

STA 4321

Spring 2019

Quiz 6

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_

On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this quiz

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

This is a 10 minute quiz. There are 5 multiple choice problems, each having EXACTLY ONE correct answer. You may *not* use any books, other references, or text-capable electronic devices.

1. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are discrete random variables, then

- (a)  $P(X = x) = \sum_{y \in \text{Range}(Y)} P(X = x, Y = y)$ .  
(b)  $P(X = x) = \sum_{y \in \text{Range}(X)} P(X = x, Y = y)$ .  
(c)  $P(X = x) = \sum_{y \in \text{Range}(Y)} P(Y = y)$ .  
(d)  $P(X = x) = \sum_{y \in \text{Range}(X)} P(X = x)$ .

See lecture notes

2. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are jointly continuous random variables, then

- (a)  $f_{X|Y=y}(x) = f_X(x)$ .  
(b)  $f_{X|Y=y}(x) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)}$ .  
(c)  $f_{X|Y=y}(x) = f_Y(y)$ .  
(d)  $f_{X|Y=y}(x) = f_{X,Y}(x,y)$ .

See lecture notes

3. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are jointly continuous and independent random variables, then

- (a)  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x)$ .  
(b)  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_Y(y)$ .  
(c)  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x)f_Y(y)$ .  
(d)  $f_X(x) = f_Y(y)$ .

See lecture notes

4. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be jointly continuous random variables with joint density

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq x, y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Then  $P(1 < X < 2, 1 < Y < 2)$  is given by

- (a) 1.  
(b) 0.5.  
(c) 0.6.  
(d) 0.

$$\begin{aligned} P(1 < X < 2, 1 < Y < 2) &= \int_1^2 \int_1^2 f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy \\ &= \int_1^2 \int_1^2 0 dx dy \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

5. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are jointly continuous random variables with joint density  $f_{X,Y}$ , then

$$P((X,Y) \in A) = \int \int_A f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy.$$

This statement is

- (a) True.
- (b) False.

*See lecture notes.*