04b Sample Examination Problems Chapter 4

- 1. X and Y are random variables with Normal distributions with mean 0, variance 1 and correlation coefficient 0.5. What is P(X + Y > 2)? Assume that X + Y has a normal distribution.
- 2. X and Y are independent random variables with Normal distributions with mean 0 and variance 1. For some choice of c > 0P(X + cY > 4.2732) = 0.15. What is c?
- 3. Prove that

$$\operatorname{var}(X+Y) = \operatorname{var}(X) + \operatorname{var}(Y) + 2\operatorname{cov}(X,Y).$$

4. The distribution of (X, Y) is specified in the following table:

 $\begin{array}{cccc} X & Y & {\sf Probability} \\ 1 & 6 & 1/3 \\ 2 & 5 & 1/3 \\ 3 & 4 & 1/3 \end{array}$

Find the correlation coefficient of X, Y.

5. Why is a correlation coefficient used to measure linear association rather than covariance?

6. Find the correlation coefficient of X and X² where X is a binomial random variable from 3 trials with probability of success 0.5.