

- (1) Let  $(X, Y)$  denote the coordinates of a point chosen at random inside a unit circle whose center is at the origin. That is,  $X$  and  $Y$  have a joint density function given by

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} & x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$P(X \leq Y)$ .

- (2) Show that

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 4xy & 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

is a valid joint pdf. What can you say about  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ ? Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent? Find  $E(X - Y)$  and  $\text{Var}(X - Y)$ .

- (3) Show that

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 6(1 - y) & 0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

is a valid joint pdf. Find  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ ,  $E(X - 3Y)$  and  $\text{Var}(X - 3Y)$ .

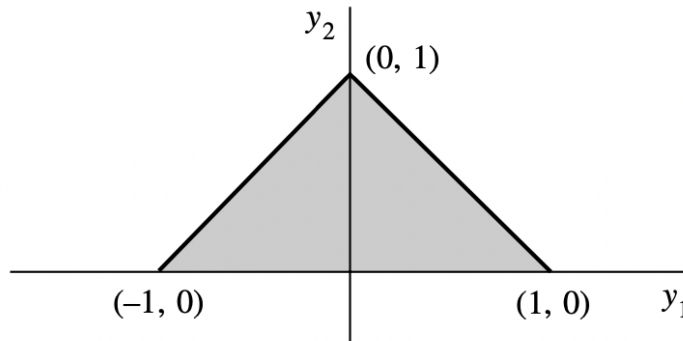
- (4) Show that

$$p(x, y) = \frac{\binom{4}{x} \binom{3}{y} \binom{2}{3-x-y}}{\binom{9}{3}},$$

where  $0 \leq x \leq 3$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 3$ , and  $1 \leq x + y \leq 3$ , is a joint pdf.

- (a) Find  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ .
- (b) Find  $E(X + Y)$  and  $\text{Var}(X + Y)$ .

- (5) Random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  are uniformly distributed over the triangle shaded in the accompanying diagram.



- (a) Find  $P(X \leq 3/4, Y \leq 3/4)$
  - (b) Find  $P(X - Y \geq 0)$
  - (c) Find  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ .
  - (d) Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?
  - (e) Find the correlation coefficient for  $X$  and  $Y$ .
  - (f) Does your answer to part (b) lead you to doubt your answer to part (a)? Why or why not?
- (6) Let the discrete random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  have the joint probability function
- $$p_{X,Y}(x, y) = 1/3, \quad \text{for } (x, y) = (-1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0).$$
- Find  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ . Notice that  $X$  and  $Y$  are dependent. (Why?) This is an example of uncorrelated random variables that are not independent.
- (7) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be uncorrelated random variables and consider  $U_1 = X + Y$  and  $U_2 = X - Y$ .
- (a) Find the  $\text{Cov}(U_1, U_2)$  in terms of the variances of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
  - (b) Find an expression for the coefficient of correlation between  $U_1$  and  $U_2$ .
  - (c) Is it possible that  $\text{Cov}(U_1, U_2) = 0$ ? When does this occur?

(8) Suppose that

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda(x+y)}, \quad 0 \leq x, \quad 0 \leq y.$$

Find  $\text{Var}(X + Y)$ ,  $E(X + Y)$ , and  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ .

(9) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  denote the proportions of time (out of one workday) during which employees I and II, respectively, perform their assigned tasks. The joint relative frequency behavior of  $X$  and  $Y$  is modeled by the density function

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} x + y & 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find  $P(X < 1/2, Y > 1/4)$ .
  - (b) Find  $P(X + Y \leq 1)$ .
  - (c) Find the marginal density functions for  $X$  and  $Y$ .
  - (d) Find  $P(X \geq 1/2 | Y \geq 1/2)$ .
  - (e) If employee II spends exactly 50% of the day working on assigned duties, find the probability that employee I spends more than 75% of the day working on similar duties.
  - (f) Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?
  - (g) Employee I has a higher productivity rating than employee II and a measure of the total productivity of the pair of employees is  $30X + 25Y$ . Find the expected value of this measure of productivity.
  - (h) Find the variance of this measure of productivity  $30X + 25Y$ . Give an interval in which you think the total productivity measures of the two employees should lie for at least 75% of the days in question.
- (10) The random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  are such that  $E(X) = 4$ ,  $E(Y) = -1$ ,  $\text{Var}(X) = 2$  and  $\text{Var}(Y) = 8$ .
- (a) What is  $\text{Cov}(X, X)$ ?
  - (b) Assuming that the means and variances are correct, as given, is it possible that  $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 7$ ? [Hint: If  $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 7$ , what is the value of  $\rho$ , the coefficient of correlation?]
  - (c) Assuming that the means and variances are correct, what is the largest possible value for  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ ? If  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$  achieves this largest value, what does that imply about the relationship between  $X$  and  $Y$ ?
  - (d) Assuming that the means and variances are correct, what is the smallest possible value for  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ ? If  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$  achieves this smallest value, what does that imply about the relationship between  $X$  and  $Y$ ?
- (11) Let  $Z$  be a standard normal random variable and let  $X = Z$  and  $Y = Z^2$ .
- (a) What are  $E(X)$  and  $E(Y)$ ?
  - (b) What is  $E(XY)$ ?
  - (c) What is  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ ?
  - (d) Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?
- (12) Suppose that  $X$  and  $Y$  have correlation coefficient  $\rho = 0.2$ . What is the value of the correlation coefficient between  $1 + 2X$  and  $3 + 4Y$ ?