Math 351, Probability Problem Set # 8 Due Thursday, November 29

- 1. A pair of fair dice, one red and one blue, are rolled until at least one of them shows a 1. Let X be the number of times the red die is rolled and let Y be the number of times the blue die is rolled.
 - (a) Find the joint pmf of X and Y. (Hint: The two dice are rolled the same number of times.)
 - (b) Find the marginal pmf of Y.
 - (c) Find E(X+2Y).
- 2. The joint probability density function of X and Y is given by f(x, y) = 2, for 0 < x < yx < 1.
 - (a) Sketch the region on which f(x, y) > 0.
 - (b) Verify that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dy dx = 1.$
 - (c) Find the marginal density functions $f_X(x)$ and $f_Y(y)$.
 - (d) Are X and Y independent? Why or why not?
- 3. The joint probability density function of X and Y is given by f(x, y) = xy, for 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2.
 - (a) Find the marginal densities of X and Y.
 - (b) Find $P\{X < Y\}$.
 - (c) Find the density function of Z = X + 2Y.
- 4. X and Y are independent uniform (0,1) random variables. Find the density of min(X,Y).
- 5. Suppose that X and Y are independent normal random variables, with $\mu_X = 5$, $\sigma_X^2 = 9$ and $\mu_Y = -1$, $\sigma_Y^2 = 4$.
 - (a) Find $P\{X > Y\}$.
 - (b) Find $P\{X + Y > 3\}$.
- 6. Suppose that X and Y are independent exponential random variables, with $\lambda_X = 2$ and $\lambda_Y = 2$. Find the density of Z = X + Y.
- 7. If X, Y, Z are independent exponential random variables, each with parameter $\lambda = 1$, find the probability that the largest of the three is greater than the sum of the other two.