

Homework 11

Professor: Ziyu Shao & Dingzhu Wen

Due: 2024/1/1 10:59pm

1. Let X be a discrete r.v. whose distinct possible values are x_0, x_1, \dots , and let $p_k = P(X = x_k)$. The entropy of X is $H(X) = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p_k \log_2(1/p_k)$.
 - (a) Find $H(X)$ for $X \sim \text{Geom}(p)$.
 - (b) Let X and Y be i.i.d. discrete r.v.s. Show that $P(X = Y) \geq 2^{-H(X)}$. **Hint:** Jensen's Inequality.
2. Let $X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$. The conditional distribution of X , given that $X \geq 1$, is called a truncated Poisson distribution.
 - (a) Find $E(X|X \geq 1)$.
 - (b) Find $\text{Var}(X|X \geq 1)$.
3. Let $X_1 \sim \text{Expo}(\lambda_1)$, $X_2 \sim \text{Expo}(\lambda_2)$ and $X_3 \sim \text{Expo}(\lambda_3)$ be independent.
 - (a) Find $E(X_1|X_1 > 2023)$
 - (b) Find $E(X_1 + X_2 + X_3|X_1 > 2023, X_2 > 2024, X_3 > 2025)$ in terms of $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$.
4. Let X and Y be two continuous random variables with joint PDF

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 6xy & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the marginal distributions of X and Y . Are X and Y independent?
 - (b) Find $E[X|Y = y]$ and $\text{Var}[X|Y = y]$ for $0 \leq y \leq 1$.
 - (c) Find $E[X|Y]$ and $\text{Var}[X|Y]$.
5. Instead of predicting a single value for the parameter, we give an interval that is likely to contain the parameter: A $1 - \delta$ confidence interval for a parameter p is an interval $[\hat{p} - \epsilon, \hat{p} + \epsilon]$ such that $\Pr(p \in [\hat{p} - \epsilon, \hat{p} + \epsilon]) \geq 1 - \delta$. Now we toss a coin with probability p landing heads and probability $1 - p$ landing tails. The parameter p is unknown and we need to estimate its value from experiment results. We toss such coin N times. Let $X_i = 1$ if the i th result is head, otherwise 0. We estimate p by using

$$\hat{p} = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_N}{N}.$$

Find the $1 - \delta$ confidence interval for p , then discuss the impacts of δ and N .

- (a) Method 1: Adopt Chebyshev inequality to find the $1 - \delta$ confidence interval for p , then discuss the impacts of δ and N .
 - (b) Method 2: Adopt Hoeffding bound to find the $1 - \delta$ confidence interval for p , then discuss the impacts of δ and N .
 - (c) Discuss the pros and cons of the above two methods.
6. **(Optional Challenging Problem)** A coin with probability p of Heads is flipped repeatedly. For (a) and (b), suppose that p is a known constant, with $0 < p < 1$.
- (a) What is the expected number of flips until the pattern HT is observed?
 - (b) What is the expected number of flips until the pattern HH is observed?
 - (c) What is the expected number of flips until the pattern HTH is observed?
 - (d) Now suppose that p is unknown, and that we use a $\text{Beta}(a, b)$ prior to reflect our uncertainty about p (where a and b are known constants and are greater than 2). In terms of a and b , find the corresponding answers to (a), (b) and (c) in this setting.