

PART-B

Unit III, Two Dimensional Random Variables

1. From the following distribution of (X, Y) find. (i) $P(X \leq 1)$ (ii) $P(Y \leq 3)$ (iii) $P(X \leq 1, Y \leq 3)$
 (iv) $P(X \leq \frac{1}{Y} \leq 3)$ (v) $P(Y \leq \frac{3}{X} \leq 1)$ (vi) $P(X + Y \leq 4)$.

X \ Y	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{2}{32}$	$\frac{2}{32}$	$\frac{3}{32}$
1	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
2	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{64}$	$\frac{1}{64}$	0	$\frac{2}{64}$

2. The joint probability function (X, Y) is given by
 $P(x, y) = k(2x + 3y) \quad x = 0, 1, 2; \quad y = 1, 2, 3$
 (i) Find the marginal distributions.
 (ii) Find the probability distribution of (X + Y)
 (iii) Find all conditional probability distributions.
3. The joint p.d.f of the random variable (X, Y) is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x(1+3y^2)}{4} & 0 < x < 2, \quad 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find

- (i) Marginal density function of X and Y
 (ii) Conditional density of X given Y
 (iii) $P\left(\frac{1}{4} < X < 2 = \frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{3}\right)$

4. The joint p.d.f of the two dimensional random variable (X,Y) is given by

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{8xy}{9} & : 1 \leq x \leq y \leq 2 \\ 0 & : \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find

- (i) Marginal densities of X and Y
 - (ii) The conditional density functions $f(x/y)$ and $f(y/x)$.
5. If the joint p.d.f of a two dimensional random variable (X,Y) is given by $f(x,y) =$
- $$\begin{cases} x^2 + \frac{xy}{3} & : 0 < x < 1; 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & : \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- Find (i) $P(X > 1/2)$ (ii) $P(Y > 1)$ (iii) $P(Y < X)$
- $$(iii) \quad P\left(\frac{Y < 1/2}{X < 1/2}\right) \quad (v) P(X+Y \geq 1)$$
- (vi) find the conditional density functions.
 - (vii) Check whether the conditional density functions are valid.
6. The joint p.d.f of the random variable (X,Y) is given by

$$f(x,y) = kxye^{-(x^2+y^2)} \quad x > 0, y > 0$$

- (i) Find k
 - (ii) Prove that X and Y are independent.
7. Given $f_{XY}(x,y) =$
- $$\begin{cases} cx(x-y) & , 0 < x < 2, -x < y < x \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- (i) Evaluate c
 - (ii) Find $f_X(x)$
 - (iii) $f_Y(y/x)$
 - (iv) $f_Y(y)$.

8. Two random variables X and Y have the following joint probability density functions

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2-x-y: 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0: \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Find the marginal density functions of X and Y
 - Conditional density function
 - Var X and Var Y
 - Correlation coefficient between X and Y.
9. Given the joint p.d.f of X and Y is
- $$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 8xy: 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0: \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- Find the marginal and conditional p.d.f's of X and Y. Are X and Y independent?
10. Let (X,Y) be two dimensional random variables described by the joint p.d.f

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 8xy: 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x \\ 0: \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Find the Cov(X,Y).
11. The joint p.d.f of the random variable (X,Y) is $f(x,y) = 3(x+y): 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, x+y \leq 1$. Find Cov(X,Y).
12. If X and Y are uncorrelated random variables with variances 16 and 9, find the correlation coefficient between $x+y$ and $x-y$.
13. Marks obtained by 10 students in Mathematics(x) and statistics(y) are given below
- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| x: | 60 | 34 | 40 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 22 | 43 | 42 | 64 |
| y: | 75 | 32 | 33 | 40 | 45 | 33 | 12 | 30 | 34 | 51 |
- Find the two regression lines. Also find y when x=55.
14. In a correlation analysis the equations of the two regression lines are $3x + 12y = 9$; and $3y + 9x = 46$.

- Find (i) The value of the correlation coefficient (ii)
Mean value of X and Y.
15. Find the correlation coefficient and the equation of the regression lines for the following values of X and Y.
- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| X | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Y | 2 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 7 |
16. Find the most likely price in City A corresponding to the price of Rs.70 at City B from the following:
- | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|
| | City B | City A |
| Average Price | 65 | 67 |
| S.D. of Price | 2.5 | 3.5 |
- Correlation coefficient is 0.8.
17. The joint p.d.f of the random variable (X,Y) is given as
- $$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x+y)} & ; x > 0, y > 0 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- Find the distribution of $\frac{X-Y}{2}$.
18. The independent random variables X and Y follow exponential distribution with parameter $\lambda = 1$. Find the p.d.f of $U = X - Y$.
19. Let X and Y are normally distributed independent random variables with mean 0 and variance σ^2 . Find the p.d.f's of $R = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$.
20. The joint p.d.f of a two dimensional random variable (X,Y) is given by $f(x,y) = x + y, 0 \leq x, y \leq 1$. Find the p.d.f of $U = XY$.
21. If X and Y are independent random variables, with p.d.f $f(x) = e^{-x}, x \geq 0$: $f(y) = e^{-y}, y \geq 0$. Show that $U = \frac{X}{X+Y}$ and $V = X+Y$ are independent.
