1. The table below and to the right is for the joint distribution for two discrete random variables; use it to find each of the following probabilities.
(a) $P(X=3, Y=2)$
(b) $P(X=3$ or $Y=2)$
(c) $P(X=3 \mid Y=2)$
(d) $P(X+Y=3)$
(e) $P(X-Y=1)$
(f) $P(X \geq 2, Y \leq 2)$

|  | $x$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $f(x, y)$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| $y$ | 1 | .13 | .10 | .06 | .03 |
|  | 2 | .07 | .12 | .09 | .04 |
|  | 3 | .06 | .09 | .11 | .10 |

(g) $P(X \geq Y+1)$
2. The table below and to the right is for the joint distribution for two discrete random variables; use it to give each of the following probabilities in term of the joint probability distribution $f$.
(a) $P(X=3, Y=2)$
(b) $P(X=3$ or $Y=2)$
(c) $P(X=3 \mid Y=2)$
(d) $P(X+Y=3)$
(e) $P(X-Y=1)$
(f) $P(X \geq 2, Y \leq 2)$

|  |  | $x$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $f(x, y)$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| $y$ | 1 | .13 | .10 | .06 | .03 |
|  | 2 | .07 | .12 | .09 | .04 |
|  | 3 | .06 | .09 | .11 | .10 |

(g) $P(X \geq Y+1)$
3. The table below and to the right is for the joint distribution for two discrete random variables; use it to give each of the following probabilities in term of the joint probability distribution $f$ and the marginal distributions $g(x)$ and $h(y)$.
(a) $P(X=3)$
(b) $P(X=3$ or $Y=2)$
(c) $P(X=3 \mid Y=2)$
(d) $P(X=x \mid Y=y)$
(e) $P(Y=y \mid X=x)$

|  | $x$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $f(x, y)$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| $y$ | 1 | .13 | .10 | .06 | .03 |
|  | 2 | .07 | .12 | .09 | .04 |
|  | 3 | .06 | .09 | .11 | .10 |

