Probability for Statistics Unseen Problem 2

Suppose X and Y are random variables on a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \Pr)$. Verify that the following are random variables. You may find it easier to verify the necessary and sufficient condition given in Proposition 2.9 for a function to be a random variable.

- 1. T = X + c for c constant.
- 2. $U = X^2$.
- 3. $V = \min(X, Y)$.
- 4. (harder) W = X + Y. *Hint: if* X + Y > z *then* X > z Y. *Between two distinct real numbers there exists a rational number.*
- 5. Z = XY.