

October 1, 2020

$$f_{\xi}(x) = I_{0 < x < 1}$$

$$\xi \sim U(0; 1) ; \quad \eta = -\ln \xi \quad \eta \sim ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\eta}(x) &= P(\eta < x) = P(-\ln \xi < x) = \\ &= P(\ln \xi > -x) = P(\xi > e^{-x}) = 1 - P(\xi \leq e^{-x}) = \\ &= 1 - F_{\xi}(e^{-x}) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{\eta}(x) = f_{\xi}(e^{-x}) \cdot e^{-x} = I_{0 < e^{-x} < 1} \cdot e^{-x} = e^{-x} \cdot I_{x > 0}$$

$$\eta \sim \text{Exp}(1)$$

$x, y, z \sim U(0; 1)$, independent

Prove that $(xy)^z \sim U(0; 1)$

$$-\ln(xy)^z \sim \text{Exp}(1)$$

$$z(-\ln x - \ln y) \sim \text{Exp}(1)$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\sim U(0; 1)} \underbrace{\quad}_{\text{Exp}(1)} \underbrace{\quad}_{\text{Exp}(1)}$

$$\begin{aligned} f_T(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{u,v}(t-u, u) du = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-(t-u)} I_{t-u > 0} \cdot e^{-u} \cdot I_{u > 0} du \\ &= I_{t > 0} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-t} du = t e^{-t} I_{t > 0} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{x,y}(x,y) = \begin{matrix} xy = u \\ y = v \end{matrix} \quad \begin{cases} x = u/v \\ y = v \end{cases}$$

$$f_{u,v}(u,v) = f_{x,y}\left(\frac{u}{v}, v\right) \cdot \left| \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} \right| = \frac{1}{|v|} f_{x,y}\left(\frac{u}{v}, v\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} 1/v & 0 \\ -u/v^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{v} \quad \text{Z}$$

$$f_{xy}(u) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{|v|} f_{x,y}\left(\frac{u}{v}, v\right) dv$$

$$f_{Z,T}(z,t) = I_{0 < z < 1} \cdot t e^{-t} I_{t > 0}$$

$$f_{ZT}(u) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{|v|} \cdot I_{0 < \frac{u}{v} < 1} \cdot v e^{-v} I_{v > 0} dv =$$

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} I_{0 < \frac{u}{v} < 1} \cdot e^{-v} dv = \int_0^{+\infty} \underbrace{I_{0 < u} I_{u < v}}_{\text{arrow}} e^{-v} dv =$$

$$= I_{u > 0} \int_u^{+\infty} e^{-v} dv = I_{u > 0} \cdot (-e^{-v}) \Big|_{v=u}^{+\infty} = I_{u > 0} e^{-u}$$

Exp(1)

$$(4) f_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) = \frac{a}{1+x^2+y^2+x^2y^2}, \quad (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} \frac{a}{1+x^2+y^2+x^2y^2} dx dy = 1$$

$$a \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dy}{1+y^2} = a \cdot \left(\arctan x \Big|_{x=-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^2 = a \pi^2 = 1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\pi^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi(1+x^2)} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi(1+y^2)}$$

$$E\xi = ?$$

$$f_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) = f_{\xi}(x) \cdot f_{\eta}(y) \Rightarrow \text{independent.}$$

$$\rho_{\xi, \eta} = \frac{E(\xi\eta) - E\xi \cdot E\eta}{\sqrt{\text{Var}\xi \cdot \text{Var}\eta}}$$

$$\int_{y=-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{f_{x,y}(x, y)}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ g(x) \cdot h(y)}} dy = f_x(x)$$

$$\frac{g(x)}{c} \cdot h(y)c$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x) dx = c > 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(y) dy = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$f_{x,y} = \frac{|x|}{1+x^4} \cdot \frac{1}{1+y^2} \cdot c$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(-\xi - 2\eta) &= (-1 \ -2) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \\ &= (4 \ -9) \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(3\xi - \eta + 2) = \text{Var}(3\xi - \eta) = \dots$$

$$(9) S \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$(a) \rho_{2S, S^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(2S, S^3) &= E(2S \cdot S^3) - E(2S) \cdot E(S^3) = \\ &= 2E(S^4) = 2 \cdot 3 = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(2S) = 4 \text{Var} S = 4$$

$$\text{Var} S^3 = E(S^6) - (E S^3)^2 = 15$$

$$te^{-t^2/2} dt = -de^{-t^2/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t^4 e^{-t^2/2} dt &= -t^3 e^{-t^2/2} \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} 3t^2 e^{-t^2/2} dt = \\ &= -3te^{-t^2/2} \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-t^2/2} 3dt = 3\sqrt{2\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$ES^4 = 3$$

$$ES^6 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t^6 e^{-t^2/2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} dt = - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t^5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} d(e^{-t^2/2}) =$$

$$= - \frac{t^5 e^{-t^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-t^2/2} dt^5 = 5ES^4 = 15$$

$$\rho_{2S, S^3} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{4 \cdot 15}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$$

