

# STAT 2857A – Lecture 20 Examples and Exercises

## Example 21.1

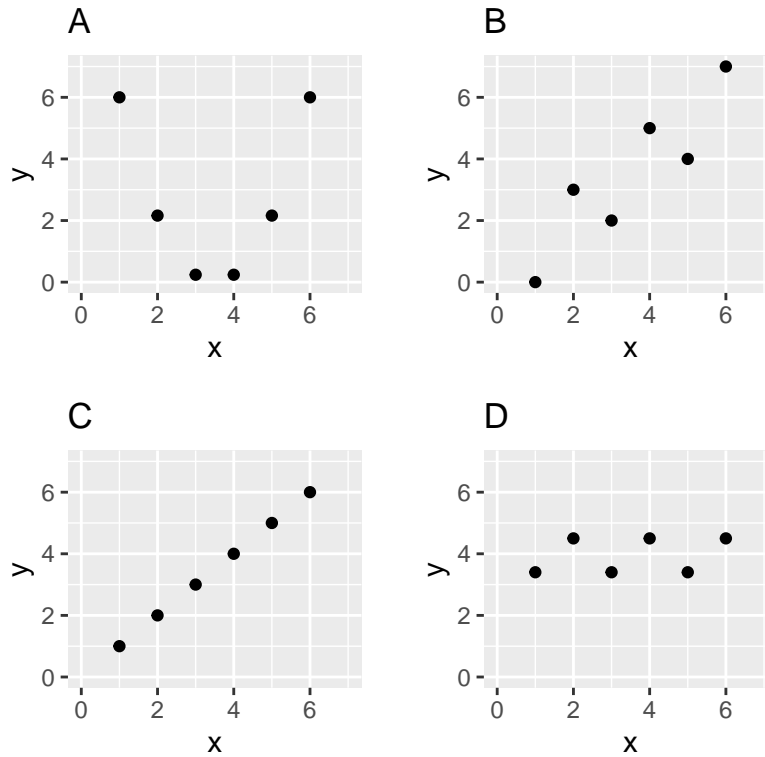
The simplest possible joint distribution is that for two Bernoulli random variables. Suppose that  $X$  and  $Y$  take the values 0 and 1 according to the following joint pmf:

$x$	0		1	
$y$	0	1	0	1
$p(x, y)$	$p_{00}$	$p_{01}$	$p_{10}$	$p_{11}$

- a) What is the expected value of  $XY$ ?
- b) What are the covariance and correlation of  $X$  and  $Y$ ?
- c) What are the mean and variance of  $Z = 2X + 4Y$ ?
- d) Under what conditions are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent? What is the mean  $XY$  in this case?

## Example 21.2

Each of the following plots represents the joint pmf of two random variables,  $X$  and  $Y$ . The points,  $(x, y)$  represent the possible values of  $(X, Y)$ . The distribution places equal probability,  $1/6$ , at each point.



### Exercise 21.1

Consider rolling two fair, three-sided die. Let  $S$  denote the sum of the values showing on the two die and  $D$  the absolute value of the difference. E.g., if one die shows the value 1 and the second shows the value 2 then  $S = 3$  and  $D = 1$ , regardless of which was thrown first.

- Construct a table showing the joint pmf of  $S$  and  $D$ .
- Compute the marginal pmf of both  $S$  and  $D$ .
- Compute the expected value and variance of  $S$  and  $D$ .
- Compute the covariance and correlation of  $S$  and  $D$ .
- Are  $S$  and  $D$  independent? Justify your answer.