Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

B. Math.(Hons.) I Year, Second Semester Mid-Sem Examination Probability Theory-II March 4, 2010 Inst

Time: 3 hours

Instructor: B.Rajeev

Maximum Marks 40

 $\left[5\right]$

1. The joint density function of X and Y is

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} x+y & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- (a) Are X and Y independent?
- (b) Find the density function of X.
- (c) Find $P\{X + Y < 1\}$. [2+3+3]
- 2. If X is uniformly distributed over (0, 1) and Y is exponentially distributed with parameter $\lambda = 1$, find the distribution of (a) Z = X + Y and (b) Z = X/Y. Assume independence. [4+4]
- 3. Choose a number X at random from the set of numbers $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Now choose a number at random from the subset no larger than X. that is, from $\{1, \dots, X\}$. Call this second number Y.
 - (a) Find the joint mass function of X and Y.
 - (b) Find the conditional mass function of X given that Y = 1.
 - (c) Are X and Y independent? Prove your answer [3+3+2]
- 4. The joint density of X and Y is

$$f(x,y) = c(x^2 - y^2)e^{-x}$$
 $0 \le x < \infty, -x \le y \le x$

Find the conditional distribution of Y, given X = x.

5. Suppose that F(x) is a cumulative distribution function and $X \sim F(x)$. (a)Verify that $G(x) \equiv F^n(x)$, $H(x) \equiv 1 - [1 - F(x)]^n$ and are also cumulative distribution functions when n is a positive integer.

(b) Show that there exists random variables Y, Z such that $Y \sim G$ and $Z \sim H$. [3+3]

6. Suppose n people $(n \ge 2)$ are distributed at random along a road L miles long. Let $D \le \frac{L}{n-1}$. Show that the probability that no two people are less than a distance of D miles apart is, $[1 - (n-1)D/L]^n$. What if D > L/(n-1)? [4]

7. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be independent and identically distributed random variables having distribution function F and density f. The quantity $M \equiv [X_{(1)} + X_{(n)}]/2$, defined to be the average of the smallest and largest value, is called the midrange. Show that its distribution function is

$$F_M(m) = n \int_{-x}^{m} [F(2m - x) - F(x)]^{n-1} f(x) dx.$$
[5]

8. If X and Y are independent standard normal random variables, determine the joint density function of

$$U = X \qquad V = \frac{X}{Y}$$

Then use your result to show that X/Y has a Cauchy distribution.

[4+4]