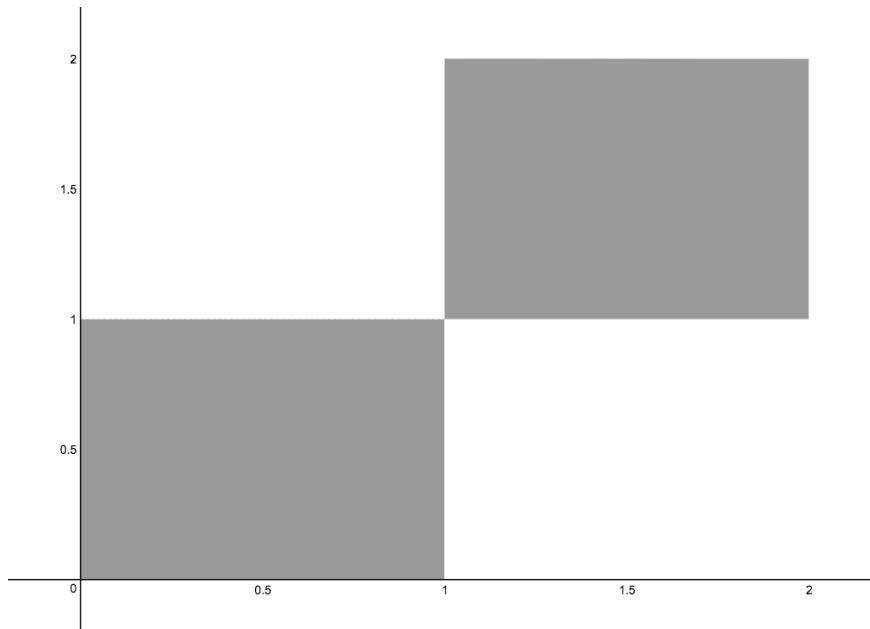


1. Continuous LLSE

Suppose that X and Y are uniformly distributed on the following figure:



That is, X and Y have the joint distribution

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1/2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 1/2, & 1 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Do you expect X and Y to be positively correlated, negatively correlated, or neither?
- (b) Compute the marginal distribution of X .
- (c) Compute $L[Y | X]$.
- (d) What is $E[Y | X]$?

2. Conditioning on Exponentials

Let X_i be i.i.d. $\text{Expo}(\lambda)$ random variables.

- (a) Compute $E[Y | Z]$, where $Y = \max\{X_1, X_2\}$ and $Z = \min\{X_1, X_2\}$.
- (b) Compute $E[X_1 + X_2 | Z]$. (*Hint*: Use part (a).)
- (c) Use part (b) to compute $E[Z]$.
- (d) Compute $E[X_1 + X_2 | X_1 + X_2 + X_3]$.

3. Erlang Distribution

In lecture, we proved the following **Fact**: if the lifetimes of light bulbs are i.i.d. $\text{Expo}(1)$ and we replace the light bulb as soon as one dies out, then the number of light bulbs we replace by time t follows the Poisson distribution with mean t . Using this fact, find the density of the sum of two i.i.d. $\text{Expo}(1)$ random variables.