PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS - PROBLEM SET 4

- 1. (X, Y) is a two dimensional random variable with joint pdf f(x, y) = x + y, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1. Compute the following.
 - (a) P[2X + 2Y < 1].
 - (b) P[2X + 2Y < 3].
 - (c) $P[X \ge \frac{1}{2}]$.
 - (d) $P[X \ge \frac{1}{2}, Y \ge \frac{1}{2}].$
 - (e) $P[Y \geqslant \frac{1}{2} \mid X \geqslant \frac{1}{2}]$.
 - (f) $P[X + \overline{Y} > 1 \mid X \ge \frac{1}{2}]$.
- 2. Let $f(x,y) = x^2 + \frac{xy}{3}$, $0 \le x \le 1$, $0 \le y \le 2$. Verify that f(x,y) is a joint pdf, and find P[X + Y > 1].
- 3. Let f(x, y) = kx(x y), $|y| < x \le 2$. Find the value k such that f(x, y) is a joint pdf, and compute the marginal pdfs of X and Y.
- 4. From a box containing r red, g green, and b blue marbles, n marbles are drawn successively **with replacement**. Let X and Y respectively be the number of blue marbles and number of green marbles obtained in these n draws.
 - (a) Determine the joint pmf of (X, Y) and compute the marginal pmfs.
 - (b) Are X and Y independent?
 - (c) For the particular case r=3, g=b=2, tabulate the joint pmf values and compute the coefficient of correlation between X and Y.
- 5. The joint pdf of (X, Y) is $f(x, y) = 2e^{-x-2y}$, x, y > 0. Compute
 - (a) P[X > 1, Y < 1].
 - (b) P[X < Y].
 - (c) P[X < a].
- 6. Compute the joint pdf of the random variable (X, Y) that is uniformly distributed over the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and y = x. Also find the marginal pdfs of X and Y.
- 7. If f(x, y) = 2(x + y 2xy), $0 \le x, y \le 1$, show that $Y \sim U[0, 1]$.
- 8. Compute the marginal pdfs of X and Y and show that they are independent, given their joint pdf (X, Y).
 - (a) f(x,y) = 3 6x y + 2xy, $0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$, 0 < y < 2.
 - (b) $f(x,y) = e^{-2x-\frac{y}{2}}, x, y > 0.$

- 9. For each random variable (X, Y) with joint pdf f(x, y) as given below, compute the coefficient of correlation ρ .
 - (a) f(x,y) = x + y, 0 < x, y < 1.
 - (b) f(x, y) = 3x + 3y, 0 < y < x < 1.
 - (c) f(x,y) = 8xy, 0 < x < y < 1.
 - (d) f(x,y) = 2x xy, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2.
 - (e) $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{\pi}$, $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$ [Uniform distribution in the unit disc centred at the origin].
 - (f) $f(x,y) = \frac{2}{\pi}, y \ge 0, x^2 + y^2 \le 1.$
 - (g) $f(x,y) = \frac{4}{\pi}, x, y \ge 0, x^2 + y^2 \le 1.$
 - (h) $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{4}$, $(x,y) \in R$, where R is the square with vertices (1,1), (-1,1), (-1,-1), (1,-1).
 - (i) $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}$, $(x,y) \in R$, where R is the square with vertices (1,0), (0,1), (-1,0), (0,-1).

Are X and Y independent in all the cases where $\rho = 0$?