



Mathematical Statistics

Seminar Exercises: Week 1

Exercise 1 (Properties of the Gamma function). We define the Gamma function by:

$$\Gamma(a) = \int_0^\infty x^{a-1} e^{-x} dx$$

for every a > 0. Show the following properties:

- 1. For every a > 0 we have: $\Gamma(a+1) = a\Gamma(a)$;
- 2. For every $n \in \mathbb{N}$ we have: $\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$;
- 3. For every a > 0 we have: $\Gamma(a) = 2 \int_0^\infty x^{2a-1} e^{-x^2} dx$.

Exercise 2 (Properties of the Beta function). We define the **Beta function** by:

$$B(a,b) = \int_0^1 x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1} dx$$

for every a, b > 0. Show the following properties:

- 1. B(a, b) = B(b, a), for every a, b > 0;
- 2. B(a, 1) = 1/a and B(1, b) = 1/b, for every a, b > 0;
- 3. $B(a,b) = \frac{a-1}{b}B(a-1,b+1)$, for every a > 1, b > 0;
- 4. $B(a,b) = \frac{b-1}{a}B(a+1,b-1)$, for every a > 0, b > 1;

5.
$$B(a,b) = \frac{a-1}{a+b-1}B(a-1,b)$$
, for every $a > 1$, $b > 0$;

6.
$$B(a,b) = \frac{b-1}{a+b-1}B(a,b-1)$$
, for every $a > 0, b > 1$;

7.
$$B(k+1, n-k+1) = \frac{1}{(n+1)C_n^k} = \frac{k!(n-k)!}{(n+1)!}$$
 for $k, n \in \mathbb{N}, k \le n$.

8.
$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}) = \frac{\mathbf{\Gamma}(\mathbf{a})\mathbf{\Gamma}(\mathbf{b})}{\mathbf{\Gamma}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})}$$
, for every $a, b > 0$;

Proposition (Can be accepted without proof). For every $a \in (0,1)$:

$$\Gamma(a) \cdot \Gamma(1-a) = B(a, 1-a) = \frac{\pi}{\sin(a\pi)}$$

Then:

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-x^2} = \sqrt{\pi}$$

Definition. Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function (in short, **pdf**) f. Then we have the following notions:

• The mean value (also called **expected value** or **expectation**):

$$E(X) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x f(x) dx$$

• The variance:

$$V(X) = E[(X - E(X))^{2}] = E(X^{2}) - E(X)^{2}$$

• The moment of order k for $k \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$\nu_k = E(X^k) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^k f(x) dx$$

Exercise 3. For $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ let $X \sim Student T(n)$, that is, its pdf is given by:

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}{\sqrt{n\pi}\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{n}\right)^{-\frac{n+1}{2}}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Find the mean value and the variance of X.

Exercise 4. For a, b > 0 let $X \sim Gamma(a, b)$, that is, its pdf is given by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \le 0 \\ \frac{1}{b^a \Gamma(a)} x^{a-1} e^{-\frac{x}{b}}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Find the moments of order k of X for $k \in \mathbb{N}^*$

Exercise 5. For a, b > 0 let $X \sim Beta(a, b)$, that is, its pdf is given by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \le 0 \text{ or } x \ge 1\\ \frac{1}{B(a,b)} x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1}, & x \in (0,1) \end{cases}$$

Find the moments of order k of X for $k\in\mathbb{N}^*$