## MTH202: Assignment 10

March 28, 2019

1. Suppose that X and Y are jointly distributed continuous random variables with joint density function given by:

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} Ce^{x+y} & \text{for } x, y \in (-\infty, 0] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Answer the following questions:

- (a) Find C.
- (b) Compute P(X < Y).
- (c) What are the marginal densities of X and Y?
- (d) Are X and Y independent?
- (e) Compute E[X + Y], E[X], E[Y] and E[XY]
- 2. Two identical coins are flipped simultaneously. Let X be the number of HEADS and Y be the number of TAILS shown. What is the joint probability mass function of X and Y. What are the marginals?
- 3. Let X and Y (discrete random variables) have the joint mass function

$$P_{XY}(m,n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2^{m+1}} & \text{ for } m \ge n\\ 0 & \text{ for } m < n \end{cases}$$

Compute the marginals  $P_X$  and  $P_Y$ .

4. Let X, Y be two continuous random variables with joint probability density

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4}(2x - x^2)e^{-y} & \text{for } 0 < x < 2, y > 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Compute the following:

- (a)  $P(X \ge 1, Y < 4)$ .
- (b)  $P(Y \ge 10)$ .
- (c) P(X < 5).

- (d)  $P(X \ge -1)$ .
- (e)  $P(X \le 2, Y < 5)$ .
- 5. Let X and Y be two independent random variables. Find the probability mass function or the density function of Z = X + Y in following cases:
  - (a)  $X \sim Bin(m, p), Y \sim Bin(n, p).$
  - (b)  $X \sim Poi(\lambda), Y \sim Poi(\mu).$
  - (c)  $X \sim Exp(\lambda), Y \sim Exp(\mu).$
  - (d)  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2), Y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mu^2).$
- 6. Let X and Y be real valued random variables. Show that:
  - (a)  $E[XY]^2 \le E[X^2]E[Y^2].$
  - (b)  $\sqrt{E[(X+Y)^2]} \le \sqrt{E[X^2]} + \sqrt{E[Y^2]}.$
- 7. Let X, Y be jointly continuous random variables. Define U = X + Y and V = X Y.
  - (a) Compute E[U], E[V], Var(U), Var(V) in terms of E[X], E[Y] and E[XY].
  - (b) If X and Y are independent, then are U, V independent as well?
  - (c) If X and Y are independent, then are U, V uncorrelated?
- 8. Define covariance of X and Y as: Cov(X, Y) = E[XY] E[X]E[Y]. Argue that:
  - (a) Cov(X,Y) = Cov(Y,X).
  - (b) Cov(X, X) = Var(X).
  - (c) Cov(aX, Y) = aCov(X, Y) for any constant  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .