## Probability I (SI 427)

Department of Mathematics, IIT Bombay July, 2022–December, 2022 Problem set 5

- 1. Suppose  $X \sim U(0,1)$ . Find the density of  $Y = -\lambda^{-1} \log(1-X)$  for  $\lambda > 0$ .
- 2. Log-normal distribution: Let  $Y = e^X$  where X has the N(0,1) distribution. Find the density function of Y.
- 3. Find the value of c so that the following  $\phi$  is a density.

$$f(x) = ce^{-x^2/2}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

- 4. Let X is a continuous random variable with density f. Find a formula for density function of the random variable Y = |X|.
- 5. Let X be a positive continuous random variable with density f. Find a formula for density function of the random variable Y = 1/(1+X).
- 6. Suppose X is a continuous random variable with strictly increasing distribution function F. Show that the random variable Y = F(X) is uniformly distributed on (0, 1).
- 7. Suppose X is a discrete random variable with distribution function F. Is F(X) uniformly distributed on (0,1)?
- 8. Suppose (X,Y) has joint density

$$f(x,y) = ce^{-(x^2 - xy + 4y^2)/2}, -\infty < x, y < \infty.$$

Find the value of c. Find marginal densities  $f_X(x), f_Y(y)$ .

- 9. Suppose (X, Y) is uniformly distributed over the area bounded by  $y^2 = x$  and x = 4. Find the joint distribution of X and Y, and P(X < 3, Y < 0).
- 10. The joint density function of a random variables X, Y is given by

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} x+y, & 0 < x < 1, \ 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find the density of X + Y.

11. Suppose (X,Y) has the following joint density function

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{6-x-y}{8} & 0 < x < 2, 2 < y < 4 \\ 0 & \text{else where} \end{cases}$$

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Find  $P(X < 1, Y < 3), P(X + Y \le 3)$ .

12. Let X, Y i.i.d. continuous random variables. Find P(X > Y).