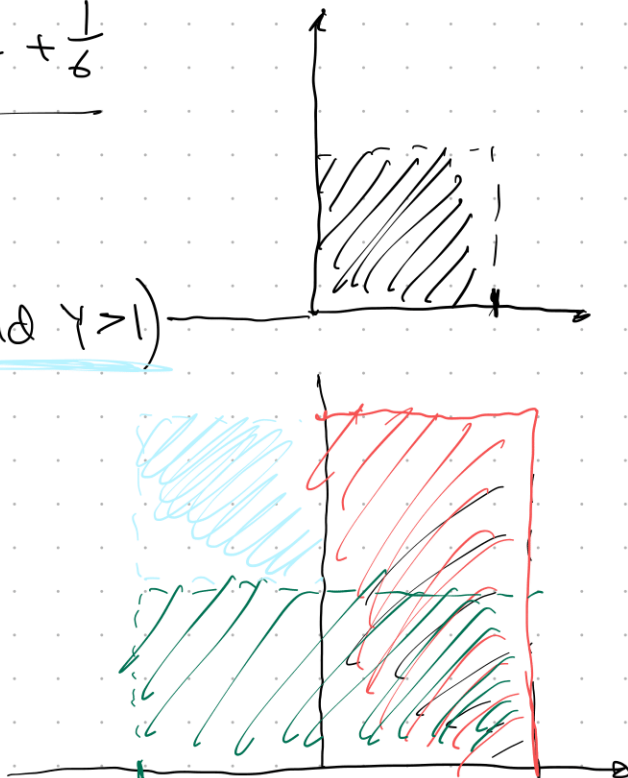
$$c) \quad P(X > 0 \text{ or } Y < 1) = 1 - P(X \leq 0 \text{ and } Y > 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &1 - \int_{-1}^0 \int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y \right) dy dx \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) \quad P(X \geq 0 | Y < 1) &= \frac{P(X \geq 0, Y < 1)}{P(Y < 1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{6 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(Y < 1) = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3}y + \frac{1}{6} \right) dy = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(X \geq 0 | Y < 1) = \frac{1}{6 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(X+Y > 0) = P(Y > -X)$$

$$P(X+Y \geq 0) = 1 - P(B)$$

$$= 1 - \int_{-1}^0 \int_0^{-x} \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y \right) dy dx$$

$$= \frac{131}{144} \approx 0.909$$

