Introduction to Probability Theory II

Exercise 5, Autumn 2009

- 1. Box contains 10 balls. 2 of these are white and 3 are red. Experiment consists of picking 3 balls without replacement. Let X be number of white balls and Y number of red balls in the sample.
 - a) Derive the frequency function of the pair (X, Y).
 - b) Determine marginal distributions.
 - c) Determine conditional distributions.
- 2. Function f is the density function of a pair of random variables. Determine constant c, when

a)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cxy, \text{ if } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, \\ 0 \text{ otherwise}; \end{cases}$$

b) $f(x) = \begin{cases} ce^{-x-y}, \text{ if } 0 < x < y, \\ 0 \text{ otherwise}. \end{cases}$

- 3. Let the density function f of a pair (X, Y) be as in 2 a). Are X and Y independent.
- 4. Let the density function f of a pair (X, Y) be as in 2 a). Find conditional density functions $f_X(\cdot | Y = y)$ and $f_Y(\cdot | X = x)$.
- Let the random variable X have uniform distribution on the interval]0, 1[and let Y be a random variable whose distribution conditional on X = x is uniform on the interval]0, 1[
 - a) Find the density function of Y and E(Y).
 - b) Find conditional density function $f_X(\cdot|Y = y)$ and conditional expected value E(X|Y = y).
- 6. *n* points are placed randomly and independently to the unit disk of the plain \mathbb{R}^2 . Let *R* be the distance from origin of the point that is nearest to the origin. Determine the density function of the random variable *R*.