

Tutorial 5 (Chapter 5)

1. Choose a number X at random from the set of numbers $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Now choose a second number Y at random from the subset no larger than X . Find the joint mass function of X and Y .
2. A television store owner figures that 45 percent of the customers entering this store will purchase an ordinary television set, 15 percent will purchase a plasma television set, and 40 percent will just be browsing. If 5 customers enter his store on a given day, what is the probability that he will sell 2 ordinary sets and 1 plasma set on the day?
3. A segment AC has length $2l$. B is the midpoint of AC . Pick a point D randomly on the segment AB . Pick a point E randomly on the segment BC . What is the probability that AD, DE and EC can form a triangle?
4. Two random variables X and Y are identically distributed, with density

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{8}x^2 & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Suppose the events $P(X \leq C)$ and $P(Y \leq C)$ are independent, and $P(X \leq C, Y \leq C) = 1/4$. Find C .

5. Suppose two continuous random variables X and Y have joint CDF F , and marginal CDF F_X and F_Y respectively, Find the following probabilities in terms of the CDF's.
 - (a) $P(X > a, Y < b)$
 - (b) $P(X > a, Y > b)$
 - (c) $P(X < a \text{ or } Y < b)$
 - (d) $P(X < a \text{ or } Y > b)$
6. Suppose the joint PMF of (X, Y) is $p(0, 0) = p_1, p(0, 1) = p_2, p(1, 0) = p_3, p(1, 1) = p_4$ (thus $\sum p_i = 1$). Find the joint CDF.
7. Suppose the joint probability mass function for (X, Y) is

	-1	1	2
-1	1/4	1/10	3/10
2	3/20	3/20	1/20

Find the pmf of the following r.v: (a) $X + Y$ (b) $\max\{X, Y\}$ (c) $\sin \frac{\pi(XY)}{2}$

8. The joint probability mass function of X and Y is given by $p(1, 1) = 1/8, p(1, 2) = 1/4, p(2, 1) = 1/8, p(2, 2) = 1/2$.
 - (a) Compute the conditional mass function of X given $Y = i, i = 1, 2$.
 - (b) Are X and Y independent?
 - (c) Compute $P\{XY \leq 3\}$ and $P\{X + Y > 2\}$.
9. Joint density for (X, Y) is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & |y| < x, 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the conditional densities $f_{X|Y}$ and $f_{Y|X}$.

10. Suppose the variance of X exists and is nonzero. Let $Y = kX + a, k > 0$, find $\rho(X, Y)$.

11. For n random variables X_1, \dots, X_n , the covariance matrix is defined as the $n \times n$ symmetric matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{Var}(X_1) & \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) & \text{Cov}(X_1, X_3) & \cdots & \text{Cov}(X_1, X_n) \\ \text{Cov}(X_2, X_1) & \text{Var}(X_2) & \text{Cov}(X_2, X_3) & \cdots & \text{Cov}(X_2, X_n) \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \text{Cov}(X_n, X_1) & \text{Cov}(X_n, X_2) & \cdots & & \text{Var}(X_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

Suppose X and Y are i.i.d. $\text{Pois}(\lambda)$. Find the covariance matrix of $(2X + Y, 2X - Y)$.

12. Suppose X and Y are identically distributed, but not necessarily independent, show that $X + Y$ and $X - Y$ are uncorrelated.