

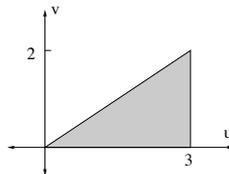
### Jointly distributed random variables

**Assigned reading:** Ross, Sections 6.1-6.5

**Noncredit exercises:** Ross, Chapter 6: problems 1-23, theoretical exercises 1-17, self-test 1-15.

#### 1. The CDF for a uniform distribution within a triangle

Suppose the random point  $(X, Y)$  is uniformly distributed over the triangular region shown.



- Find the joint pdf of  $X$  and  $Y$ . Be sure to specify  $f_{X,Y}(u, v)$  for all  $(u, v)$  in the two-dimensional plane, and not just for points inside the triangle.
- In a sketch of the entire  $(u_o, v_o)$  plane, indicate regions where the joint CDF  $F_{X,Y}(u_o, v_o)$  is zero, where it is one, where it is a function of  $u_o$  only, and where it is a function of  $v_o$  only.
- Complete the following equation for the joint CDF:

$$F_{XY}(u_o, v_o) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if ???} \\ ??? & \text{if } 0 \leq u_o \leq 3 \text{ and } 3v_o \leq 2u_o \\ ??? & \text{if ???} \\ ??? & \text{if ???} \\ 1 & \text{if ???} \end{cases}$$

#### 2. A joint pmf with geometric distribution marginals

Suppose a plant tests wafers one at a time, exposing each wafer to phase one testing, and exposing each wafer passing phase one testing to phase two testing. Wafers failing phase one testing are discarded. Let  $p_0$  denote the probability a wafer does not pass phase one, let  $p_1$  denote the probability a wafer passes phase one but not phase two, and let  $p_2$  denote the probability a wafer passes both phases. Note that  $p_0 + p_1 + p_2 = 1$ . Let  $X$  be the number of wafers tested until one passes both phases, and let  $Y$  denote the number of the first  $X$  wafers that pass phase one (so the count  $Y$  includes the first wafer to pass both phases).

- Explain, using little or no calculation, why  $Y$  has a geometric distribution, and identify the parameter of the distribution.
- Find the joint pmf of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
- Using your answer to part (b) and summation of a series, find the marginal pmf,  $p_Y$ . This gives a second derivation of the fact that  $Y$  has a geometric distribution.

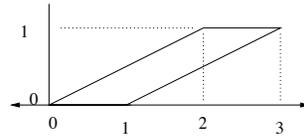
### 3. Uniform distribution on a rotated square

Suppose the random point  $(X, Y)$  is uniformly distributed over the square region with corners at the points:  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(-1, 0)$  and  $(0, -1)$ .

- (a) Calculate the marginal pdfs of  $X$  and  $Y$ . Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?
- (b) Compute  $E[X]$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$ .
- (c) Calculate the pdf of  $A = X + Y$ . (Hint: First find the CDF and differentiate.)
- (d) Calculate the pdf of  $C = X/Y$ . (Hint: First find the CDF and differentiate.)

### 4. Uniform distribution over a parallelogram

Let the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  be jointly uniformly distributed over the region shown.



- (a) Determine the value of  $f_{XY}$  on the region shown.
- (b) Find the pdf of  $X$ .
- (c) Find the mean and variance of  $X$ .
- (d) Find the conditional pdf of  $Y$  given that  $X = a$ , for  $0 \leq a \leq 1$
- (e) Find the conditional pdf of  $Y$  given that  $X = a$ , for  $1 \leq a \leq 2$
- (f) Find and sketch  $E[Y|X = a]$  as a function of  $a$ . Be sure to specify the values of  $a$  for which this conditional expectation is well defined.

### 5. Functions of independent exponential random variables

Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be independent random variables, with  $X_i$  being exponentially distributed with parameter  $\lambda_i$ .

- (a) Find the CDF and pdf of  $Z = \min\{X_1, X_2\}$ .
- (b) Find the CDF and pdf of  $R = \frac{X_1}{X_2}$ .