

2nd homework

1. Let U and let V be two independent r.v.'s. $U \sim \chi^2(N_1)$, $V \sim \chi^2(N_2)$
Then, $\bar{r}$ has the distribution of $\frac{\frac{U}{N_1}}{\frac{V}{N_2}} = \frac{U N_2}{N_1 V}$

So

$$E[\bar{r}] = E\left[\frac{U N_2}{N_1 V}\right] = \frac{N_2}{N_1} E[U] E\left[\frac{1}{V}\right] = \frac{N_2}{N_1} N_1 \frac{1}{N_2 - 2} = \frac{N_2}{N_2 - 2}$$

because

$$E\left[\frac{1}{V}\right] = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{y} \frac{y^{\frac{N_2}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{y}{2}}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{N_2}{2}\right) 2^{\frac{N_2}{2}}} dy = \int_0^\infty \frac{y^{\frac{N_2}{2}-2} e^{-\frac{y}{2}}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{N_2}{2}\right) 2^{\frac{N_2}{2}}} dy$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{N_2}{2} - 1\right) 2^{\frac{N_2}{2}-1}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{N_2}{2}\right) 2^{\frac{N_2}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{N_2}{2} - 1\right) 2} = \frac{1}{N_2 - 2}$$

2. In parts (a), (b), we use $f_u(u) = f_y(h^{-1}(u)) \left| \frac{dh^{-1}(u)}{du} \right|$

(a) $h(y) = 5 - 3y = u \quad y = \frac{5-u}{3} = h^{-1}(u)$

$$f_u(u) = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{5-u}{3}\right)^2 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{(5-u)^2}{18} \quad \text{if } 2 < u < 8$$

(b) $h(y) = 5 - e^y \quad y = \ln(5-u)$

$$f_u(u) = \frac{3}{2} (\ln(5-u))^2 \frac{1}{5-u} \quad \text{if } 5 - e < u < 5 - e^{-1}$$

$$(c) \quad u = 3y^2 - 4$$

$$F_u(u) = P(3y^2 - 4 \leq u) = P\left(y^2 \leq \frac{u+4}{3}\right) = P\left(-\sqrt{\frac{u+4}{3}} \leq y \leq \sqrt{\frac{u+4}{3}}\right)$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{\frac{u+4}{3}}}^{\sqrt{\frac{u+4}{3}}} \frac{3y^2}{2} dy = \frac{y^3}{2} \Big|_{-\sqrt{\frac{u+4}{3}}}^{\sqrt{\frac{u+4}{3}}} = \left(\frac{u+4}{3}\right)^{3/2} = \frac{(u+4)^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{for } -4 < u < -1$$

$$f_u(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{(u+4)^{1/2}}{2\sqrt{3}} & \text{if } -4 < u < -1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$3. \quad u = y^{1/m} \quad h(y) = y^{1/m} \quad h'(u) = u^m$$

$$f_u(u) = f_y(u^m) \cdot m u^{m-1} = \frac{1}{B} \cdot e^{-\frac{u^m}{B}} \cdot m u^{m-1} \sim \text{Weib}(m, \alpha)$$

4

$$(u_1, u_2) = h(y_1, y_2) = \left(y_1, \frac{y_2}{y_1}\right)$$

$$y_1 = u_1 \quad y_2 = u_1 u_2$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial h(y_1, y_2)}{\partial} \right| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ u_2 & u_1 \end{vmatrix} = u_1$$

$$f_{u_1, u_2}(u_1, u_2) = \frac{u_1}{8} e^{-\frac{u_1(1+u_2)}{2}} u_1, \quad 0 < u_1, 0 < u_2$$

$$f_{u_2}(u_2) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u_1^2}{8} e^{-\frac{u_1(1+u_2)}{2}} du_1 = \frac{\Gamma(3) \left(\frac{2}{1+u_2}\right)^3}{8} = \frac{2}{(1+u_2)^3}, \quad u_2 > 0.$$

5.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b)

x	-100	0	100	200
$P(X=x)$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

$$E[X] = (-100)\frac{1}{4} + (0)\frac{1}{4} + (100)\frac{1}{4} + (200)\frac{1}{4} = 50$$

$$E[X^2] = (-100)^2\frac{1}{4} + (0)^2\frac{1}{4} + (100)^2\frac{1}{4} + (200)^2\frac{1}{4} = 15000$$

$$E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i\right] = 5000 \quad \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i\right) = 1250000$$

$$P\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i > 8000\right) = P\left(N(0,1) \geq \frac{8000 - 5000}{\sqrt{1250000}}\right)$$

$$= P(N(0,1) \geq 2.68) = 0.0037$$

6. $S \sim \text{Bin}(10000, \frac{1}{6})$ $E[S] = np = \frac{500}{3}$

$$\text{Var}(S) = \frac{2500}{18} =$$

$$P(150 \leq X < 200) = P(149.5 \leq X \leq 199.5)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{149.5 - \frac{500}{3}}{\sqrt{\frac{2500}{18}}} \leq N(0,1) \leq \frac{199.5 - \frac{500}{3}}{\sqrt{\frac{2500}{18}}}\right) = P(-1.46 \leq N(0,1) \leq 2.78)$$

$$= 1 - 0.0027 - 0.0722 = 0.9251$$

$$7. E[Y] = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{Var}(Y) = \frac{1}{2^2}$$

$$E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{200} Y_i\right] = 100 \quad \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{200} Y_i\right) = 50$$

$$P\left(\sum_{i=1}^{200} Y_i \geq 110\right) \approx P\left(N(0,1) \geq \frac{110 - 100}{\sqrt{50}}\right)$$

$$= P(N(0,1) \geq 1.41) = 0.0793$$

$$8. S \sim \text{Bin}(n=50, p=0.8)$$

$$E[S] = np = 40 \quad \text{Var}(S) = 8$$

$$P(S \leq 30) = P(N(0,1) \leq \frac{30.5 - 40}{\sqrt{8}}) = P(N(0,1) \leq -3.36)$$

$$= 0.000233$$

$$9. E[X] = 150 \quad \text{Var}(X) = 55^2$$

$$E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{30} X_i\right] = (30)(150) = 4500 \quad \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{30} X_i\right) = (30)(55)^2 =$$

$$P\left(\sum_{i=1}^{30} X_i > 5000\right) = P\left(N(0,1) > \frac{5000 - 4500}{55\sqrt{30}}\right) = P(N(0,1) > 1.66)$$

$$= 0.0485$$

10.

$$0.025 = P(\bar{x} > 100.1) = P\left(N(0,1) \geq \frac{100.1 - 100}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{n}}}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{n} (0.05) = 1.96 \quad n = \left(\frac{1.96}{0.05}\right)^2 = 1536.64$$