## Probability and Statistics Test Set 7

1. Let (X,Y) have the joint pmf

Y\ X	-1	1	2
2	1/8	1/12	1/6
-2	1/0	1/12	1/0
1	1/10	1/12	1/8
2	1/15	1/10	3/20

Find the joint pmf of (U,V) where U = |X| and V = |Y|.

- 2. Let X and Y be independent standard normal r.v.'s and represent a point in a twodimensional plane. Let  $(X_1, Y_1)$  and  $(X_2, Y_2)$  be two observations on it.and Z be the distance between them. Find the distribution of  $Z^2$ ?
- 3. Let X and Y be independent random variables each with negative exponential distribution with mean  $\sigma$ . Find the joint and marginal distributions of U = X/Y and V = X + Y.
- 4. Let  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  be i.i.d. N(0,1) and  $Y_1 = X_1^2 + X_2^2$ ,  $Y_2 = X_1/X_2$ . Find distributions of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ . Are they independent?
- 5. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  have independent gamma distributions with parameters (m,  $\lambda$ ) and (n,  $\lambda$ ). Find the distribution of  $Y = X_1/(X_1+X_2)$ . Is Y independent of  $Z = X_1+X_2$ ? Is Z independent of  $U = X_1/X_2$ ?
- 6. Let X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> be independent exponential random variables with the probability density  $f(x) = e^{-x}$ , x > 0. Define random variables Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub> and Y<sub>3</sub> as  $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$ ,  $Y_2 = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{X_1 + X_2 + X_3}$ ,  $Y_3 = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2}$ .

Find the joint and marginal densities of  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$  and  $Y_3$ . Are they independent?

- 7. Let independent random variables U, V, W be such that U = ln X<sub>1</sub> ~ N(3, 2); V = ln X<sub>2</sub> ~ N(4, 1.5); V = ln X<sub>3</sub> ~ N(2.5, 1.5). Find the distribution of  $P = e^{1.8}X_1^3X_2^{2.3}X_3^{2.2}$ . Determine L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> such that  $P(L_1 \le P \le L_2) = 0.90$ .
- 8. Let (X, Y) have bivariate normal distribution with density function

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{3}(x^2 - xy + y^2)}, \quad -\infty < x, y < \infty.$$

Find the correlation coefficient between X and Y, P(-1 < X < 1.5|Y=1), V(3X + Y) and P(-3 < 2X + Y < 4).

9. A metal sheet consists of two sections **A** and **B**, each of which is manufactured independently on a different machine. The length (in inches) of section **A** is normally distributed with mean **25** and variance **0.02** and the length of section **B** is

normally distributed with mean 18 and variance 0.03. The sheet is formed by joining the two sections together by placing one after the other. Suppose that the sheets can be used in the construction of an side wall of a ship if its total length is between 32.6 to 34.4 inches. What is the probability that the rod can be used in the construction?