

## Problemset 4

1. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  have a joint density function given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 3x, & 0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the marginal density functions of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
  - (b) Find  $P(X \leq \frac{3}{4} | Y \leq \frac{1}{2})$ .
  - (c) Find the conditional density function of  $X$  given that  $Y = y$ .
  - (d) Find  $P(X \leq \frac{3}{4} | Y = \frac{1}{2})$ .
  - (e) Find  $E(Y | X = x)$ .
  - (f) Use the law of iterated expectations to find  $E(Y)$ .
  - (g) Find  $E(Y)$  directly from the marginal density of  $Y$ .
2. Let  $Y$  be a random variable with a density given by:

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

- (a) Find the density function of  $U_1 = 2Y - 1$ .
  - (b) Find the density function of  $U_2 = 1 - 2Y$ .
  - (c) Find the density function of  $U_3 = Y^2$ .
  - (d) Using the density functions found above, find  $E(U_1)$ ,  $E(U_2)$ , and  $E(U_3)$ .
  - (e) Using the standard method to find  $E(g(Y))$ , find  $E(U_1)$ ,  $E(U_2)$ , and  $E(U_3)$ .
3. The Weibull density function is given by

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\alpha} m y^{m-1} e^{-\frac{y^m}{\alpha}}, & 0 < y \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the density of  $U = Y^m$ .
- (b) Find  $E(Y^k)$  for any positive integer  $k$ .
- (c) Now suppose  $X$  has an exponential distribution with mean  $\beta$ . Prove that  $Z = \sqrt{X}$  has a Weibull density with  $\alpha = \beta$  and  $m = 2$ .
- (d) Find  $E\left(X^{\frac{k}{2}}\right)$  for any positive integer  $k$ .

4. Suppose that  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are independent and that both are uniformly distributed on the interval  $(0, 1)$ , and let  $U_1 = Y_1 + Y_2$  and  $U_2 = Y_1 - Y_2$ .

(a) Show that the joint density of  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  are given by

$$f_{U_1, U_2}(u_1, u_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & -u_1 < u_2 < u_1, 0 < u_1, \\ \frac{1}{2} & u_1 - 2 < u_2 < 2 - u_1, 1 \leq u_1 < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b) Sketch the region where  $f_{U_1, U_2}(u_1, u_2) > 0$ .

(c) Show that the marginal density of  $U_1$  is

$$f_{U_1}(u) = \begin{cases} u_1 & 0 < u_1 < 1 \\ 2 - u_1 & 1 \leq u_1 < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(d) Show that the marginal density of  $U_2$  is

$$f_{U_2}(u) = \begin{cases} 1 + u_2 & -1 < u_2 < 0 \\ 1 - u_2 & 0 \leq u_2 < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(e) Are  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  independent? Why or why not?