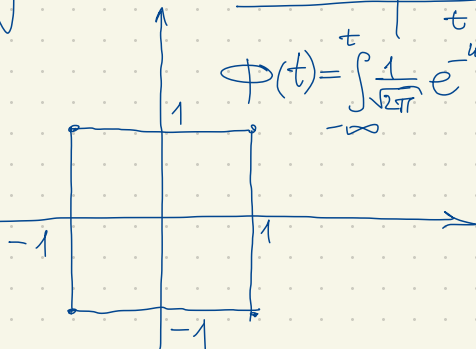
$$(11) \xi \sim \mathcal{N}(0; 1), \eta \sim \mathcal{N}(0; 1)$$

$$(\xi, \eta) \in (a) \{|x+y| + |x-y| \leq 2\}$$

$$\begin{cases} -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -1 \leq y \leq 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\Phi(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-u^2/2} du$$

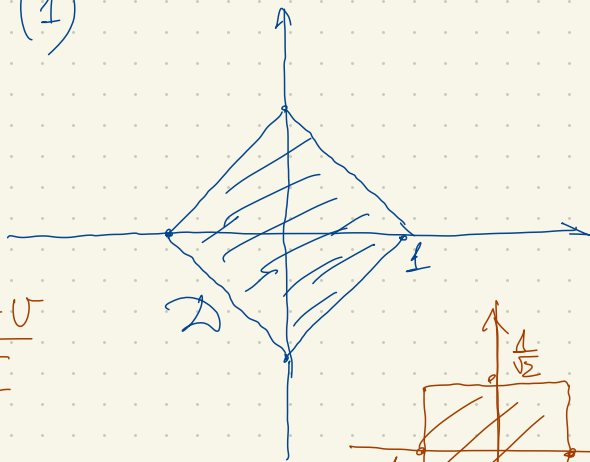


$$\begin{aligned} P(-1 \leq \xi \leq 1) \cdot P(-1 \leq \eta \leq 1) &= \\ &= (\Phi(1) - \Phi(-1))^2 = \\ &= (2\Phi_0(1))^2 = 4\Phi_0^2(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) |x| + |y| \leq 1$$

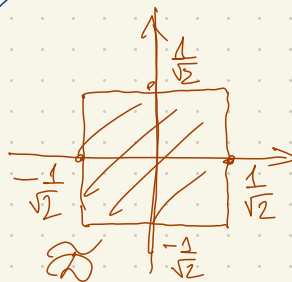
$$\iint_{\mathcal{D}} \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}} dx dy =$$

$$\mathcal{D} \quad x = \frac{u-v}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad y = \frac{u+v}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \iint_{\mathcal{D}} e^{-\frac{u^2+v^2}{2}} du dv =$$

$$= \iint_{\mathcal{D}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-u^2/2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-v^2/2} \right) du dv = 4\Phi_0^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$



$\xi_1 \sim N(0;1)$, $\xi_2 \sim N(0;1)$ independent

$$S = \xi_2 / \xi_1, \quad \eta = \xi_1 \quad z = x_2/x_1, \quad y = x_1$$

$$f_{S,\eta}(z,y) = f_{\xi_1,\xi_2}(x_1(z,y), x_2(z,y)) \cdot \left| \frac{\partial(x_1, x_2)}{\partial(z,y)} \right| =$$

$$x_2 = yz, \quad x_1 = y$$

$$\frac{\partial(x_1, x_2)}{\partial(y, z)} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & z \\ 0 & y \end{vmatrix} = y \quad f_{\xi_1,\xi_2}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2}{2}}$$

$$= f_{\xi_1,\xi_2}(y, zy) \cdot |y|$$

$$f_S(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |y| f_{\xi_1,\xi_2}(y, zy) dy =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |y| \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{y^2 + z^2 y^2}{2}} dy = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot 2 \int_0^{+\infty} y e^{-\frac{y^2 + z^2 y^2}{2}} dy =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-y^2 \cdot \frac{1+z^2}{2}} dy^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \exp\left(-y^2 \cdot \frac{1+z^2}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{1+z^2} \Big|_0^{+\infty} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi(1+z^2)}$$