**Autumn Semester** 

## **IE605:Engineering Statistics**

Tutorial 3

**Exercise 1** Let X and Y be independent exponential random variables with respective parameters  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ . Find the distribution of the following.

- $\min(X, Y)$
- $\max(X, Y)$

**Exercise 2** Let X, Y, Z be discrete random variables. Show the following:

- $\mathbb{E}(Z) = \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(Z|Y))$
- $\mathbb{E}(Z) = \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(Z|X,Y))$

**Exercise 3** A bag contains 3 white, 6 red and 5 blue balls. A ball is selected at random, it's color is noted and is then replaced in the bag before making the next selection. In all 6 selections are made. Let X = the number of white balls selected and Y = number of blue balls selected. Find E[X|Y = 3].

**Exercise 4** If  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent binomial random variables with respective parameters  $(n_1, p)$  and  $(n_2, p)$ . Calculate the conditional probability mass function of  $X_1$  given that  $X_1 + X_2 = m$ .

**Exercise 5** *Give an example of two random variables X and Y that are uncorrelated but not independent.* 

**Exercise 6** Suppose X and Y have joint density function  $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = c(1 + xy)$  if  $2 \le x \le 3$  and  $1 \le y \le 2$ , and  $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 0$  otherwise.

- 1. Find c.
- 2. Find  $f_X$  and  $f_Y$ .

**Exercise 7** An insurance company supposes that the number of accidents that each of its policyholders will have in a year is Poisson distributed, with the mean of the Poisson depending on the policyholder. If the Poisson mean of a randomly chosen policyholder has a gamma distribution with density function,

$$g(\lambda) = \lambda e^{-\lambda}, \qquad \lambda \ge 0$$

what is the probability that a randomly chosen policyholder has exactly n accidents next year?

**Exercise 8** Suppose that the number of people who visit a yoga studio each day is a Poisson random variable with mean  $\lambda$ . Suppose further that each person who visits is, independently, female with probability p or male with probability 1 - p. Find the joint probability that exactly n women and m men visit the academy today.

**Exercise 9** A chicken lays n eggs. Each egg independently does or doesn't hatch, with probability p of hatching. For each egg that hatches, the chick does or doesn't survive (independently of the other eggs), with probability s of survival. Let N Bin(n, p) be the number of eggs which hatch, X be the number of chicks which survive, and Y be the number of chicks which hatch but don't survive (so X + Y = N). Find the marginal PMF of X.