

**Recitation 08 Answers**  
**March 09, 2006**

1. (a) The marginal distributions are obtained by integrating the joint distribution along the X and Y axes and is shown in the following figure.

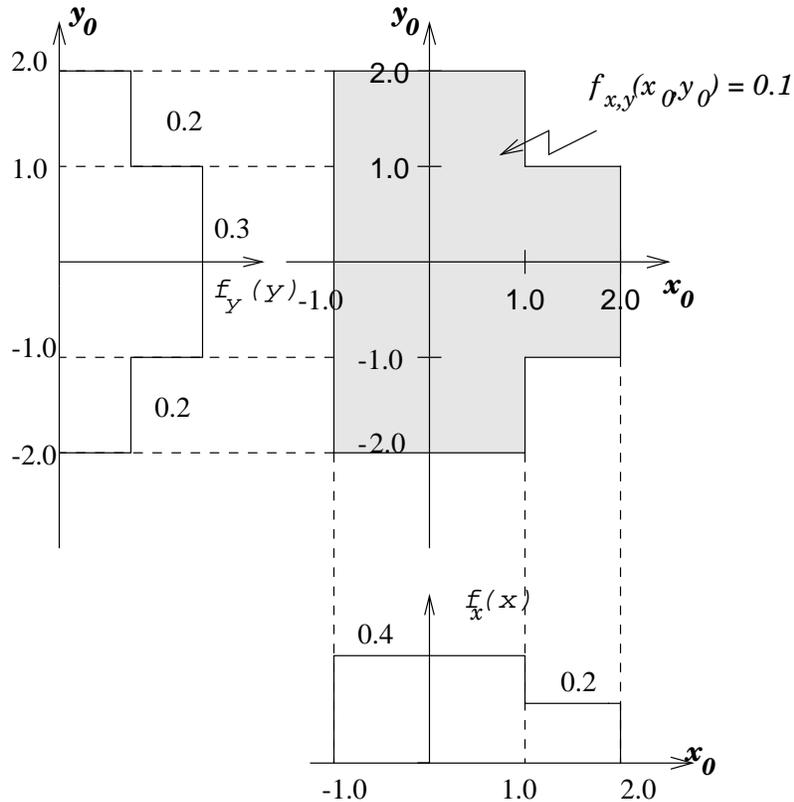


Figure 1: Marginal probabilities  $f_X(x)$  and  $f_Y(y)$  obtained by integration along the y and x axes respectively

The conditional PDFs are as shown in the figure below.

- (b) X and Y are **NOT** independent since  $f_{XY}(x, y) \neq f_X(x)f_Y(y)$ . Also, from the figures we have  $f_{X|Y}(x|y) \neq f_X(x)$ .

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{X,Y|A}(x, y) &= \begin{cases} \frac{f_{X,Y}(x, y)}{\mathbf{P}(A)} & (x, y) \in A \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 &= \begin{cases} \frac{0.1}{\pi 0.1} & (x, y) \in A \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\mathbf{E}[X|Y = y] = \begin{cases} 0 & -2.0 \leq y \leq -1.0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1.0 \leq y \leq 1.0 \\ 0 & 1.0 \leq y \leq 2.0 \end{cases}$$

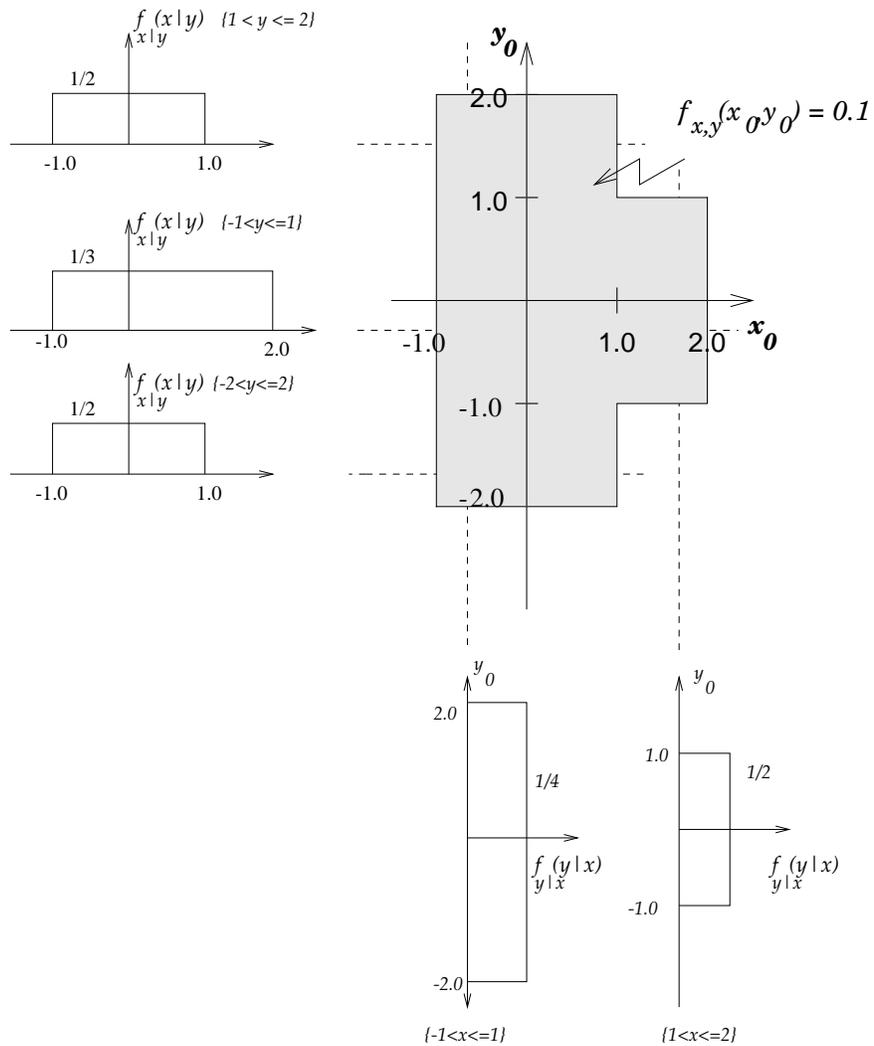


Figure 2: Conditional Probabilities

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
Department of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science  
**6.041/6.431: Probabilistic Systems Analysis**  
(Spring 2006)

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The conditional variance  $\text{var}(X|Y = y)$  is given by

$$\text{var}(X|Y = y) = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{12} & -2.0 \leq y \leq -1.0 \\ \frac{9}{12} & -1.0 \leq y \leq 1.0 \\ \frac{4}{12} & 1.0 \leq y \leq 2.0 \end{cases}$$

2. (a) We have  $a = 1/800$ , so that

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1/1600 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 40 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq 2x \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(b)  $\mathbf{P}(Y > X) = 1/2$

(c) Let  $Z = Y - X$ . We have

$$f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1600}z + \frac{1}{40}, & \text{if } -40 \leq z \leq 0, \\ -\frac{1}{1600}z + \frac{1}{40}, & \text{if } 0 \leq z \leq 40, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$\mathbf{E}[Z] = 0$ .