

Lecture 20

Example

Find $E|Z_1 - Z_2|$, with Z_1, Z_2 i.i.d $N(0, 1)$

Therom

$X \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2), Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma_2^2)$ indep

Then $X + Y \sim N(\mu_1 + \mu_2, \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2)$

Proof

Use MGF, MGF of $X + Y$ is

$$e^{\mu_1 t + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_1^2 t^2} e^{\mu_2 t + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_2^2 t^2}$$

Note $Z_1, Z_2 \sim N(0, 2)$

$$E|Z_1 - Z_2| = E|\sqrt{2}Z| \quad Z \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$= \sqrt{2}E|Z| = \sqrt{2/\pi}$$

Multinomial多项分布

generalization of binomial

Defn/story of $Mult(n, \vec{p})$,

$\vec{p} = (p_1, \dots, p_k)$ probability vector $p_j \geq 0, \sum p_j = 1$

$\vec{X} \sim Mult(n, p), X = (X_1, \dots, X_k)$

story: have n objects independent putting into k categories

$P_j = P(\text{category } j) \quad X_j = \text{\#objects in category } j$

Joint PMF $P(X_1 = n_1, \dots, X_k = n_k) = \frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! \dots n_k!} P_1^{n_1} P_2^{n_2} \dots P_k^{n_k}$

if $n_1 + \dots + n_k = n$; 0 otherwise

$\vec{X} \sim Mult(n, p)$ Find marginal dist of X_j Then $X_j \sim Bin(n, p_j)$

(each of objects either in this category j or it isn't)

$$E(X_j) = np_j, Var(X_j) = np_j(1 - p_j)$$

Lumping Property

Merge category together

$$\vec{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_{10}) \sim Mult(n, (p_1, \dots, p_{10}))$$

Story: ten political parties, take n people, ask people which party they in

$\vec{Y} = (X_1, X_2, X_3 + \dots + X_{10})$ Then $Y \sim Mult(n, (p_1, p_2, p_3 + \dots + p_{10}))$

(wouldn't work if one can be in more than one category)

$\vec{X} \sim Mult(n, p)$, Then give $X_1 = n_1$, PMF

$(X_2, \dots, X_k) \sim Mult_{k-1}(n - n_1, (p'_2, \dots, p'_k))$

(we know how many people in the first category, don't know rest)

with $p'_2 = P(\text{being in category 2} \mid \text{not in category 1})$

$$= \frac{p_2}{1 - p_1}$$

$$p'_j = \frac{p_j}{p_2 + \dots + p_k}$$

Cauchy Interview Problem

The Cauchy is dist. of $T = X/Y$ with X, Y i.i.d $N(0, 1)$

Find PDF of T

(doesn't have a mean and variance)

average of million cauchy is still cauchy

$$P\left(\frac{X}{Y} \leq t\right) = P\left(\frac{X}{|Y|} \leq t\right) \text{ symmetry of } N(0, 1)$$

$$= P(X \leq t|Y|) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{y^2/2} \int_{-\infty}^{t|y|} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{x^2/2} dx dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{y^2/2} \Phi(t|y|) dy$$

$$= \sqrt{2/\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{y^2/2} \Phi(ty) dy$$

$$\text{PDF: } f'(t) = 1/\pi(1 + t^2)$$

$$P(X \leq t|Y|) = \int P(X \leq t|Y| | Y = y) \varphi(y) dy$$

$$= \int \Phi(t|y|) \varphi(y) dy$$