

# Final Exam Probability Theory

May 24 2019, 15.15-17.15

- This exam consist of six exercises and a table. You can obtain 36 points. Your grade is given by  $(4+\text{number of points})/4$ .
- You may use a simple calculator, but it is not allowed to use a graphical or a programmable calculator.
- Explain your answers clearly!

1. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be jointly continuous random variables with joint density function

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2(y-x)} & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ and } y \geq x, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) [2 points] Show that  $X$  is uniformly distributed over the interval  $[0,1]$ .
- (b) [3 points] Compute the marginal density function  $f_Y(y)$  of  $Y$ .
- (c) [3 points] Show that  $E(Y|X=x) = x + \frac{1}{2}$ , for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .
- (d) [2 points] Compute  $E(Y)$  using the results of (a) and (c).
- (e) [3 points] Compute the covariance between  $X$  and  $Y$ .

2. [3 points] Let  $X$  be a uniform random variable over the interval  $(0,1)$  and let  $Y := 1/X$ . Compute the density function of  $Y$ .

3. [4 points] Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent random variables and assume that  $X$  is exponentially distributed with parameter 3 and that  $Y$  is exponentially distributed with parameter 2. Compute the density of  $Z := \max(X,Y)$ .  
*Hint: Observe that  $Z \leq z$  if and only if both  $X \leq z$  and  $Y \leq z$ .*

4 Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent continuous random variables with density functions

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

and

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 1 \leq y \leq 2, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) [4 points] Compute the density function  $f_Z(z)$  of  $Z := X + Y$ .

*Hint: It is convenient to distinguish between the situations  $z < 1$ ,  $1 \leq z < 2$ ,  $2 \leq z < 3$  and  $z \geq 3$ .*

(b) [3 points] Compute  $P(Y - X > \frac{3}{2})$ .

(c) [3 points] Compute  $\text{Cov}(2X, X - 3Y)$ .

5. [3 points] Jo practises her tennis service by serving 100 times in a row. Each of her services is, independently of the previous ones, successful with probability  $\frac{2}{5}$ . Use the central limit theorem to approximate the probability that Jo obtains less than 50 successful services.

6. [3 points] For this exercise you need the table. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{400}$  be independent and identically distributed continuous random variables with  $E(X_i) = 1$  and  $\text{Var}(X_i) = 4$ . Use the central limit theorem to approximate the probability that

$$P\left(\left|\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_{400}}{400} - 1\right| \geq 0.2\right).$$

Area  $\Phi(x)$  under the standard normal curve to the left of  $x$

[illegible]