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DATA 556 Discrete Random Variables

Problem 1
Let X be a random variable with CDF F , and $Y = \mu + \sigma X$, where μ and σ are real numbers with $\sigma > 0$. Find the CDF of Y , in terms of F .

$$Y = \mu + \sigma X$$

$$F(Y) = P(Y \leq y)$$

SUBSTITUTE

$$= P(\mu + \sigma X \leq y)$$

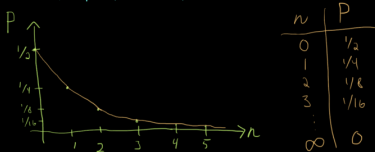
$$= P(\sigma X \leq y - \mu)$$

$$= P(X \leq \frac{y - \mu}{\sigma})$$

Problem 2
(a) Show that $p(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1}$, for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ is a valid PMF for a discrete random variable.
(b) Find the CDF of a random variable with PMF from (a).

a) A VALID PMF SATISFIES TWO CRITERIA:

CRITERIA 1: NON-NEGATIVE FOR ANY n



THIS FUNCTION APPROACHES 0, BUT IS NEVER NEGATIVE

CRITERIA 2: MUST SUM TO 1

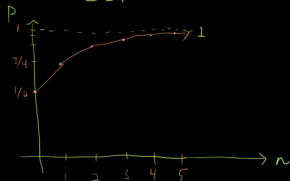
$$\int_0^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1} dn \text{ for } n=0, 1, 2, \dots, \infty$$

I CAN'T RECALL HOW TO DO THIS WITH POSITIVE INTEGERS SO I'LL SHOW IT WITH A SIMPLE SUM OF A TABLE:

A	B	C	D
n	$(1/2)^{n+1}$		
0	0.5000	Sum(B:B) = 1.0000	
1	0.2500		
2	0.1250		
3	0.0625		
4	0.0313		
5	0.0156		
6	0.0078		
7	0.0039		
8	0.0020		
9	0.0010		
10	0.0005		
11	0.0002		
12	0.0001		
13	0.0001		
14	0.0000		
15	0.0000		

b) PMF: $p(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1}$

CDF:



n	P(N ≤ n)
0	1/2
1	3/4
2	7/8
3	15/16
4	31/32
5	63/64

$$P(N \leq n) = \sum_{i=0}^n (\frac{1}{2})^{i+1}$$

Problem 3
Let X , Y and Z be discrete random variables such that X and Y have the same conditional distribution given Z , i.e., for all a and z we have

$$P(X = a | Z = z) = P(Y = a | Z = z).$$

Show that X and Y have the same distribution (unconditionally, not just when given Z).

$$P(X=a)$$

$$= \sum_z P(X=a|Z=z)P(Z=z)$$

$$= \sum_z P(Y=a|Z=z)P(Z=z)$$

$$= P(Y=a)$$

From THE LAW OF TOTAL PROBABILITY (WITH SOME EXTRA COMMENTARY):

$$P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(B|A_i)P(A_i)$$

Problem 4
(a) Let $X \sim \text{Dir}(C)$, and B be a nonempty subset of C . Find the conditional distribution of X , given that X is in B .
(b) If $X \sim \text{HGeom}(n, b, n)$, what is the distribution of $n - X$?

a) $P(X|X \in B) = \frac{P(X \in C \cap X \in B)}{P(X \in B)} = \frac{P(X \in B)}{P(X \in B)} = 1$

b) $X \sim \text{HGeom}(w, b, n)$

THE PMF OF X IS $P(X=k) = \frac{\binom{w}{k} \binom{b}{n-k}}{\binom{w+b}{n}}$

No IDEA. NOTE TO SELF: GO TO OFFICE HOURS...