

Assignment 1

January 12, 2017

1. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be iid random variables with continuous cdf F_X , and suppose $E(X_i) = \mu$. Define the random variables Y_1, \dots, Y_n by $Y_i = 1$ if $X_i > \mu$; $Y_i = 0$ o.w. Find the distribution of $\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$.
2. If $X_i \sim \text{Binomial}(n_i, p)$ and X_i are independent for $i = 1, \dots, k$, find the distribution of $\sum_{i=1}^k X_i$.
3. A generalization of iid random variables is *exchangeable* random variables, an idea due to deFinetti (1972). The random variables X_1, \dots, X_n are *exchangeable* if any permutation of any subset of them of size k ($k \leq n$) has the same distribution. In the exercise we will see an example of random variables that are exchangeable but not iid. Let $X_i|p \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Bernoulli}(p)$, $i = 1, \dots, n$ and $p \sim U(0, 1)$.

- Show that the marginal distribution of any k of the X s is the same as

$$P(X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_k = x_k) = \int_0^1 p^t (1-p)^{k-t} dp,$$

where $t = \sum_{i=1}^k x_i$. Argue that the X s are exchangeable.

- Show that marginally $P(X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_n = x_n) \neq P(X_1 = x_1) \cdots P(X_n = x_n)$. Hence X s are not iid.

4. $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$. Find MGF of X . Also find the MGF of X when $X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$.

5. Let $X, Y \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, 1)$ random variables, and define $Z = \min(X, Y)$. Prove that $Z^2 \sim \chi_1^2$.
6. Suppose $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Find a function of S^2 , the sample variance, say $g(S^2)$ that satisfies $E(g(S^2)) = \sigma$. Try $g(S^2) = c\sqrt{S^2}$, where c is a constant. Try to find c .
7. X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a population with pdf

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/\theta, & \text{if } 0 < x < \theta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Let $X_{(1)} < \dots < X_{(n)}$ be the order statistics. Show that $X_{(1)}/X_{(n)}$ and $X_{(n)}$ are independent random variables.

8. As a generalization of the previous exercise, let X_1, \dots, X_n be iid with pdf

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{\theta^a} x^{a-1}, & \text{if } 0 < x < \theta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Let $X_{(1)} < \dots < X_{(n)}$ be the order statistics. Show that $X_{(1)}/X_{(2)}, X_{(2)}/X_{(3)}, \dots, X_{(n-1)}/X_{(n)}$ and $X_{(n)}$ are mutually independent random variables. Find the distribution of them.