

1. Given that X is a continuous random variable with PDF $f_X(x)$ & $Y = aX + b$
Show that PDF of Y can be expressed as:

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{|a|} f_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(aX + b \leq y)$$

① $a > 0$

$$F_Y(y) = P\left(X \leq \frac{y-b}{a}\right) = F_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right) \Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \frac{d F_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)}{d\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)} \cdot \frac{d\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)}{dy} = \frac{1}{a} f_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)$$

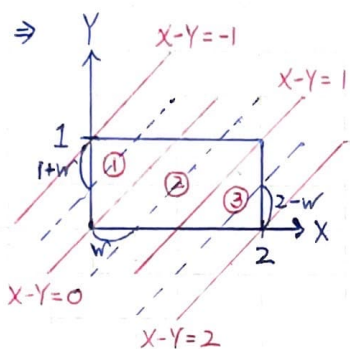
② $a < 0$

$$F_Y(y) = P(X \geq \frac{y-b}{a}) = 1 - F_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right) \Rightarrow f_Y(y) = -\frac{d F_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)}{d\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)} \cdot \frac{d\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)}{dy} = -\frac{1}{a} f_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)$$

$$\therefore f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{|a|} f_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right) *$$

2. We are told X, Y are two independent random variables, X is uniformly distributed in $[0, 2]$
 Y is uniformly distributed in $[0, 1]$

(i) use "derived-distributions" to find PDF $f_w(w)$ of $W = X - Y$



① $-1 \leq w \leq 0$

$$F_w(w) = \frac{(1+w)^2}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow f_w(w) = \frac{1+w}{2}$$

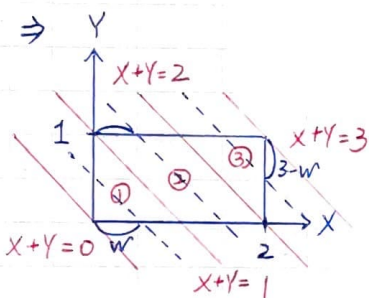
② $0 \leq w \leq 1$

$$F_w(w) = \frac{(1+2w) \times 1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow f_w(w) = \frac{1}{2}$$

③ $1 \leq w \leq 2$

$$F_w(w) = \left[2 - \frac{(2-w)^2}{2} \right] \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow f_w(w) = \frac{2-w}{2}$$

(ii) use "derived-distributions" to find PDF $f_w(w)$ of $W = X + Y$



① $0 \leq w \leq 1$

$$F_w(w) = \frac{w^2}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow f_w(w) = \frac{w}{2}$$

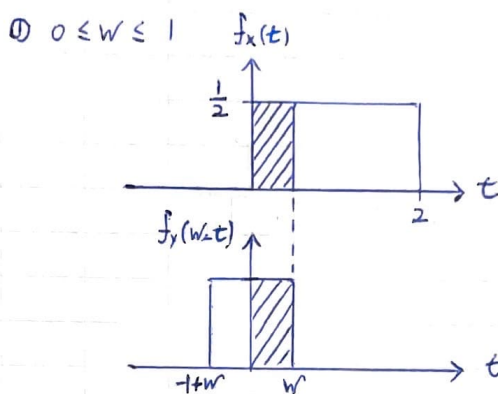
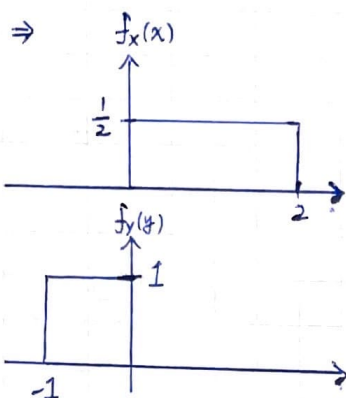
② $1 \leq w \leq 2$

$$F_w(w) = \frac{(2w-1) \times 1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow f_w(w) = \frac{1}{2}$$

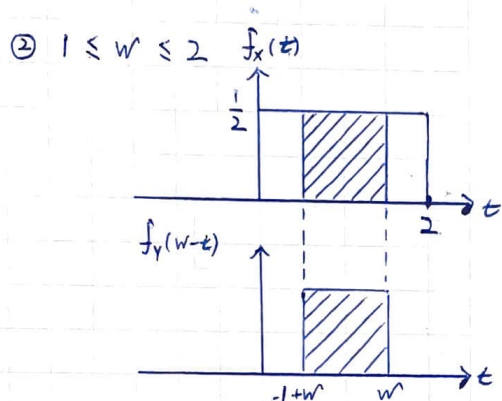
③ $2 \leq w \leq 3$

$$F_w(w) = \left[2 - \frac{(3-w)^2}{2} \right] \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow f_w(w) = \frac{3-w}{2}$$

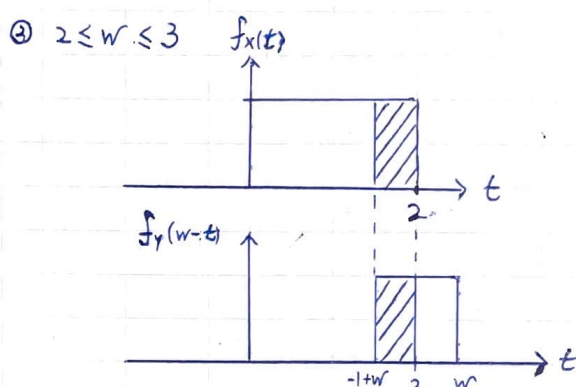
(iii) use "convolution formula" to find PDF of $W = X + Y$ ($f_W(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) f_Y(w-x) dx$)



$$f_W(w) = w \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{w}{2}$$



$$f_W(w) = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$f_W(w) = (3-w) \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{3-w}{2} \quad *$$

