

Mathematical Statistics

Test 1

Spring 2005

Name:.....

15+16+10+20+20+5+5+5+5

1 Let the joint p.d.f. of X and Y be defined by $f(x, y) = \frac{x+y}{12}$, $x=1, 2$, $y=1, 2$.

Find

- (a) $f_1(x)$ and $f_2(x)$, the marginal p.d.f.'s of X and Y .
- (b) μ_X and μ_Y .
- (c) σ_X^2 and σ_Y^2 .
- (d) $Cov(X, Y)$.
- (e) ρ .

(Use symmetry)

- 2 Suppose that the random variables X and Y have the following joint p.d.f.:
- $$f(x, y) = 8xy \text{ for } 0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1.$$

Also let $U = \frac{X}{Y}$ and $V = Y$.

- (a) Draw the support of X and Y , and that of U and V .
- (b) Determine the joint p.d.f of U and V .
- (c) Find the marginal distributions of U and V .
- (d) Are U and V independent?

3 Suppose that the joint p.d.f. of two random variables X and Y is as follows:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} c(x + y^2) & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find

- (a) the conditional p.d.f. of X for any given value of Y .
- (b) $P(X < 0.5 | Y = 0.5)$.

4 Assume that X and Y have a bivariate normal distribution with, $\mu_X = 10$, $\sigma_X^2 = 16$, $\mu_Y = 12$, $\sigma_Y^2 = 9$ and $\rho = 0.8$. Find

- (a) $P(9 < Y < 17.5)$.
- (b) $E(Y | X)$.
- (c) $\text{Var}(Y | X)$.
- (d) $P(9 < Y < 17.5 | X = 11)$.
- (e) $f_X(x)$.

5 Let the joint p.d.f. of X and Y be defined by $f(x, y) = 2, 0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1$. Find

- (a) $f_1(x)$, the marginal p.d.f. of X .
- (b) $h(y | x)$, the conditional distribution of Y given $X = x$.
- (c) $E(Y | X = x)$, the conditional mean of Y given $X = x$.
- (d) If it is given that $\sigma_x^2 = \sigma_y^2$, find the value of ρ . (Hint: If $E(Y | X = x)$ is linear, it is the least squares regression line.)

6 Prove that $\text{Var}(Y) = E[\text{Var}(Y | X)] + \text{Var}[E(Y | X)]$.

7 Let X and Y be random variables with joint moment generating function $M_{X,Y}(t_1, t_2) = 0.3 + 0.1e^{t_1} + 0.2e^{t_2} + 0.4e^{t_1+t_2}$. What is $E(2X - Y)$?

- 8 Let $U_1 \sim \chi^2_{(5)}$ and $U_2 \sim \chi^2_{(3)}$ are two independent χ^2 random variables with respective degrees of freedom 5 and 3. Let $V = \frac{U_1}{U_2}$. Find c such that $P(V \geq c) = 0.05$.

- 9 Let $X_1, X_2,$ and X_3 be a random sample from $Exp(1)$. Find the mean of the smallest order statistic.