

## Instructions

- The homework is due on **Friday 2/10 at 5pm ET**.
- No extension will be provided, unless for serious documented reasons.
- **Start early!**
- Study the material taught in class, and feel free to do so in small groups, but the solutions should be a product of your own work.
- This is not a multiple choice homework; reasoning, and mathematical proofs are required before giving your final answer.
- The code necessary for problem 2 should be written in the Jupyter notebook handed out to you.

## 1 Probability [25 points]

Solve the following problems:

- (5pts) Let  $X, Y$  be independent random variables with common density function  $f$ . Prove that the density function of  $Z = \max(X, Y)$  is given by  $f_Z(x) = 2f(x)\mathbb{P}(X \leq x)$ .
- (10pts) If  $U$  is a uniform random variable in  $[0, 1]$ , what is the distribution of  $\lfloor 100U \rfloor + 1$ ?
- (10pts) If  $U$  is a uniform random variable in  $[0, 1]$  and  $0 < q < 1$ , prove that  $X = 1 + \lfloor \frac{\log U}{\log q} \rfloor$  has a geometric distribution. What is the parameter of the geometric distribution?

## 2 Bayes rule [20 points]

Let  $N$  be a discrete random variable that takes values from the set  $\{1, n\}$  with equal probability, i.e.,  $\Pr[N = 1] = \Pr[N = n] = \frac{1}{2}$ . Consider the following process.

- First we draw a value for  $N$ .
- Then, we draw  $N$  iid uniform RV  $\{X_i\}_{i=1, \dots, N}$  in  $[0, 1]$ .

Someone tells you the value  $Z = \min_{i=1, \dots, N} X_i = 0.05$ , namely the smallest value among the  $N$  uniform RVs drawn. However you do not know the value of  $N$ .

What is the probability  $\Pr[N = 1 | Z = 0.05]$  when: (a)  $n = 2$ , and (b)  $n = 10$ .

## 3 Needles and Probability [55 Points]

The Jupyter notebook is on Git.