## Assignment \#4

Due on Friday, September 18, 2009
Read Section 2.2 on Transformations: Bivariate Random Variables, pp. 84-92, in Hogg, Craig and McKean.

## Background and Definitions

Convolution Formula. Recall that the convolution of the two pdfs $f_{X}$ and $f_{Y}$, denoted by $f_{X} * f_{Y}$, as defined by the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
f_{X} * f_{Y}(w)=\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{X}(u) f_{Y}(w-u) \mathrm{d} u \quad \text { for all } w \in \mathbb{R} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

If $X$ and $Y$ are independent, then $f_{X} * f_{Y}$ gives the pdf of the sum, $X+Y$, of the random variables $X$ and $Y$.

Do the following problems

1. Suppose a system has a main component and a back-up component. The lifetime of each component may be modeled by an exponential random variable with parameter $\beta$. Let $X$ denote the lifetime of the main component and $Y$ the lifetime of the back-up component. Then, $X \sim \operatorname{exponential}(\beta)$ and $Y \sim$ exponential $(\beta)$. We may also assume that $X$ and $Y$ are independent random variables. The system operates as long as one of the components is working. It then follows that the total lifetime, $T$, of the system is the sum of $X$ and $Y$. Give the distribution for $T$. What is the expected lifetime of the system?
2. Given real numbers $a$ and $b$, with $a<b$, a random variable, $X$, is said to have a uniform $(a, b)$ if the pfd of $X$ is given by

$$
f_{X}(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{1}{b-a} & \text { if } a<x<b \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

Suppose that $X$ and $Y$ are independent uniform $(0,1)$ random variable and define $W=X+Y$. Find the pdf of $W$ and sketch its graph.
3. Assume that $X$ and $Y$ are independent, continuous random variable with pdfs $f_{X}$ and $f_{Y}$, respectively. Define $W$ to be the ratio $Y / X$.
Verify that the pdf of $W$ is given by

$$
\begin{equation*}
f_{W}(w)=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}|u| f_{X}(u) f_{Y}(w u) \mathrm{d} u \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Suggestion: First compute the cdf $F_{W}(w)=P\left(\frac{Y}{X} \leqslant w\right)$, and then make an appropriate change of variables.
4. Assume that $X$ and $Y$ are independent normal $(0,1)$ random variables and define $W=Y / X$. Use the formula (2) derived in Problem 3 to compute the pdf of $W$. What is the expected value of $W$ ?
5. Assume that $X$ and $Y$ are independent uniform $(0,1)$ random variables and define $W=Y / X$. Use the formula (2) derived in Problem 3 to compute the pdf of $W$. What is the expected value of $W$ ?

