

Stats 120B Homework 1: Due Wed, Jan. 18

1. Let X and Y be two independent random variables following beta distributions Beta(120, 2017).
 - (a) [5 pts] What's $P(X = 0.5)$?
 - (b) [5 pts] What's $P(X + 3 < 2Y)$?
 - (c) [5 pts] What's $P(X > Y)$?
2. Suppose that X has the gamma distribution with parameters α and β .
 - (a) [10 pts] Determine the mode of X . (Be careful about the range of α)
 - (b) [5 pts] Let c be a positive constant. Show that cX has the gamma distribution with parameters α and β/c .
3. Suppose that $X_i \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha_i, \beta)$ independently for $i = 1, \dots, N$. The mgf of X_i is $M_{X_i}(t) = (1 - \frac{t}{\beta})^{-\alpha_i}$.
 - (a) [5 pts] Use the mgf of X_i to derive the mgf of $\sum_{i=1}^N X_i$.
 - (b) [5 pts] Determine the distribution of $\sum_{i=1}^N X_i$ based on its mgf.
 - (c) [5 pts] Suppose that $Y_1, \dots, Y_N \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Exp}(\beta)$, determine the distribution of $\sum_{i=1}^N Y_i$ using results from part (b).
 - (d) [5 pts] Determine the distribution of sample mean $\bar{Y} = \sum_{i=1}^N Y_i / N$, using results from problem 2.
4. Let X follow beta distribution Beta(α, β).
 - (a) [10 pts] Determine the mode of X . (Be careful about the range of α and β)
 - (b) [5 pts] Show that $1 - X$ has the beta distribution with parameters β and α .
5. The Cauchy distribution, named after great mathematician Augustin Cauchy, has been widely used in statistics and physics. Let X follow a standard Cauchy distribution, its pdf is given by
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi(1+x^2)}, x \in (-\infty, \infty).$$
 - (a) [5 pts] Verify that $f(x)$ is a valid probability density function.
 - (b) [5 pts] Show that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x)dx$ does not exist. Hence conclude that the mean of Cauchy distribution does not exist.
 - (c) [5 pts] Read examples 4.1.8 and 4.1.9 on your textbook. Explain in words, why the mean of Cauchy distribution does not exist.
6. [10 pts] Suppose that a random variable X can take each of the six values $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$ with equal probability. Determine the probability mass function of $Y = X^2 - X$.

7. [10 pts] Suppose that X_1, \dots, X_k are independent random variables, and $X_i \sim \text{Exp}(\beta_i)$ for $i = 1, \dots, k$. Let $Y = \min\{X_1, \dots, X_k\}$. Show that $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\sum_{i=1}^k \beta_i)$.