

Def, Let W_1 and W_2 be independent random variables,
 $W_1 \sim \chi^2(\nu_1)$, $W_2 \sim \chi^2(\nu_2)$. Then, $F = \frac{W_1/\nu_1}{W_2/\nu_2}$ is said to have
 an F distribution with ν_1 numerator degrees of freedom and
 ν_2 denominator degrees of freedom

$$E[F] = \frac{\nu_2}{\nu_2 - 2} \quad \text{if } \nu_2 > 2$$

$$V(F) = \frac{2\nu_2^2(\nu_1 + \nu_2 - 2)}{\nu_1(\nu_2 - 2)^2(\nu_2 - 4)} \quad \text{if } \nu_2 > 4$$

The density of an F distribution with degrees freedom ν_1 and ν_2 is

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\nu_1 + \nu_2}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{\nu_1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{\nu_2}{2})} \left(\frac{\nu_1}{\nu_2}\right)^{\frac{\nu_1}{2}} \frac{x^{\frac{\nu_1}{2} - 1}}{\left(\frac{\nu_1 x}{\nu_2} + 1\right)^{\frac{\nu_1 + \nu_2}{2}}}$$

Let $X \sim \chi^2(\nu_1)$, $Y \sim \chi^2(\nu_2)$, X, Y independent.

$$\text{Let } U = \frac{\frac{X}{\nu_1}}{\frac{Y}{\nu_2}}, \quad V = \frac{Y}{\nu_2}$$

$$\text{Then, } X = \nu_1 U V, \quad Y = \nu_2 V$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| = \begin{vmatrix} \nu_1 v & \nu_1 u \\ 0 & \nu_2 \end{vmatrix} = \nu_1 \nu_2 v$$

$$f_{u,v}(u, v) = f_{x,y}(x(u, v), y(u, v)) \left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right|$$

$$f_{x,y}(x, y) = \frac{x^{\frac{\nu_1}{2}-1} e^{-x/2}}{\Gamma(\frac{\nu_1}{2}) 2^{\nu_1/2}} \cdot \frac{y^{\frac{\nu_2}{2}-1} e^{-y/2}}{\Gamma(\frac{\nu_2}{2}) 2^{\nu_2/2}}, \quad x, y > 0$$

$$f_{u,v}(u, v) = \frac{(\nu_1 u v)^{\frac{\nu_1}{2}-1} e^{-\nu_1 u v}}{\Gamma(\frac{\nu_1}{2}) 2^{\nu_1/2}} \cdot \frac{(\nu_2 v)^{\frac{\nu_2}{2}-1} e^{-\nu_2 v}}{\Gamma(\frac{\nu_2}{2}) 2^{\nu_2/2}} \nu_1 \nu_2 v$$

$$= \frac{\nu_1^{\frac{\nu_1}{2}} \nu_2^{\frac{\nu_2}{2}} u^{\frac{\nu_1}{2}-1} v^{\frac{\nu_1+\nu_2}{2}-1} e^{-v(\frac{\nu_1 u}{2} + \frac{\nu_2}{2})}}{\Gamma(\frac{\nu_1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{\nu_2}{2}) 2^{\frac{\nu_1+\nu_2}{2}}}$$

$$f_u(u) = \int_0^\infty \frac{\nu_1^{\frac{\nu_1}{2}} \nu_2^{\frac{\nu_2}{2}} u^{\frac{\nu_1}{2}-1} v^{\frac{\nu_1+\nu_2}{2}-1} e^{-v(\frac{\nu_1 u}{2} + \frac{\nu_2}{2})}}{\Gamma(\frac{\nu_1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{\nu_2}{2}) 2^{\frac{\nu_1+\nu_2}{2}}} dv$$

$$= \frac{u_1^{\frac{d_1}{2}} u_2^{\frac{d_2}{2}} u^{\frac{d_1}{2}-1}}{\Gamma(\frac{d_1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{d_2}{2}) 2^{\frac{d_1+d_2}{2}}} \Gamma(\frac{d_1+d_2}{2}) \frac{1}{\left(\frac{d_1}{2}u + \frac{d_2}{2}\right)^{\frac{d_1+d_2}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{d_1+d_2}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{d_1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{d_2}{2})} \left(\frac{u_1}{u_2}\right)^{\frac{d_1}{2}} \frac{u^{\frac{d_1}{2}-1}}{\left(\frac{d_1}{d_2}u + 1\right)^{\frac{d_1+d_2}{2}}}$$

7.13 If Y is a random variable that has an F distribution with n_1 numerator and n_2 denominator degrees of freedom, show that $U = \frac{1}{Y}$ has an F distribution with n_2 numerator and n_1 denominator degrees of freedom

$$Y \sim \frac{\frac{\chi^2(n_1)}{n_1}}{\frac{\chi^2(n_2)}{n_2}} \quad \text{So } U = \frac{1}{Y} = \frac{\frac{\chi^2(n_2)}{n_2}}{\frac{\chi^2(n_1)}{n_1}}$$

7.15 Show that if T has a t distribution with n degrees of freedom, then $U = T^2$ has an F distribution with 1 numerator degree of freedom and n denominator degrees of freedom

$$T \sim \frac{N(0,1)}{\sqrt{\frac{\chi^2(n)}{n}}} \quad \text{So } U = T^2 \sim \frac{(N(0,1))^2}{\frac{\chi^2(n)}{n}} = \frac{\frac{\chi^2(1)}{1}}{\frac{\chi^2(n)}{n}}$$

7.20 Suppose that $Y_1, \dots, Y_5, Y_6, \bar{Y}, W$ and U be as in

Exercise 7.14

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \bar{Y} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 Y_i, \quad W = \sum_{i=1}^5 Y_i^2 \sim \chi^2(5) \\ \sim N(0, \frac{1}{5}) \quad U = \sum_{i=1}^5 (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 \sim \chi^2(4) \end{array} \right)$$

(a) What is the distribution of $\frac{\sqrt{5} Y_6}{W}$?

$t(5)$

(b) What is the distribution of $\frac{2Y_6}{\sqrt{U}}$?

$t(4)$

(c) What is the distribution of $\frac{2(5\bar{Y}^2 + Y_6^2)}{U}$?

$F(2, 4)$