

**THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG**  
**Department of Mathematics**  
**MATH4240 - Stochastic Processes - 2022/23 Term 2**

**Homework 1**

**Due date: January 20, 2023**

Please hand in your answers on Blackboard to all questions below.

**Q1.** (a)  $f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy = \int_x^1 6(1-y) dy = 3(1-x)^2, x \in [0, 1].$

(b)  $f_x(x|Y=y) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{6(1-y)}{6(y-y^2)} = \frac{1}{y}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1.$

(c) Since  $f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y) \neq f_{X,Y}(x,y), X, Y$  are not independent.

(d)  $f_Y(y|X = \frac{1}{2}) = 8(1-y)$  for  $y \in [x, 1],$   
then  $P(Y \geq \frac{3}{4}|X = \frac{1}{2}) = \int_{3/4}^1 8(1-y) dy = 1/4.$

(e)  $E[X - 3Y] = E[X] - 3E[Y] = -\frac{5}{4}.$

**Q2.** (a) Since  $X, Y$  are independent, one has

$$P(Z \leq \frac{1}{2}, X = 0) = P(Z \leq \frac{1}{2})P(X = 0) = 1/6.$$

Then  $P(Z \leq \frac{1}{2}|X = 0) = P(Z \leq \frac{1}{2}, X = 0)/P(X = 0) = 1/2.$

(b) For  $z \in [-1, 2],$  one has

$$\begin{aligned} &P(Z \leq z) \\ &= P(X + Y \leq z) \\ &= P(X + Y \leq z|X = -1)P(X = -1) + P(X + Y \leq z|X = 0)P(X = -1) \\ &\quad + P(X + Y \leq z|X = 1)P(X = 1) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}P(Y \leq z + 1) + \frac{1}{3}P(Y \leq z) + \frac{1}{3}P(Y \leq z - 1) \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{z+1} ds + 0 + 0 & \text{if } -1 \leq z < 0, \\ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^z ds + 0 & \text{if } 0 \leq z < 1, \\ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{z-1} ds & \text{if } 1 \leq z \leq 2, \end{cases} \\ &= \frac{1+z}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, pdf of  $Z$  equals to  $1/3$  when  $Z \in [-1, 2],$  otherwise,  $f_Z(z) = 0.$