

## Chapter 5 Homework

1. Determine the value of  $k$  so that  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = k(2+x+y^2)$  with support  $x=1,2,3$   $y=1,2,3$  is a joint pmf.

The joint pmf of the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is given in the table. Use the table for questions 2 and 3.

		X				
		0	1	2	3	4
Y	0	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.14	0.07
	1	0.06	0.02	0.11	0.07	0.09
	2	0.18	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03

2. a) Determine  $P(Y=2)$  b) Determine  $f_Y(y)$  c) Determine  $f_{X|Y=1}(2)$  d) Determine  $f_{X|Y=2}(x)$

3. a) Determine  $P(X=3)$  b) Determine  $f_X(x)$  c) Determine  $f_{Y|X=3}(1)$  d) Determine  $f_{Y|X=2}(y)$

The joint pmf of the random variables  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  is given in the table. Use the table for questions 4 - 9.

Z=1					Z=2					Z=3				
X					X					X				
Y		1	2	3	Y		1	2	3	Y		1	2	3
	1	.001	.002	.003		1	.07	.06	.01		1	.03	.01	.05
	2	.006	.005	.004		2	.08	.05	.02		2	.02	.145	.04
	3	.007	.008	.009		3	.09	.04	.03		3	.07	.06	.08

4. a) Determine  $P(Y=2)$  b) Determine  $P(Z=2)$  c) Determine  $P(X=2)$  (No need to determine the marginals)

5. a) Determine  $P(Y=1)$  b) Determine  $P(Z=1)$  c) Determine  $P(X=1)$  (No need to determine the marginals)

6. a) Determine  $f_{X,Y}(1,2)$  b) Determine  $f_{X,Y|Z=1}(1,2)$  c) Determine  $f_{X,Y|Z=2}(1,2)$  (No need to determine marginals)

7. a) Determine  $f_{X,Y}(2,2)$  b) Determine  $f_{X,Y|Z=1}(2,2)$  c) Determine  $f_{X,Y|Z=2}(2,2)$  (No need to determine marginals)

8. a) Determine  $f_{X,Z}(x,z)$  b) Determine  $f_{Y|X=1,Z=1}(y)$  c) Determine  $f_{Y|X=1}(y)$  d) Determine  $f_{Y|Z=1}(y)$

9. a) Determine  $f_{X,Y}(x,y)$  b) Determine  $f_{Z|X=1,Y=1}(z)$  c) Determine  $f_{Z|X=1}(z)$  d) Determine  $f_{Z|Y=1}(z)$

Use  $f_{X,Y,Z}(x,y,z) = \frac{1}{81}(x+xy+z)$  for  $x=0,1,2$   $y=0,1,2$   $z=0,1,2$  to answer problems 10 – 13.

10. a) Determine  $f_{X,Y}(1,2)$  b) Determine  $f_{X,Y|Z=1}(1,2)$  c) Determine  $f_{X,Y|Z=2}(1,2)$

11. a) Determine  $f_{X,Y}(2,2)$  b) Determine  $f_{X,Y|Z=1}(2,2)$  c) Determine  $f_{X,Y|Z=2}(2,2)$

12. a) Determine  $f_{X,Z}(x,z)$  b) Determine  $f_{Y|X=1,Z=1}(y)$  c) Determine  $f_{Y|X=1}(y)$

- d) Determine  $f_{Y|Z=1}(y)$  e) Determine  $f_{Y|X,Z}(y)$  f) Determine  $f_{Y|X}(y)$

13. a) Determine  $f_{X,Y}(x,y)$  b) Determine  $f_{Z|X=1,Y=1}(z)$  c) Determine  $f_{Z|X=1}(z)$

- d) Determine  $f_{Z|Y=1}(z)$  e) Determine  $f_{Z|X,Y}(z)$  f) Determine  $f_{Z|X}(z)$

14. Determine  $k$ , so that  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} k(x+y) & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  is a joint pdf.

15. Determine  $k$ , so that  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} kxy & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  is a joint pdf.

16. Determine  $k$ , so that  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} k(xy^2) & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  is a joint pdf.

17. Determine  $k$ , so that  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} kx & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  is a joint pdf.

18. Determine  $k$ , so that  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} k(x+y) & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  is a joint pdf.

19. Determine  $k$ , so that  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} kxy & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  is a joint pdf.

