

MTH5129 Probability & Statistics II

Coursework 2

1. Suppose that X and Y have joint density function $f_{X,Y}$ given by

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} ce^{-2x-3y} & \text{if } x > 0 \text{ and } y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a) Use the properties of the joint density function to show that $c = 6$.
- b) Find the following probabilities
 - i. $P(5 < X < 6 \text{ and } 7 < Y < 9)$
 - ii. $P(-2 < X < 3 \text{ and } 7 < Y < 9)$
 - iii. $P(X > Y > 0)$
- c) Find the marginal densities f_X and f_Y .

2. Suppose that X and Y have joint density function $f_{X,Y}$ given by

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} ce^{-2x-3y} & \text{if } y > x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where c is a constant.

- a) Show that $c = 15$.
- b) Find the probabilities
 - i. $P(2 < X < 3 \text{ and } 7 < Y < 9)$
 - ii. $P(5 < X < 6 \text{ and } 5 < Y < 6)$
 - iii. $P(X > 2Y > 0)$
 - iv. $P(X > 2Y)$
- c) Find the marginal densities f_X and f_Y .

3. Suppose that X and Y have joint density function $f_{X,Y}$ given by

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = ce^{-|x|-|y|}$$

where c is a constant.

- a) Find $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$ for all cases of values of x and y (for example, when $x, y > 0$, when $x > 0$ but $y < 0$, etc.).
- b) Find c .
- c) Find the probability that $P(-1 < X < 2 \text{ and } 3 < Y < 4)$.
- d) Find the marginal densities f_X and f_Y .