

Joint Distribution.

1. Let (X, Y) have density $p(x, y) = 2y^2e^{-xy}$ for $x \geq 0$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$ and 0 otherwise. Find marginal distributions of X and Y .
2. Let (X, Y) be uniformly distributed on $[0, 1]^2$. Find the joint distribution of $\max(X, Y)$ and $|X - Y|$.
3. A box contains 5 red, 10 blue and 15 green balls. 2 balls are chosen at random (a) with replacement; (b) without replacement. Find the joint distribution of the number of red and blue balls as well as their marginal distributions.
4. Let $X_1, X_2 \dots X_n$ be uniformly distributed on the disc

$$X_1^2 + X_2^2 + \dots X_n^2 = n.$$

If n is large, approximate the marginal distribution of X_1 .

5. Let (X, Y) be uniformly distributed in the unit circle. Find the probability that
 - (a) (X, Y) is within distance $1/2$ from the origin.
 - (b) X and Y are both positive and $Y/X < 2$.
6. In a certain state 50% of all cars are American, 30% Japanese and 20% European. 20 cars from that state passed a toll booth.
 - (a) Find a joint distribution of the number of American and number of Japanese cars.
 - (b) Find marginal distribution of the number of American cars.
 - (c) Find the distribution of the number of American cars given that only 2 cars were European.
7. Let (X, Y) have continuous distribution with smooth density. Suppose that X and Y are independent and also that $X + Y$ and $X - Y$ are independent. Find the distributions of X, Y .
8. Let $X_1, X_2, \dots X_{10}$ be independent uniformly distributed on $[0, 1]$. Find the joint distribution of their maximum and minimum.
9. Find the distribution of $X + Y$ where X and Y are independent and
 - (a) $p_X(x) = x^{s-1}e^{-x}/\Gamma(s)$, $p_Y(y) = x^{t-1}e^{-x}/\Gamma(t)$.
 - (b) $X \sim \mathcal{N}(1, 2)$, $Y \sim \mathcal{N}(3, 4)$.
 - (c) $X \sim \text{Bin}(10, 1/3)$, $Y \sim \text{Bin}(2, 1/3)$
 - (d) $X \sim \mathcal{P}(1)$, $Y \sim \mathcal{P}(2)$.
10. Let X and Y be independent having exponential distribution with parameter 1. Find the joint distribution of X^2 and $X + Y$.

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11. *Let X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 denote the independent random variables variables having exponential distribution with parameter 1. Find the probability that*

$$\max(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4) - \min(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4) < 1.$$