- 1. Probabilistic modeling of uncertainties: Two outstanding students  $S_A$  and  $S_B$  are deciding whether to accept the offer for the SUSTech PhD program.
  - (a) Suppose you believe (i)  $S_A$  and  $S_B$  make decisions independently; (ii) the chance that  $S_A$  accepts the offer is 0.8; (iii) the chance  $S_B$  accepts the offer is 0.6. Please construct a probability space to represent your uncertain belief, namely, find the sample space  $\Omega$  (all the possible outcomes) and the probability mass function (probability mass for each outcome) so that the above three conditions are satisfied.
  - (b) Now assume the two students are good friends, you know that (i) if  $S_B$  accepts the offer, then  $S_A$  will for sure accept the offer; (ii) if  $S_B$  does not accept the offer, then  $S_A$  only has 30% chance to accept the offer (also implies there is 70% chance  $S_A$  will not accept the offer given the fact that  $S_B$  does not accept the offer); (iii) the chance that neither of them accepts the offer is 35%. Please construct a probability space to represent your uncertain knowledge in this case.
- 2. Conditional Probability and Expectation: Suppose X and Y are discrete random variables. X is uniformly distributed on the set  $\{0, 1, \ldots n\}$ , while Y is conditionally uniform on 0 through i given X = i, for each  $i = 0, \ldots, n$ .
  - (a) Compute the conditional mean E(Y|X=i) for a general  $i \leq n$ .
  - (b) Compute E(Y) by conditioning on the values of X, namely, using the formula  $E(Y) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} E(Y|X=i)p_X(i)$ , where  $p_X(i) = Prob(X=i)$ .
  - (c) Find the joint probability mass function (pmf)  $p(i, j) \triangleq Prob(X = i, Y = j)$ , for i = 0, ..., n and j = 0, ..., n. (hint: for some pair (i, j) the joint pmf is zero. Make sure you clearly identify those).
  - (d) Compute the marginal  $p_Y(j) = Prob(Y = j)$  for j = 0, ..., n.
  - (e) Write a matlab function to compute the mean E(Y) of Y using  $p_Y$  for n = 100, and compare the result with (b).
  - (f) Assume  $n \ge 1$ . Let g(X) = 2, if X = 1 or n, and g(X) = 0 otherwise. Compute E(g(X)Y) through conditional expectation.

## 3. Conditional Density and Expectation

(a) Suppose that (X, Y) is uniformly distributed on the triangle  $S = \{(x, y) : -6 < y < x < 6\}$ . Find E(Y|X = x).

(b) Let (X, Y) be two random variables with joint density function:

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}(2x+y) & x \in [0,1], y \in [0,2] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find E(X) and E(X|Y = 1/2).

- (c) Let X is an arbitrary 3D random vector with density  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ . Show that if  $X_1$  is independent of both  $X_2$  and  $X_3$ , then  $X_1|X_3$  is independent of  $X_2|X_3$ . (hint: show  $f(x_1, x_2|x_3) = f(x_1|x_3)f(x_2|x_3)$ ).
- 4. Random Vectors Let  $X = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 & X_2 & X_3 \end{bmatrix}^T \in \Re^3$  be a random vector with mean  $E(X) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$  and covariance  $Cov(X) = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 9 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ . Let  $W = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - (a) Compute E(W), and Cov(W)

(b) Compute 
$$Cov(W, X_2)$$
  
(c) Let  $V = \begin{bmatrix} X_2 - 1 \\ X_1 + X_3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $Cov(V, V)$