

## Problem Set: Probability

**Problem 1** (LOTUS). Let  $X$  be the number of heads in two tosses of a fair coin.

- (a) Find the support and pmf  $f_X(x) = P(X = x)$ .
- (b) Compute the CDF  $F_X(x) = P(X \leq x)$  for all real  $x$ .
- (c) Compute the median of  $X$ , i.e., any  $m$  with  $F_X(m) \geq 1/2$  and  $P(X < m) \leq 1/2$ . (You may also use the quantile definition  $F_X^{-1}(q) = \inf\{x : F_X(x) \geq q\}$ .)
- (d) Using the law of the unconscious statistician (LOTUS), compute  $E[g(X)]$  for  $g(x) = x^2$ .

**Problem 2** (Continuous Uniform, CDF, PDF, and Quantiles). Let  $X \sim U(a, b)$  with  $a < b$ .

- (a) Write the pdf  $f_X$ , the CDF  $F_X$ , and the quantile function  $F_X^{-1}$ .
- (b) Compute  $P(a < X \leq \frac{a+b}{2})$ .
- (c) Give a concrete example (choose  $a, b$ ) where the pdf takes values greater than 1. Explain why this does not contradict  $P(X = x) = 0$  for continuous  $X$ .

**Problem 3** (Joint pmf, Marginals, Conditionals, and Independence). Consider the discrete bivariate random vector  $(X, Y)$  with joint pmf

		$Y = 0$	$Y = 1$
$X = 0$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	
	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	

- (a) Compute the marginals  $f_X(x)$  and  $f_Y(y)$ .
- (b) Compute  $P(X = 0 \mid Y = 0)$  and  $P(Y = 1 \mid X = 1)$ .
- (c) Check independence by comparing  $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$  to  $f_X(x)f_Y(y)$  for all support points. Conclude whether  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent.

**Problem 4** (Bivariate Normal: Standardization and Conditioning). *Suppose  $(X, Y)$  is bivariate normal with means  $(\mu_X, \mu_Y)$ , variances  $(\sigma_X^2, \sigma_Y^2)$ , and covariance  $\sigma_{XY}$ .*

(a) *Show that  $Z_X = (X - \mu_X)/\sigma_X \sim N(0, 1)$  and express  $P(a < X \leq b)$  in terms of the standard normal CDF  $\Phi$ .*

(b) *Compute  $P(Y \leq \mu_Y \mid X = \mu_X)$ , given the distribution of  $Y \mid X = x$ ,*

$$Y \mid X = x \sim N\left(\mu_Y + \frac{\sigma_{XY}}{\sigma_X^2}(x - \mu_X), \sigma_Y^2 - \frac{\sigma_{XY}^2}{\sigma_X^2}\right).$$

(c) *State a necessary and sufficient condition for  $X$  and  $Y$  to be independent in the bivariate normal case, and justify briefly.*