Review Problems for Exam 2

- (1) A random point (X, Y) is distributed uniformly on the square with vertices (-1, -1), (1, -1), (1, 1) and (-1, 1).
 - (a) Give the joint pdf for X and Y.
 - (b) Compute the following probabilities: (i) $P(X^2 + Y^2 < 1)$, (ii) P(2X Y > 0), (iii) P(|X + Y| < 2).
- (2) Let $F_{(X,Y)}$ be the joint cdf of two random variables X and Y. For real constants a < b, c < d, show that

$$\Pr(a < X \le b, c < Y \le d) = F_{(X,Y)}(b,d) - F_{(X,Y)}(b,c) - F_{(X,Y)}(a,d) + F_{(X,Y)}(a,c)$$

Use this result to show that

$$F(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x + 2y \ge 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

cannot be the joint cdf of two random variables.

(3) The random pair (X, Y) has the joint distribution

$X \setminus Y$	2	3	4
1	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	0
2	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$
3	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	0

- (a) Show that X and Y are not independent.
- (b) Give a probability table for random variables U and V that have the same marginal distributions as X and Y, respectively, but are independent.
- (4) Let X denote the number of trials needed to obtain the first head, and let Y be the number of trials needed to get two heads in repeated tosses of a fair coin. Are X and Y independent random variables?
- (5) Prove that if the joint cdf of X and Y satisfies

$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = F_X(x)F_Y(y),$$

then for any pair of intervals (a, b) and (c, d),

$$P(a < X \le b, c < Y \le d) = P(a < X \le b)P(c < Y \le d).$$

(6) Let g(t) denote a non-negative, integrable function of a single variable with the property that

$$\int_0^\infty g(t) \, dt = 1$$

Define

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2g(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})}{\pi\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & \text{for } 0 < x < \infty, \ 0 < y < \infty, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Show that f(x, y) is a joint pdf for two random variables X and Y.

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- (7) Let $X \sim \text{Exponential}(1)$, and define Y to be the integer part of X + 1; that is, Y = i + 1 if and only if $i \leq X < i + 1$, for i = 0, 1, 2, ... Find the pmf of Y, and deduce that $Y \sim \text{Geometric}(p)$ for some 0 . What is the value of <math>p?
- (8) Suppose that two persons make an appointment to meet between 5 PM and 6 PM at a certain location and they agree that neither person will wait more than 10 minutes for each person. If they arrive independently at random times between 5 PM and 6 PM, what is the probability that they will meet?
- (9) Suppose that a book with n pages contains on average λ misprints per page. What is the probability that there will be at least m pages which contain more than k missprints?
- (10) Suppose that the total number of items produced by a certain machine has a Poisson distribution with mean λ , all items are produced independently of one another, and the probability that any given item produced by the machine will be defective is p.
 - Let X denote the number of defective items produced by the machine.
 - (a) Determine the marginal distribution of the random variable X.
 - (b) Let Y denote the number of non–defective items produced by the machine. Show that X and Y are independent random variables.
- (11) Suppose that the proportion of color blind people in a certain population is 0.005. Estimate the probability that there will be more than one color blind person in a random sample of 600 people from that population.
- (12) An airline sells 200 tickets for a certain flight on an airplane that has 198 seats because, on average, 1% of purchasers of airline tickets do not appear for departure of their flight. Estimate the probability that everyone who appears for the departure of this flight will have a seat.
- (13) Let X and Y denote random variables. Show that

 $\operatorname{Var}(X+Y) = \operatorname{Var}(X) + \operatorname{Var}(Y) + 2\operatorname{Cov}(X,Y).$

Deduce that, if X and Y are independent, then

$$\operatorname{Var}(X+Y) = \operatorname{Var}(X) + \operatorname{Var}(Y).$$