1. Let $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ have joint density $f\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)=3 x_{1}$, for $0 \leq x_{2} \leq x_{1} \leq 1$. Let $Y=X_{1}-X_{2}$. Use the following steps to find the density of $Y$.
(a) Identify the possible values of $Y$.
(b) Sketch the graph $Y=y$ in the $x_{1} x_{2}$-plane.
(c) Find the region $R$ in the $x_{1} x_{2}$-plane where $Y \leq y$.
(d) Find the cdf $F_{Y}(y)$ by integrating the joint density of $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ over the region $R$.
(e) Differentiate $F_{Y}(y)$ to obtain the density $f_{Y}(y)$.
2. Let $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ be uniformly distributed on the region of the $x_{1} x_{2}$-plane defined by $0 \leq x_{1}, 0 \leq x_{2}$, and $x_{1}+x_{2} \leq 1$. Let $Y=X_{1}+X_{2}$. Find the density of $Y$.
3. The joint density of $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ is $f\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)=4 e^{-2\left(x_{1}+x_{2}\right)}$. Find the density of $Y=\frac{X_{1}}{X_{1}+X_{2}}$.
4. Let the point $(X, Y)$ be randomly selected in the first quadrant of the $x y$-plane according to the density $f(x, y)=\frac{4}{\pi} e^{-x^{2}-y^{2}}$. Let $R$ be the distance from $(X, Y)$ to the origin. Find the density of $R$.
