

[1] The joint p.d.f. of (X, Y)

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x+y)} & 0 < x, y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the joint m.g.f. of (X, Y) .

(b) Find the m.g.f. of $Z = X + Y$ and hence $V(Z)$.

[2] Derive the joint m.g.f. of $(X_1, X_2) \sim N_2(\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \rho)$ and using the joint m.g.g.f find $\rho(X_1, X_2)$.

[3] Let the joint p.d.f. of (X, Y) be

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2 & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

Find the conditional mean and conditional variance of X given $Y = y$ and that of Y given $X = x$. Compute further $\rho(X, Y)$.

[4] Let X, Y and Z be three random variables and a and b be two scalar constants. Prove that

(a) $Cov(X, b) = Cov(Y, b) = Cov(Z, b) = 0$

(b) $Cov(X, aY + b) = aCov(X, Y)$

(c) $Cov(X, Y + Z) = Cov(X, Y) + Cov(X, Z)$

(d) $\rho(X, aY + b) = \rho(X, Y)$ for $a > 0$.

[5] Let X_1, X_2 and X_3 be three independent random variables each with a variance σ^2 . Define the new random variables

$$W_1 = X_1, \quad W_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}X_1 + \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{2}X_2 \quad \text{and} \quad W_3 = (\sqrt{2}-1)X_2 + (2-\sqrt{2})X_3.$$

Find $\rho(W_1, W_2)$, $\rho(W_1, W_3)$ and $\rho(W_2, W_3)$.

[6] Let $(X, Y) \sim N_2(3, 1, 16, 25, 0.6)$. Find

(a) $P(3 < Y < 8)$

- (b) $P(3 < Y < 8 | X = 7)$
- (c) $P(-3 < X < 3)$
- (d) $P(-3 < X < 3 | Y = 4)$

[7] Let $(X, Y) \sim N_2(5, 10, 1, 25, \rho)$ with $\rho > 0$. If it is given that

$$P(4 < Y < 16 | X = 5) = 0.954$$

and $\Phi(2) = 0.977$, find the value of ρ .

[8] Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{20} be independent random variables with identical distributions, each with a mean 2 and variance 3. Define $Y = \sum_{i=1}^{15} X_i$ and $Z = \sum_{i=11}^{20} X_i$. Find $E(Y)$, $E(Z)$, $V(Y)$, $V(Z)$ and $\rho(Y, Z)$.

[9] Let X and Y be a jointly distributed random variables with $E(X) = 15, E(Y) = 20$, $V(X) = 25, V(Y) = 100$ and $\rho(X, Y) = -0.6$. Find $\rho(X - Y, 2X - 3Y)$.

[10] Suppose that the lifetime of light bulbs of a certain kind follows exponential distribution with p.d.f.

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{50} e^{-x/50} & x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the probability that among 8 such bulbs, 2 will last less than 40 hours, 3 will last anywhere between 40 and 60 hours, 2 will last anywhere between 60 and 80 hours and 1 will last for more than 80 hours. Find the expected number of bulbs in a lot of 8 bulbs with lifetime between 60 and 80 hours and also the expected number of bulbs in a lot of 8 with lifetime between 60 and 80 hours, given that the number of bulbs with lifetime anywhere between 40 and 60 hours is 2.

[11] Let the random variables X and Y have the following joint p.m.f.s

- (a) $P(X = x, Y = y) = 1/3$, if $(x, y) \in \{(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2)\}$ and 0 otherwise.
- (b) $P(X = x, Y = y) = 1/3$, if $(x, y) \in \{(0, 2), (1, 1), (2, 0)\}$ and 0 otherwise.
- (c) $P(X = x, Y = y) = 1/3$, if $(x, y) \in \{(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 0)\}$ and 0 otherwise.

In each of the above cases find the coefficient of correlation between X and Y .

[12] The joint p.m.f. of (X, Y) is

$P(X = x, Y = y) = xy/10$, if $(x, y) \in \{(1,1), (2,1), (2,2), (3,1)\}$ and 0 otherwise.

Find the joint m.g.f. of X and Y and the coefficient of correlation between X and Y .
Using the joint m.g.f., find the p.m.f. $Z = X + Y$.

[13] Let $M_{X,Y}(u, v)$ denote the joint m.g.f. (X, Y) and $\psi(u, v) = \log(M_{X,Y}(u, v))$.

Show that

$$\left. \frac{\partial \psi(u, v)}{\partial u} \right|_{u=v=0}, \left. \frac{\partial \psi(u, v)}{\partial v} \right|_{u=v=0}, \left. \frac{\partial^2 \psi(u, v)}{\partial u^2} \right|_{u=v=0}, \left. \frac{\partial^2 \psi(u, v)}{\partial v^2} \right|_{u=v=0} \text{ and } \left. \frac{\partial^2 \psi(u, v)}{\partial u \partial v} \right|_{u=v=0}$$

yields the means, the variances and the covariance of the two random variables.

[14] The joint probability density function of X and Y is given by

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(f_{\rho}(x, y) + f_{-\rho}(x, y)); \quad -\infty < x, y < \infty$$

where, $f_{\rho}(x, y)$ is the probability density function of $N_2(0, 0, 1, 1, \rho)$ and $f_{-\rho}(x, y)$ is the probability density function of $N_2(0, 0, 1, 1, -\rho)$. Find the marginal p.d.f.s of X and Y , the correlation coefficient between X and Y . Are the 2 variables independent?

[15] Let the joint p.d.f. of X and Y be given by

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} k, & \text{if } -x < y < x; 0 < x < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the value of the constant k and obtain the conditional expectations $E(X|Y = y)$ and $E(Y|X = x)$. Verify whether the 2 random variables are independent and/or uncorrelated.

[16] The joint moment generating function of X and Y is given by

$$M_{X,Y}(s, t) = \{a(e^{s+t} + 1) + b(e^s + e^t)\}, \quad a, b > 0; \quad a + b = 1/2.$$

Find the correlation coefficient between X and Y .

[17] Let X and Y be jointly distributed random variables with

$$E(X) = E(Y) = 0, \quad E(X^2) = E(Y^2) = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad \rho(X, Y) = 1/3$$

Find $\rho(X/3 + 2Y/3, 2X/3 + Y/3)$.