

**MATH 519**  
**Qualifying Examination**  
**August 2011 – Prof. Sellke**

1. **(10 points)** Suppose  $X$  is  $N(0, 1)$  (i.e., standard normal) and  $Y | X = x$  is  $N(x + 1, 1)$ .
  - (a) **(3 points)** Find the marginal distribution of  $Y$ .
  - (b) **(4 points)** Find the correlation between  $X$  and  $Y$ .
  - (c) **(3 points)** Find  $\mathbf{E}[X | Y = y]$ .
  
2. **(10 points)** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent standard exponential rv's, with density  $f(t) = e^{-t}, t \geq 0$ . Let  $U = \exp(X^2 - Y)$  and  $V = \exp(Y^2 - X)$ . Find the value at  $(1, 1)$  of the continuous joint density of  $U$  and  $V$ .
  
3. **(10 points)** A one dimensional nonhomogeneous Poisson process has the intensity (rate) function  $\lambda(t) = ct$ , where  $c$  is a positive constant. Find the density of the  $n$ th arrival time for a general integer  $n \geq 1$ .
  
4. **(10 points)** A man has had much too much to drink, but is still strong enough to walk and to see where he is trying to go. He starts at the origin in  $\mathbf{R}^2$ . He takes iid steps, each step equally likely to be "up", "down", or "right", always of length 1: in other words, the three steps  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(0, -1)$ , and  $(1, 0)$  are of probability  $1/3$  each. At the first time that his horizontal position equals 100, what is the approximate numerical probability that his vertical position is greater than or equal to 10?
  
5. **(10 points)** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_5$  and  $Y_1, \dots, Y_5$  be independent  $N(0, 1)$  (i.e., standard normal) random variables. Consider the 5 points in  $\mathbf{R}^2$  with coordinates  $(X_k, Y_k), 1 \leq k \leq 5$ . Let  $D_1 < D_2 < \dots < D_5$  be the *ordered* distances of those 5 points to the origin. Find the joint density of  $D_1$  and  $D_2$ .