

- 1.** Suppose that X and Y have joint probability density function $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = (3/4)(x - y)$ for $0 < y < x < 2$, and $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 0$ otherwise.
 - 1a.** Verify that $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$ is a valid joint probability density function, i.e., verify that it is nonnegative and that the integral over all x 's and y 's is 1.
 - 1b.** Find the probability density function of X .
 - 1c.** Find the probability density function of Y .
- 2a.** For the setup in question 1, are X and Y independent? Why or why not?
- 2b.** For the setup in question 1, find $P(X + Y \leq 1)$. (Hint: Draw the region of integration carefully, before setting up the double-integral.)
- 3.** Suppose that X and Y are independent, continuous random variables with $f_X(x) = 3e^{-3x}$ for $x > 0$, and $f_X(x) = 0$ otherwise, and with $f_Y(y) = 8e^{-8y}$ for $y > 0$, and $f_Y(y) = 0$ otherwise. Find $P(X > 2Y)$.
- 4a.** Suppose that X and Y have constant joint probability density function on the circle with center at the origin and radius 3. What is this joint probability density function?
- 4b.** What is the probability that $X^2 + Y^2$ is larger than 4?