Instructions:

- Please submit your work to Gradescope by no later than the due date posted above.
- Be sure to show your work; correct answers with no supporting work will not be awarded full points.
- 2 randomly selected questions/parts will be graded, but you must still turn in your work for all problems in order to be eligible to earn full credit.

1. Let (X, Y) be a random vector with joint p.d.f. given by

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} c \cdot \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 & \text{if } (x,y) \in \mathcal{R} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where c > 0 is an as-of-yet undetermined constant, and \mathcal{R} is the region in the first quadrant below the graph of $y = \min\{x, 1\}$.

- (a) Find the value of *c*.
- (b) Set up, but do not evaluate, the double integral corresponding to $\mathbb{P}(X + Y \ge 2)$.
- (c) Find $f_X(x)$, the marginal p.d.f. of X.
- (d) Find $f_Y(y)$, the marginal p.d.f. of *Y*.
- (e) Find $\mathbb{E}[X]$
- (f) Find $\mathbb{E}[Y]$
- (g) Compute Cov(X, Y).
- (h) Are X and Y independent? Explain.
- 2. Let $X_i \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_i)$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$; further suppose that the X_i 's are independent. Define

$$Y := \min_{1 \le i \le n} \{X_i\}$$

in other words, *Y* is the smallest of the X_i 's. Identify the distribution of *Y* by name; be sure to include any/all relevant parameter(s)!

3. Let (X, Y) be a random vector with joint p.m.f. given by

$$p_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} (y-1)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+y} & \text{if } x \in \{1,2,\cdots\}, \ y \in \{2,3,\cdots\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Verify that $p_{X,Y}(x, y)$ is a valid joint p.m.f.
- (b) Find the marginal p.m.f.'s of *X* and *Y*. **Hint:** You can answer this question without doing any additional summations!
- (c) Use your answer to part (b) to compute $\mathbb{E}[X]$ and $\mathbb{E}[Y]$. **Hint:** You can answer this question without doing any additional summations!

- (d) Compute $\mathbb{E}[XY]$. Hint: You can answer this question without doing any additional summations! Just be sure to justify all of your work/steps.
- 4. Clara and Donna both roll a fair k-sided die, independently of each other.
 - a) Compute the probability that Clara rolls a number smaller than Donna.
 - **b)** Consider the probability that Clara rolls a number strictly greater than Donna. A student argues that this probability should simply be 1 minus the answer to part (a). Do you agree with this student's reasoning? Explain why or why not.