

STA2001 Tutorial 10

1. 4.5-8. Let X and Y have a bivariate normal distribution with parameters $\mu_X = 10$, $\sigma_X^2 = 9$, $\mu_Y = 15$, $\sigma_Y^2 = 16$ and $\rho = 0$. Find

- (a) $P(13.6 < Y < 17.2)$
- (b) $E(Y|x)$
- (c) $\text{Var}(Y|x)$
- (d) $P(13.6 < Y < 17.2|X = 9.1)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a). } P(13.6 < Y < 17.2) &= P\left(\frac{13.6 - \mu_Y}{\sigma_Y} < \frac{Y - \mu_Y}{\sigma_Y} < \frac{17.2 - \mu_Y}{\sigma_Y}\right), \\ &\quad \underline{z = \frac{Y - \mu_Y}{\sigma_Y} \sim N(0, 1)} \quad P(-0.35 < z < 0.55). \end{aligned}$$

$$= \Phi(0.55) - \Phi(-0.35).$$

$$= \Phi(0.55) - (1 - \Phi(0.35)), \approx 0.3456.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b). } Y|X=x &\sim N\left(\mu_Y + \rho \frac{\sigma_Y}{\sigma_X}(x - \mu_X), \sigma_Y^2(1 - \rho^2)\right), \\ E[Y|X=x] &= \downarrow = 15 + 0 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot (x - 10) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(c). } \text{Var}[Y|X=x] = \sigma_Y^2(1 - \rho^2)$$

$$\text{(d). } P(13.6 < Y < 17.2|X=9.1).$$

$$\underline{\underline{\rho = 0 \text{ means indep.}}} \quad \underline{P(13.6 < Y < 17.2)}. \quad (\text{ref to (a)}).$$

(X, Y) . bivariate normal.

2. 5.1-10. Let X has the uniform distribution $U(-1, 3)$. Find the pdf of $Y = X^2$.

$$p(y) = \frac{d}{dy} P(Y \leq y); \quad F(x) = \int_{-1}^x \frac{1}{3-(-1)} dx = \frac{1}{4}(x+1).$$

$$P(Y \leq y) = P(X^2 \leq y) = P(-\sqrt{y} \leq X \leq \sqrt{y}).$$

$$\text{say: } P(Y \leq 1.1) = P(X^2 \leq 1.1) = P(\sqrt{1.1} \leq X \leq \sqrt{1.1}) = P(-1 \leq X \leq \sqrt{1.1}).$$

$$S_X = [-1, 3]. \quad S_Y = [0, 9]. \quad -1. \quad \underline{F(\sqrt{1.1}) - F(-1)}.$$

(1). When $Y \in (0, 1)$, $-1 < X < 1$:

$$P(Y \leq y) = P(-\sqrt{y} \leq X \leq \sqrt{y}) = F(\sqrt{y}) - F(-\sqrt{y}).$$

$$p(y) = \frac{d}{dy} (P(Y \leq y)) = \frac{d}{dy} (F(\sqrt{y}) - F(-\sqrt{y})) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{y}} \cdot y \in (0, 1).$$

(2) When $Y \in [1, 9]$, $1 \leq X \leq 3$, $\frac{d}{dy}(F(\sqrt{y})) = f(\sqrt{y}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}$

$$P(Y \leq y) = F(\sqrt{y}) - \underbrace{F(-\sqrt{y})}_{F(-1)} \quad \underbrace{-\sqrt{y} \leq -1}_{\times}$$

$$p(y) = \frac{d}{dy} (P(Y \leq y)) = \frac{d}{dy} (F(\sqrt{y}) - F(1)) = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{y}} \cdot y \in [1, 9].$$

$$p(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4\sqrt{y}} & y \in (0, 1) \\ \frac{1}{8\sqrt{y}} & y \in [1, 9] \end{cases}$$

3. 5.1-14. Let X be $N(0, 1)$. Find the pdf of $Y = |X|$, a distribution that is often called the half-normal.

Hint: Here $y \in S_y = \{y : 0 < y < \infty\}$. Consider the two transformations $x_1 = -y$, $-\infty < x_1 < 0$, and $x_2 = y$, $0 < x_2 < \infty$.

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y \leq y) &= P(|X| \leq y) = P(-y \leq X \leq y) = F(y) - \underbrace{F(-y)} \\ &= F(y) - (1 - F(y)) = 2F(y) - 1. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_Y(y) &= \frac{d}{dy} P(Y \leq y) = \frac{d}{dy} (F(y) - F(-y)) = \frac{d}{dy} (2F(y) - 1) \\ &= 2 \underbrace{\frac{d}{dy} F(y)} = 2f_X(y) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}}. \end{aligned}$$