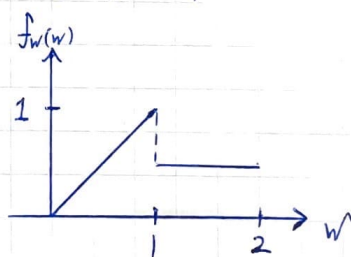
(iv) Find PDF of $W = \max(X, Y)$

$$\Rightarrow F_W(w) = P(X \leq w, Y \leq w) = P(X \leq w) P(Y \leq w)$$

① $0 \leq w \leq 1$

$$F_W(w) = \frac{1}{2} w \times w = \frac{w^2}{2}$$

$$f_W(w) = w$$



② $1 \leq w \leq 2$

$$F_W(w) = \frac{1}{2} w \times 1 = \frac{w}{2}$$

$$f_W(w) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_W(w) = \begin{cases} w, & 0 \leq w \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & 1 \leq w \leq 2 \end{cases} \quad *$$

3. Consider an exponential random variable X and Y are independent random variables with PDF below

$$f_X(x) = 2e^{-2x}, x \geq 0, \quad f_Y(y) = 3e^{-3y}, y \geq 0$$

(i) Find the transform of $W = 3X + 2Y + 2$

$$f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \Rightarrow M_X(s) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda - s} \quad (s < \lambda)$$

$$\therefore M_W(s) = \frac{2}{2-3s} \times \frac{3}{3-2s} \times e^{2s} = \frac{6e^{2s}}{(2-3s)(3-2s)} \quad *$$

(ii) Find the transform and mean of V , whose PDF $f_V(v) = \frac{1}{3}f_X(x) + \frac{2}{3}f_Y(y)$

$$M_V(s) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{2-3s} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{3-2s}$$

$$E[V] = \left. \frac{dM_V(s)}{ds} \right|_{s=0} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{(3-s)^2} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} + 2 \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{7}{18} \quad *$$

4. If X, Y, Z, W are pairwise uncorrelated random variables, each have mean = 0, variance = 1

compute the correlations of (i) $X+Y$ and $2Y-Z$ (ii) $X-2Y$ and $3W+Z$

(i)

$$\rho(X+Y, 2Y-Z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\text{cov}(X+Y, 2Y-Z)}{\sqrt{\text{var}(X+Y) \text{var}(2Y-Z)}} \\ &= \frac{\overset{0}{\text{cov}(X, 2Y)} + \overset{0}{\text{cov}(X, -Z)} + \overset{2\text{var}(Y)=2}{\text{cov}(Y, 2Y)} + \overset{0}{\text{cov}(Y, -Z)}}{\sqrt{[\underset{+}{\text{var}(X)} + \underset{+}{\text{var}(Y)}][\underset{+}{4\text{var}(Y)} + \underset{+}{\text{var}(Z)}]}} \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} \quad * \end{aligned}$$

(ii)

$$\rho(X-2Y, 3W-Z)$$

$$= \frac{\overset{=0}{\text{cov}(X-2Y, 3W-Z)}}{\sqrt{\text{var}(X-2Y) \text{var}(3W-Z)}} = 0 \quad *$$

5. Type i lightbulbs function for a random amount of time have mean μ_i
 $i = 1, 2$ standard deviation δ_i

A lightbulb randomly chosen is type 1 with probability p and type 2 for $1-p$.
Let X denote the lifetime of this bulb.

Find (i) $E[X]$ (ii) $\text{var}(X)$

(i)

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= E[X|Y=1]P(Y=1) + E[X|Y=2]P(Y=2) \\ &= p \cdot \mu_1 + (1-p) \mu_2 \end{aligned}$$

(ii)

$$\text{var}(X) = E[\text{var}(X|Y)] + \text{var}(E[X|Y])$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) } E[\text{var}(X|Y)] &= \text{var}(X|Y=1)P(Y=1) + \text{var}(X|Y=2)P(Y=2) \\ &= p \cdot \delta_1^2 + (1-p) \cdot \delta_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) } \text{var}(E[X|Y]) &= p(E[X|Y=1] - E[X])^2 + (1-p)(E[X|Y=2] - E[X])^2 \\ &= p(\mu_1 - E[X])^2 + (1-p)(\mu_2 - E[X])^2 \\ &= p\mu_1^2 + (1-p)\mu_2^2 - [p\mu_1 + (1-p)\mu_2]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{var}(X) = p \cdot \delta_1^2 + (1-p) \cdot \delta_2^2 + p\mu_1^2 + (1-p)\mu_2^2 - [p\mu_1 + (1-p)\mu_2]^2$$

6. A fair coin is flipped independently until the first head obtained.

For each tail observed before the first head,

a value of a continuous random variable with uniform PDF over interval $[0, 2]$

Let random variable Y be defined as the sum of all value obtain before the first head.

Find the mean, variance and transform of Y .

$$\Rightarrow E[Y] = \mu_n E[N] = \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{1/2} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{var}(Y) = \sigma_n^2 E[N] + \mu_n^2 \text{var}(N) = \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{1}{2} + 1^2 \times 2 = \frac{13}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{var}(X_i) = (b-a)^2/12 = \frac{4}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X_i] = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow M_Y(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{e^2-1}{s}}{1 - (1-\frac{1}{2}) \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{e^2-1}{s}} \quad \times$$