## JOINT DENSITY FUNCTIONS

(1-3) Let 
$$p(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}x + 3y & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1 \text{ and } 0 \le y \le x \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$
 be a joint density function.

- 1. Find the probability that  $\frac{1}{2} \le x \le 1$  and  $0 \le y \le \frac{1}{2}$ .
- 2. Find the probability that  $\frac{1}{2} \le x \le 1$  and  $0 \le y \le x$ .
- 3. Find the probability that  $0 \le y \le \frac{1}{2}$  and  $y \le x \le \frac{1}{2}$ .
- 4. If p(x) is a normal distribution with  $\mu = 0$  and  $\sigma = 1$  and if q(y) is another normal distribution with  $\mu = 0$  and  $\sigma = 1$ , then find the probability that  $-1 \le x \le 1$  and  $-1 \le y \le 1$ . Set up a double integral and use **fnInt** on your TI-83/84 calculator to approximate numerically rounding to the nearest hundredth.
- 5. If the weights of adult men are normally distributed with a mean of 200 pounds and a standard deviation of 10 pounds, and if IQ is normally distributed with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15 points, then what is the probability that an adult male has a weight between 200 and 210 pounds and an IQ between 100 and 120? Let *x* equal weight and *y* equal IQ, set up a double integral, and use **fnInt** on your TI-83/84 calculator to approximate numerically rounding to the nearest hundredth.