Stat 134: Section 18

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Conceptual Review

- a. Suppose $X, Y \overset{\text{i.i.d.}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0,1)$. Identify the distribution of:
 - (i) X²
 - (ii) $X^2 + Y^2$
 - (iii) $\sqrt{X^2 + Y^2}$
 - (iv) 4X + 3Y + 5
- b. Let X, Y have joint density $f_{X,Y}$. How do we find the density of Z = X + Y? (Write out the formula.)

Problem 1

X, *Y* are i.i.d. standard Normal variables. Find (without integration):

- a. P(X > 3Y + 2);
- b. P(0 < X < Y);
- c. $P(|\min\{X,Y\}| < 1)$

For (b) and (c), it may be helpful to draw the relevant region in the plane.

Adapted from Ex 5.3.3, 5.3.6 in Pitman's Probability

Suppose $X \sim \text{Exp }(\lambda_X)$, $Y \sim \text{Exp }(\lambda_Y)$, and X, Y are independent.

- a. Find P(X < Y).
- b. Now suppose $\lambda_X = \lambda_Y = \lambda$. Using part (a), find the density of Z = X/Y. (Hint: look at the CDF of Z.)
- c. By a similar process as in (b), find the distribution of $W = \frac{X}{X+Y}$. (Simplify F_W , and you should recognize W as one of our famous distributions.)

Problem 3

Suppose $X \sim \text{Unif } (0,2)$, and $Y \sim \text{Unif } (0,1)$. Find the density of Z = X + Y, using:

- a. the convolution formula (draw a picture as well);
- b. the C.D.F. of *Z*.