

**Show all work.**

Write each problem on a separate page. Each answer should be clearly written in the end of the page. Preferably, make a 7-page pdf file and submit in HuskyCT.

.....  
 .....

(1a) Let  $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}$  be two independent geometric random variables with  $\mathbf{p} = 1/2$ . Find  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{max}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) \leq 2)$  and  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{min}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) \leq 2)$ .

**Answer:**  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{max}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) \leq 2) = 9/16$  from the joint probability mass function of  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$ . Also,  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{max}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) \leq 2) = \mathbb{P}(\mathbf{X} \leq 2, \mathbf{Y} \leq 2) = \mathbb{P}(\mathbf{X} \leq 2) \cdot \mathbb{P}(\mathbf{Y} \leq 2) = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = 9/16$

$$\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{min}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) \leq 2) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(\mathbf{X} \geq 3, \mathbf{Y} \geq 3) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(\mathbf{X} \geq 3) \cdot \mathbb{P}(\mathbf{Y} \geq 3) = 1 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 15/16$$

(1b) In the same situation find let  $\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{max}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})$  and  $\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{min}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})$ . Find the joint probability mass function of  $\mathbf{U}$  and  $\mathbf{V}$ .

**Answer:**

$$\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{v}) \begin{cases} 2^{-\mathbf{u}-\mathbf{v}+1} & \text{if } \mathbf{u} > \mathbf{v} \\ 2^{-2\mathbf{u}} & \text{if } \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{v} \\ 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{u} < \mathbf{v} \end{cases}$$

(2a) Let  $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}$  be two independent exponential random variables with  $\lambda = 1$ . Find  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{Y} < 1)$ .

**Answer:**  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{Y} < 1) = 1 - 2/e$

(2b) Find  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{Y} < 1)$ .

**Answer:**  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{Y} < 1) = 1 - 1/2e$

(2c) Let  $\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{X} + \mathbf{Y}$  and  $\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{X} - \mathbf{Y}$ . Find the joint probability density function of  $\mathbf{U}$  and  $\mathbf{V}$ .

**Answer:**  $f_{\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-\mathbf{u}}$  if  $\mathbf{u} > 0, -\mathbf{u} < \mathbf{v} < \mathbf{u}$ , and zero otherwise. Note that this can be written  $\mathbf{u} > |\mathbf{v}|$ .

(2d) In the same situation find the conditional probability density function of  $\mathbf{U}$  given  $\mathbf{V}$ : find  $f_{\mathbf{U}|\mathbf{V}}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$ .

**Answer:**  $f_{\mathbf{V}}(\mathbf{v}) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-|\mathbf{v}|}$ . Therefore  $f_{\mathbf{U}|\mathbf{V}}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = e^{-\mathbf{u}+|\mathbf{v}|}$  if  $\mathbf{u} > 0, -\mathbf{u} < \mathbf{v} < \mathbf{u}$ , and undefined otherwise.

(2e) In the same situation find the conditional probability density function of  $\mathbf{V}$  given  $\mathbf{U}$ : find  $f_{\mathbf{V}|\mathbf{U}}(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u})$ .

**Answer:**  $f_{\mathbf{U}}(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{u}e^{-\mathbf{u}}$  if  $\mathbf{u} > 0$ , and zero otherwise. Therefore  $f_{\mathbf{V}|\mathbf{U}}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = 1/2\mathbf{u}$  if  $\mathbf{u} > 0, -\mathbf{u} < \mathbf{v} < \mathbf{u}$ , and undefined otherwise.

*end of the quiz*