Homework 6: ME5701, 19 September 2020

1. Given two fair (unbiased) dice, let the state of die 1 be called X and the state of die 2 be called Y. The discrete probability distribution for each one is of the form

$$p_X(n) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{6} \delta_{i,n}$$
 and $p_Y(n) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{6} \delta_{i,n}$

(where δ_{ij} is the Kronecker delta function, equal to 1 if i = j and zero otherwise). Since the state of each die is independent of the other, the joint probability of X and Y is

$$p_{X,Y}(m,n) = p_X(m)p_Y(n).$$

Using the above facts, do the following:

- a) Find the conditional distribution for X given Y;
- b) Work out the details of the probability distribution for X + Y by considering all possible combinations of values of X and Y;
- c) Compute the result in (b) by directly using the convolution formula

$$(p_X * p_Y)(n) = \sum_m p_X(m)p_Y(n-m)$$

- d) Re-compute the result in (c) using the DFT and inverse DFT built in Matlab
- 2. Given a Gaussian distribution on \mathbb{R}^n where $n=n_1+n_2$, prove (2.27) in Vol 1.
- 3. Given a Gaussian distribution on \mathbb{R}^n where $n=n_1+n_2$, prove (2.29) in Vol 1.
- 4. Using properties of Gaussian integrals, a) show by direct calculation that the convolution of two one-dimensional Gaussians has the property that

$$\mu_{1*2} = \mu_1 + \mu_2$$
 and $\sigma_{1*2}^2 = \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2$

(Even though this is a nonparametric result which does not depend on the probability densities being Gaussian, do it for the specific case of Gaussians);

- b) Show the same thing by calculating the Fourier transforms of the two 1-D Gaussians and computing their convolution by the convolution theorem.
- 5. Consider the ramp-like function on the domain [0, 1] of the form

$$f(x) = ax$$

where a is a positive real number.

- a) In order for this to be a probability density function on the domain [0,1], what must the value of a be ?
- b) Compute the cumulative distribution function for the resulting pdf;
- c) Write a short program to implement the ITM method to randomly sample from this pdf;

- d) Create a histogram of the samples generated (normalized by the total number of samples) and plot it together with your pdf.
- 6. Using the reasoning behind Liapunov's Direct Method, reason about the stability of the following systems:
- a)

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{array}\right) \,=\, \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array}\right)$$

b) $\ddot{x} - x^2 \dot{x} + x^3 = 0$.