Stat 5101 (Geyer) Fall 2009 Homework Assignment 3 Due Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Solve each problem. Explain your reasoning. No credit for answers with no explanation. If the problem is a proof, then you need words as well as formulas. Explain why your formulas follow one from another.

3-1. Suppose that pr is a PMF on a sample space Ω , suppose X and Y are random variables in this probability model. Prove the following statements.

- (a) E(X+Y) = E(X) + E(Y).
- (b) If $X(\omega) \ge 0$ for all $\omega \in \Omega$, then $E(X) \ge 0$.
- (c) If $Y(\omega) = a$ for all $\omega \in \Omega$, then E(XY) = aE(X).
- (d) If $Y(\omega) = 1$ for all $\omega \in \Omega$, then E(Y) = 1.

Do not use the axioms (these are the axioms). The problem is to prove that these statements follow from our earlier definition of PMF and expectation.

3-2. Suppose X has the uniform distribution on the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, and suppose $Y = X^2$.

- (a) Calculate E(X).
- (b) Calculate E(Y).
- (c) Calculate E(Y|X).
- (d) Calculate E(Y)/E(X).
- (e) Compare your answers in (c) and (d). Are they the same? Should they be the same?
- **3-3.** Suppose E(X) = 3 and E(Y) = 4. Calculate E(5X + Y).
- **3-4.** Suppose X is a random variable having PMF given by

- (a) Calculate E(X).
- (b) Calculate var(X).

3-5. Suppose X is a Ber(p) random variable and Y = 2X - 1.

- (a) Calculate E(Y).
- (b) Calculate var(Y).
- (c) Calculate $E(Y^2)$.
- (d) Calculate $var(Y^2)$.

3-6. Suppose X has the discrete uniform distribution on the set

$$\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : l \le x \le u\}$$

where l and u are integers with l < u.

- (a) Calculate E(X).
- (b) Calculate $\operatorname{var}(X)$.

3-7. Suppose X and Y are random variables in the same probability model, and suppose a, b, c, and d are constants. Prove that

$$cov(a + bX, c + dY) = bd cov(X, Y)$$

3-8. Suppose

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Calculate AB.
- (b) Calculate **BA**.
- (c) Compare your answers in (a) and (b). Are they the same? Should they be the same?

3-9. Suppose X is a random variable with mean μ and variance σ^2 . Calculate the mean vector and variance matrix of the random vector $\mathbf{Y} = (X, 2+3X)$.

3-10. Suppose **X** is a random variable with mean vector

$$oldsymbol{\mu} = egin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

and variance matrix

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 & c \\ c & v_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculate the mean vector and variance matrix of the random vector $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{B} \mathbf{X}$ where

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1\\0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Review Problems from Previous Midterm

3-11. Suppose X is a random variable having probability mass function (PMF) given by

(a) Calculate E(X).

(b) Calculate var(X).

3-12. Suppose X is a random variable having PMF given by

- (a) Find the PMF of the random variable $Y = X^2$.
- (b) Calculate $\Pr(Y > 0)$.

3-13. Suppose the random vector (X, Y) has PMF given by

$$f(x,y) = \frac{x^2y}{90}, \qquad x = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \ y = 2, 3, 4.$$

Are X and Y independent random variables? Explain why or why not, as the case may be.