

1. Let  $X, Y$  be jointly distributed such that the joint probability density function,  $f_{xy}((x, y))$  is defined as:

$$f_{xy}((x, y)) = \begin{cases} 12xy(1-y) & 0 < x < 1 \quad 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

- Find the conditional p. d. f. of  $X$  given  $Y = \frac{1}{2}$
- Find the conditional p. d. f. of  $X$  given  $Y = \frac{1}{4}$
- Find the conditional p. d. f. of  $X$  given  $Y = \frac{3}{4}$

2. Let  $X, Y$  be jointly distributed such that the joint probability density function,  $g_{xy}((x, y))$  is defined as:

$$g_{xy}((x, y)) = \begin{cases} e^{-x-y} & 0 < x < 1 \quad 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

- Find the marginal p. d. f.s
- Find  $\rho_{XY}$
- Are  $X$  and  $Y$  statistically independent? Why or why not.

3. Let  $X, Y$  be jointly distributed such that the joint probability density function,  $h_{xy}((x, y))$  is defined as:

$$h_{xy}((x, y)) = \begin{cases} 24y(1-x-y) & 0 < x < 1 \quad 0 < y < 1 \quad x+y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

- Find the marginal p. d. f.s
- Find  $\rho_{XY}$
- Are  $X$  and  $Y$  statistically independent? Why or why not.

4. Let  $X, Y$  be jointly distributed such that the joint probability mass function,  $k_{xy}((x, y))$  is defined as:

$$k_{xy}((x, y)) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{21} & x \in \mathbb{N}_3 \quad y \in \mathbb{N}_2 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

- Find the marginal p. d. f.s
- Find  $\rho_{XY}$
- Are  $X$  and  $Y$  statistically independent? Why or why not.

5. Let  $X, Y$  be jointly distributed such that the joint probability mass function,  $j_{xy}((x, y))$  is defined as:

$$j_{xy}((x, y)) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{30} & x \in \mathbb{N}_3 \quad y \in \mathbb{N}_2 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

- Find the marginal p. d. f.s
- Find  $\rho_{XY}$
- Are  $X$  and  $Y$  statistically independent? Why or why not.