

Stat 134: Joint Distributions Review

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Conceptual Review

Suppose X, Y are random variables with joint distribution $f_{X,Y}$ over the region $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < x < y\}$.

- a. Are X, Y independent?
- b. Set up an integral to find each of the following:
 - i. $f_X(x)$;
 - ii. $F_Y(y)$;
 - iii. $P(Y < X + 5)$;
 - iv. $\mathbb{E}(X)$;
 - v. $\mathbb{E}(g(X, Y))$.

Problem 1

Based on each of the joint densities below, with minimal calculation, identify the marginal distribution of X and Y .

- a. $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 3360x^3(y - x)^2(1 - y)$, $0 < x < y < 1$, (Bonus: how did we compute the constant of 3360?);
- b. $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \lambda^3 e^{-\lambda y}(y - x)$, $0 < x < y$, (Hint: $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$);
- c. $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = e^{-4y}$, $0 < x < 4$, $0 < y$.

Problem 2

Suppose X, Y follow the standard bivariate normal distribution with correlation ρ . Find the joint density of X and Y in terms of ϕ , the standard normal PDF.

(Note we have worked a lot with these two variables, but we have not yet derived this density or used it directly!)

Problem 3

Let (X, Y) represent a point chosen uniformly at random from the region $\{(x, y) : x > 0, y > 0, x^2 + y^2 < 4\}$. Let R represent the distance from the origin to the random point (X, Y) , i.e. $R = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2}$. Find:

- a. $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$;
- b. $f_R(r)$;
- c. $P(cX > Y)$, for some $c > 0$.