## STAT/MA 41600

## In-Class Problem Set #33: November 5, 2014

- 1. Suppose V, W are independent exponential random variables, with  $\mathbb{E}(V) = \mathbb{E}(W) = 1/3$ . Let X = V + W.
- **1a.** What is the standard deviation of X?
- **1b.** What is the density of X?
- **1c.** Calculate  $P(X \leq 1)$ .
- 2. Same setup as #1.
- **2a.** What is P(V > W)? What is P(V = W)? What is P(V < W)?
- **2b.** Calculate  $P(X \ge 1/2)$ .
- **3.** Suppose that X, Y have joint density  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 25e^{-5x-5y}$  for x > 0 and y > 0, and  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 0$  otherwise. Define V = X + Y.
- **3a.** What is the density of V?
- **3b.** What is the CDF of V?
- 4. Same setup as #3.
- **4a.** What is the variance of V?
- **4b.** Calculate  $P(V \leq 1/5)$ .
- 5. Review question: Suppose that X is a Poisson random variable with parameter  $\lambda > 0$ , and suppose that Y is a Geometric random variable with  $\mathbb{E}(Y) = 1/p$ . Find P(Y > X). [Hint: You can evaluate a double-sum, and it might be helpful to put the sum over x's on the outer sum and the sum over y's on the inner sum.]
- **6.** Let  $Y = \lfloor X \rfloor$  denote the largest integer that is less than or equal to X. For instance:  $\lfloor 7.2 \rfloor = 7$ , and  $\lfloor 2.99 \rfloor = 2$  and  $\lfloor 4 \rfloor = 4$ . Now suppose that X is an Exponential random variable with  $\mathbb{E}(X) = 1/3$ .
- **6a.** Find  $P(Y \ge 1)$ .
- **6b.** Find  $P(Y \ge 5)$ .
- **6c.** Find  $P(Y \ge 10)$ .
- **6d.** Can you generalize? What is  $P(Y \ge x)$ , when x is a (nonnegative) integer?
- **6e.** What kind of discrete random variable is Y?