CS 70 Discrete Mathematics and Probability Theory DIS 13A

1 Continuous Joint Densities

The joint probability density function of two random variables *X* and *Y* is given by f(x,y) = Cxy for $0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 2$, and 0 otherwise (for a constant *C*).

(a) Find the constant C that ensures that f(x, y) is indeed a probability density function.

- (b) Find $f_X(x)$, the marginal distribution of *X*.
- (c) Find the conditional distribution of *Y* given X = x.

(d) Are *X* and *Y* independent?

2 Uniform Distribution

You have two fidget spinners, each having a circumference of 10. You mark one point on each spinner as a needle and place each of them at the center of a circle with values in the range [0, 10) marked on the circumference. If you spin both (independently) and let *X* be the position of the first spinner's mark and *Y* be the position of the second spinner's mark, what is the probability that $X \ge 5$, given that $Y \ge X$?

3 Darts with Friends

Michelle and Alex are playing darts. Being the better player, Michelle's aim follows a uniform distribution over a circle of radius r around the center. Alex's aim follows a uniform distribution over a circle of radius 2r around the center.

- (a) Let the distance of Michelle's throw be denoted by the random variable *X* and let the distance of Alex's throw be denoted by the random variable *Y*.
 - What's the cumulative distribution function of *X*?
 - What's the cumulative distribution function of *Y*?
 - What's the probability density function of *X*?
 - What's the probability density function of *Y*?
- (b) What's the probability that Michelle's throw is closer to the center than Alex's throw? What's the probability that Alex's throw is closer to the center?
- (c) What's the cumulative distribution function of $U = \min\{X, Y\}$?
- (d) What's the cumulative distribution function of $V = \max{X,Y}$?
- (e) What is the expectation of the absolute difference between Michelle's and Alex's distances from the center, that is, what is $\mathbb{E}[|X Y|]$? [*Hint*: Use parts (c) and (d), together with the continuous version of the tail sum formula, which states that $\mathbb{E}[Z] = \int_0^\infty P(Z \ge z) dz$.]