

HW #5

To find the numerical solutions of problems 4-6, you can should the commands `pnorm` and `qnorm` in R.

(1) Let X and Y have the following joint p.d.f.

	x		
y	1	2	3
1	0.05	0.15	0.15
2	0.10	0.10	0.10
3	0.15	0.15	0.05

- (a) Calculate the marginal densities. Are X and Y are independent?
 (b) Compute the means and variances.
 (c) Are X and Y positively correlated? negatively correlated? uncorrelated?

(2) Let $W = 1 - X + 2Y$ be a discrete random variable where X, Y are independent discrete random variables with $\mu_X = 5$, $\mu_Y = 2$, and $\sigma_Y^2 = 2$, $\sigma_X^2 = 1$. Compute μ_W and σ_W^2 .

(3)[4 Pts] let X be a continuous r.v. with pdf $f(x) = 3(1 - x)^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

- (a) Graph the pdf;
 (a) find the mean of X ;
 (c) compute $P(0.1 < X < 0.5)$;
 (d) compute $P(X > 0.4)$.

(4)[4 Pts] Let Z be a standard normal random variable and calculate the following probabilities, drawing pictures wherever appropriate

- (a) $P(Z \leq 1)$;
 (a) $P(|Z| \leq 2.5)$;
 (c) $P(1.37 < Z)$;
 (d) $P(-1.5 < Z < 2)$.

(5)[4 Pts] Let X be a normal random variable with mean 12 and standard deviation 3. Calculate the following probabilities

- (a) $P(X \leq 4)$;
 (a) $P(|X| \leq 6)$;
 (c) $P(X > 4.5)$;
 (d) $P(-1.5 < X < 4)$.

(6)[4 Pts] Determine the value of the constant c that makes the probability statement correct.

(a) $P(0 \leq Z \leq c) = 0.291$;

(a) $P(|Z| \leq c) = 0.668$;

(c) $P(c < Z) = 0.121$;

(d) $P(Z < c) = 0.9838$.