

Math 580 HW 3 Spring 2022. Due Wednesday, Feb. 2.
 Problems 1-7. Two pages. Exam 1 is Wednesday, Feb. 9.

1. Suppose $X_i|P_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(P_i)$ and $P_i \sim \text{beta}(\delta, \nu)$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$. Assume $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ where the X_i are independent.

- a) Find $E(X_i)$. b) Find $V(X_i)$.
 c) Find $E(Y)$. d) Find $V(Y)$.

2. A pdf is defined by $f(x, y) = c(x + 2y)$ for $0 < y < 1$ and $0 < x < 2$.

- a) Find c .
 b) Find the marginal distribution of X . Include the support.
 c) Find the joint cdf of X and Y on the support. Include the support.
 d) Are X and Y independent? Explain briefly.

3. Suppose that the joint probability mass function $f(y_1, y_2)$ of Y_1 and Y_2 is given in the following table.

$f(y_1, y_2)$		y_2		
		1	2	3
y_1	2	1/12	1/6	1/12
	3	1/6	0	1/6
	4	0	1/3	0

- a) Why are Y_1 and Y_2 dependent?
 b) Give a pmf table $f(u, v)$ for independent random variables U and V that have the same marginals as Y_1 and Y_2 .

4. (2.75) Find the pmf of $Y = X^2 + 4$ where the pmf of X is given below.

X	-2	-1	0	1	2
probability	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1

5. (2.16a) If Y is power $POW(\lambda)$, then the pdf of Y is

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{\lambda} y^{\frac{1}{\lambda}-1},$$

where $\lambda > 0$ and $0 < y < 1$. Show that $W = -\log(Y)$ is an exponential (λ) random variable.

Note: 2.16a means only do part a). Hint: you may assume that $0 < y < 1$ since the endpoints do not matter for a pdf. Do not forget the support.

6. (2.9b) If Y is a normal $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ random variable, show that $W = e^Y$ is a lognormal $LN(\mu, \sigma^2)$ random variable.

Hint: get the pdfs from chapter 10: If Y has a lognormal distribution, $Y \sim LN(\mu, \sigma^2)$, then the pdf of Y is

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{y\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(\frac{-(\log(y) - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

where $y > 0$ and $\sigma > 0$ and μ is real.

7. (2.67abcd) (This notation means do parts a), b), c) and d) but do not do part e).) Suppose that X_1 and X_2 have a joint pdf given by

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 3(x_1 + x_2)I(0 < x_1 < 1)I(0 < x_2 < 1)I(0 < x_1 + x_2 < 1).$$

Consider the transformation $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$ and $Y_2 = X_1 - X_2$.

- a) Find the Jacobian J for the transformation.
- b) Find the support \mathcal{Y} of Y_1 and Y_2 .
- c) Find the joint density $f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2)$.
- d) Find the marginal pdf $f_{Y_1}(y_1)$.

Hint: use indicators to find the support \mathcal{Y} . To do d), 4 lines of the form $y_2 = a + by_1$ and 2 lines of the form $y_1 = c$ determine \mathcal{Y} . Sketch \mathcal{Y} then find the marginal. Do not forget the support for part d).