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<https://alexander-teplyaev.uconn.edu/2020/11/05/white-board-2020-11-02/>

Let  $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}$  be independent *exponentially distributed* with  $\lambda = 1$

(1) What is  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{Y} < 2\mathbf{X})$  ?

**Answer :**  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{Y} < 2\mathbf{X}) = 2/3$  see [white-board solution pictures](#)

(2) If  $\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{X} + \mathbf{Y}$  and  $\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{X} - \mathbf{Y}$ ,

what is the joint probability density function  $f_{\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$  ?

**Answer :**  $f_{\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-\mathbf{u}}$  when  $-\mathbf{u} < \mathbf{v} < \mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{0}$  otherwise,  
see [white-board solution pictures](#)

Optional question for extra credit: if  $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}$  are independent *standard normal* random variables, find  $\mathbb{P}(|\mathbf{X}| < \mathbf{Y})$

**Answer :**  $\mathbb{P}(|\mathbf{X}| < \mathbf{Y}) = 1/4$  see [white-board solution pictures](#)

*End of the quiz*