20. The joint pdf of  $X$  and  $Y$  is  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} x+y & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  (region below)

a) Determine  $f_X(x)$

b) Determine  $f_Y(y)$

c) Determine  $f_{X|Y}(x)$

d) Determine  $f_{X|Y=0.5}(x)$

e) Determine  $f_{Y|X}(y)$

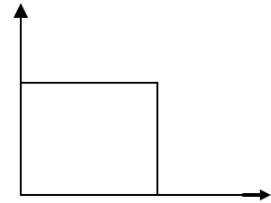
f) Determine  $f_{Y|X=0.25}(y)$

g) Determine  $E[X]$  and  $Var[X]$

h) Determine  $E[Y]$

i) Determine  $Var[Y]$

j) Determine  $Cov[X,Y]$



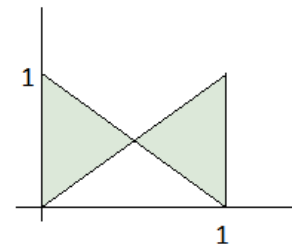
21. The joint density of the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 2$  on  $S$ , where  $S$  is the region bounded by  $x=0, x=1, y=x, y=1-x$ .

a) Determine  $f_Y(y)$

b) Determine  $f_X(x)$

c) Determine  $E[X]$  and  $Var[X]$

d) Determine  $E[Y]$  and  $Var[Y]$



22. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be continuous random variables with joint **CDF** (not the pdf)

$$F(x,y) = \frac{1}{250} (20xy - x^2y - xy^2) \text{ for } 0 \leq x \leq 5 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq 5$$

a) Determine  $P(3 \leq X)$    b) Determine  $P(2 \leq X)$    c) Determine  $P[(2 \leq X \leq 3) \cap (1 \leq Y \leq 4)]$

d) Determine  $f_X(x)$

e) Determine  $f_Y(y)$

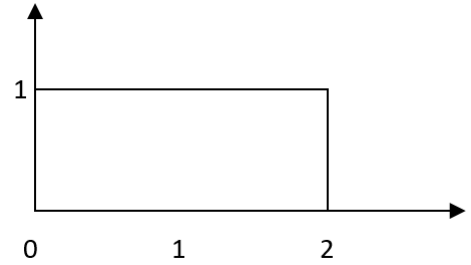
23. The joint pdf of X and Y is  $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{3} & 0 < x < 2, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  (region below).

a) Determine  $f_{Y|X}(y)$

b) Determine  $f_{X|Y}(x)$

c) Determine  $E[Y | x]$

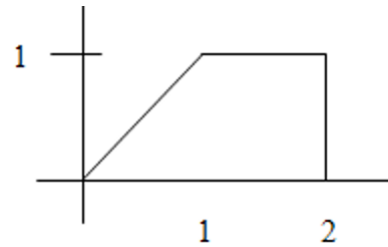
d) Determine  $E[X | y]$



24. Suppose that the joint probability density function of the jointly continuous random variables X and Y is

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{11}x & \text{on the given region} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Determine  $f_Y(y)$



25. Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint pdf  $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 6x & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ .

Given that  $E[X] = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $E[Y] = \frac{3}{4}$ , determine  $Cov[X, Y]$ .

26. Given  $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 12y^2 & 0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  Determine  $E[Y | x]$

27. Given  $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 6x & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  and that  $E[X] = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $E[Y] = \frac{3}{4}$ , determine  $Cov[X, Y]$ .

28. Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint pdf  $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 6x & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ .

Given that  $E[X] = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $E[Y] = \frac{3}{4}$ , determine  $Cov[X, Y]$ .

29. Determine  $Cov[X, Y]$  for the random variables in problem 23.

30. Determine  $Cov[X, Y]$  for the random variables in problem 24.

31. Given that  $V[X] = 1.2$ ,  $V[Y] = 2.8$  and  $Cov[X, Y] = 3$ :

- |                         |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Determine $V[X + Y]$ | b) Determine $V[X - Y]$ | c) Determine $V[2X - 4Y]$ |
| d) Determine $V[Y + X]$ | e) Determine $V[Y - X]$ | f) Determine $V[4Y - 2X]$ |

32. Given that  $V[X] = 1.2$ ,  $V[Y] = 2.8$  and  $Cov[X, Y] = -3$ :

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|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Determine $V[X + Y]$ | b) Determine $V[X - Y]$ | c) Determine $V[2X - 4Y]$ |
| d) Determine $V[Y + X]$ | e) Determine $V[Y - X]$ | f) Determine $V[4Y - 2X]$ |

33. Given that  $V[X] = 2.1$ ,  $V[Y] = 3.5$  and  $Cov[X, Y] = -4$ :

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|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Determine $V[X + Y]$ | b) Determine $V[X - Y]$ | c) Determine $V[2X - 4Y]$ |
| d) Determine $V[Y + X]$ | e) Determine $V[Y - X]$ | f) Determine $V[4Y - 2X]$ |

34. Given that  $V[X] = 2.1$ ,  $V[Y] = 1.5$  and  $Cov[X, Y] = 5$ :

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|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Determine $V[X + Y]$ | b) Determine $V[X - Y]$ | c) Determine $V[2X - 4Y]$ |
| d) Determine $V[Y + X]$ | e) Determine $V[Y - X]$ | f) Determine $V[4Y - 2X]$ |