

## Solutions for Quiz 2, Spring 2020

Name : Instructor SN : (03)5731078 Index : 100

**(5 pts)(1)** Let  $R$  be the bounded region between  $y = x$  and  $y = x^2$ . A random point  $(X, Y)$  is selected from  $R$ .

- (a) Find the joint probability density function of  $X$  and  $Y$ ,  $f(x, y)$ .
- (b) Calculate the marginal probability density function  $f_X(x)$ .
- (c) Calculate  $E(X)$ .

(Solution)

- (Sa)  $f(x, y) = c$ , a constant, and  $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x f(x, y) dy dx = 1$ , so  $f(x, y) = 6$ ,  $0 \leq x, y \leq 1$ .
- (Sb)  $f_X(x) = \int_{x^2}^x 6 dy = 6(x - x^2)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .
- (Sc)  $E(X) = \int_0^1 x f_X(x) dx = \int_0^1 (6x^2 - 6x^3) dx = \frac{1}{2}$ .

**(5 pts)(2)** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent exponential random variables both with mean 1. Let  $W = \max(X, Y)$ .

- (a) Find the distribution function  $F_W(w)$  of  $W$ .
- (b) Calculate  $f_W(w)$ .
- (c) Calculate  $E(W)$ .

(Solution)

- (Sa)  $F_W(w) = P(W \leq w) = P(X \leq w, Y \leq w) = P(X \leq w) \times P(Y \leq w) = (\int_0^w e^{-x} dx)(\int_0^w e^{-y} dy) = (1 - e^{-w})^2$ ,  $w \geq 0$ .
- (Sa)  $f_W(w) = F'_W(w) = 2e^{-w}(1 - e^{-w})$ ,  $w \geq 0$ .
- (Sa)  $E(W) = \int_0^\infty 2we^{-w}(1 - e^{-w}) dw = 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ .

**(5 pts)(3)** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent and identically distributed exponential random variables with mean 3. Prove that  $X/(X+Y)$  is *uniform* over  $(0, 1)$ , that is,  $X/(X+Y) \sim U(0, 1)$ .

**(Solution)**

**(S3)** Let  $W = X/(X+Y)$ , then  $0 < W < 1$ . For  $0 < u < 1$ ,  $F(u) = P(W \leq u) = P(\frac{X}{X+Y} \leq u) = P(\frac{1-u}{u}X \leq Y) = \int_0^\infty \int_{\frac{1-u}{u}x}^\infty \frac{1}{3}e^{-x/3} \times \frac{1}{3}e^{-y/3} dy dx = u$ . Then,  $f(u) = F'(u) = 1$ ,  $0 < u < 1$ , hence  $\frac{X}{X+Y} \sim U(0, 1)$ , a uniform distribution.

**(5 pts)(4)** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be continuous random variables with the joint probability density function given by  $f(x, y) = e^{-x(y+1)}$  if  $x > 0$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq e-1$ , and  $f(x, y) = 0$ , elsewhere.

Calculate  $E(X|Y = y)$ .

**(Solution)**

**(S4)** Since  $f_Y(y) = \int_0^\infty e^{-x(y+1)} dx = \frac{1}{1+y}$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq e-1$ ,  $f_{X|y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = (1+y)e^{-x(y+1)}$ , then  $E(X|Y = y) = \int_0^\infty x f_{X|y}(x|y) dx = \int_0^\infty x(1+y)e^{-x(y+1)} dx = \frac{1}{1+y}$ .

**(5 pts)(5)** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  have the joint probability density function  $f(x, y) = 1$ , if  $0 \leq x, y \leq 1$ .

- (a) Calculate  $P(X+Y \leq 3/4)$ ,
- (b) Calculate  $P(XY \leq 9/16)$ ,
- (c) Calculate  $P(Y \leq \sin(\pi X))$ ,

**(Solution)**

- (Sa)  $P(X+Y \leq 3/4) = \frac{9}{32}$ ,
- (Sb)  $P(XY \leq 9/16) = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} + 2 \int_{\frac{3}{4}}^1 \frac{9}{16x} dx = \frac{9}{16} + \frac{9}{8} \ln(\frac{4}{3})$ ,
- (Sc) Calculate  $P(Y \leq \sin(\pi X)) = \int_0^1 \sin(\pi x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi}$ ,