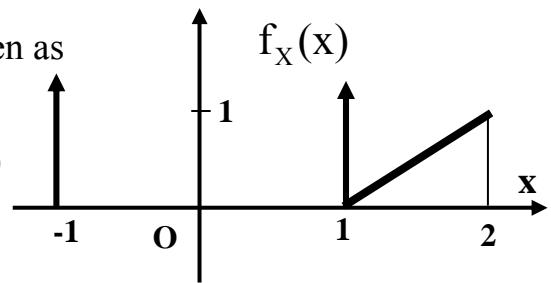


- 1) The probability density of a random variable X is given as

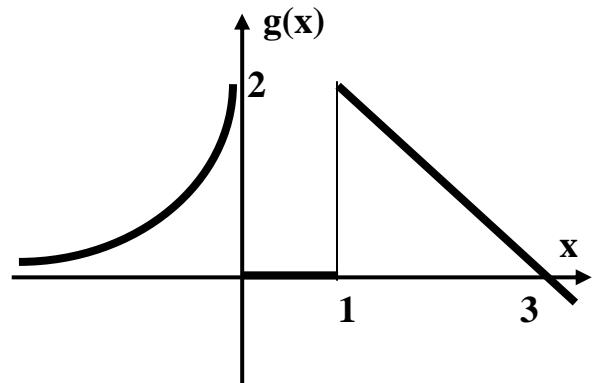
$$f_x(x) = (x - 1)u(x - 1)u(2 - x) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(x - 1) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(x + 1)$$



- a) Evaluate mean and variance of X.
- b) Evaluate the Characteristic function of X,  $\varphi_x(\omega)$ .
- c) Evaluate  $P\{-0.5 < X < 1.5\}$ .
- d) Evaluate  $E(X|X \leq 1.5)$ .

- 2) For

$$Y = g(X) = \begin{cases} -1/X & \text{for } X \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } 0 < X \leq 1 \\ 3 - X & \text{for } X > 1 \end{cases}$$



- a) Determine the probability density of Y in terms of density of X for any  $f_x(x)$ .

b) For  $f_x = e^{-x}u(x)$ , determine  $f_y(y)$ .

c) Find  $E\{Y\}$

- 3) Given  $f_{xy}(x,y)$  and  $Z = \frac{X}{Y}$ ,

a) Find  $f_{ZY}(z,y)$  and  $f_z(z)$ .

b) Evaluate  $f_{ZY}(z,y)$  and  $f_z(z)$  for  $f_{xy}(x,y) = e^{-(x+y)}u(x)u(y)$ .

c) Evaluate  $E\{ZY^2\}$ .

d) Find  $P\{-2 < X \leq 2 \cap -1 < Y \leq 1\}$ .

{Hint  $\int_0^\infty x^m e^{-ax} dx = \frac{m!}{a^{m+1}}$  and  $\int P(x) e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} (P(x) - \frac{P'(x)}{a} + \frac{P''(x)}{a^2} - \dots)$ }.