

STAT 7203 Assignment 1

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1. (a). solution

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[X] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0.1} x \cdot 0 dx + \int_{0.1}^1 x \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln 10} dx + \int_1^{\infty} x \cdot 0 dx \\ &= 0 + \frac{1}{\ln 10} \cdot x \Big|_{0.1}^1 + 0 = \frac{0.9}{\ln 10} = 0.390865\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[X^2] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f_X(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0.1} x^2 \cdot 0 dx + \int_{0.1}^1 x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln 10} dx + \int_1^{\infty} x^2 \cdot 0 dx \\ &= 0 + \int_{0.1}^1 \frac{x^2}{\ln 10} dx + 0 = \frac{1}{\ln 10} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{0.1}^1 = 0.214976\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - (\mathbb{E}[X])^2 = 0.0622$$

(b) solution

$$Y = (10X)^{-1} \Rightarrow X = \frac{1}{10Y}$$

$$0.1 \leq X \leq 1$$

$$0.1 \leq \frac{1}{10Y} \leq 1$$

$$0.1 \leq Y \leq 1$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} F_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} F_X(\frac{1}{10y}) = -\frac{1}{10y^2} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{10y} \ln 10} = -\frac{1}{y \ln 10}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{y \ln 10}, & y \in [0.1, 1] \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

(c) solution

$$\begin{aligned}F_x(x) &= \int_{0.1}^x \frac{1}{x \ln 10} dx \quad \cancel{\text{for } [0.1, 1]} \\&= \frac{\ln x}{\ln 10} \Big|_{0.1}^x = \frac{\ln x - \ln 0.1}{\ln 10} \\&= \log_{10} 10^x \quad x \in [0.1, 1]\end{aligned}$$

$$F_x(q_x(x)) = \log_{10} 10^{q_x(x)} = x$$

$$q_x(x) = 10^{x-1}$$

$$0.1 \leq q_x(x) \leq 1$$

$$0.1 \leq 10^{x-1} \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$q_x(x) = 10^{x-1} \quad \text{when } x \in [0, 1]$$

(d) solution

$$n = 100000$$

$$u = \text{runif}(n)$$

$$X = 10^{u-1}$$

$$\text{hist}(X, \text{freq} = \text{FALSE})$$

$$x = \text{seq}(\text{from} = 0.1, \text{to} = 1, \text{length} = 10)$$

$$\text{lines}(x, 1/(x * \log(10)), \text{lwd} = 2)$$

(e) solution

$$n = \cancel{10000} 10000$$

$$u = \text{runif}(n)$$

$$X = 10^{\lceil u - 1 \rceil}$$

$$Y = u$$

$$Z = X * Y$$

$$W = 10^{\lceil \log(Z, \text{base}=10) \rceil} - \text{ceiling}(\log(Z, \text{base}=10))$$

$$\text{hist}(W, \text{freq}=\text{FALSE})$$

$$x = \text{seq}(\text{from}=0.1, \text{to}=1, \text{length}=10)$$

$$\text{lines}(x, 1 / (x^{\log(10)}), \text{lwd}=2)$$

(f) solution

$$X_1, X_2 \leq 0.1 \Rightarrow X_2 \leq \frac{0.1}{X_1}$$

$$P(X_1, X_2 \leq 0.1) = \int_{0.1}^1 \int_{0.1}^{\frac{0.1}{X_1}} \frac{1}{x_1 \ln 10} \cdot \frac{1}{x_2 \ln 10} dx_1 dx_2$$

$$= \int_{0.1}^1 dx_1 \cdot \left. \frac{\ln x_2}{(\ln 10)^2 x_1} \right|_{0.1}^{\frac{0.1}{x_1}}$$

$$= \int_{0.1}^1 \frac{-\ln x_1}{(\ln 10)^2 x_1} dx_1$$

$$= \left. \frac{-(\ln x_1)^2}{2 \times (\ln 10)^2} \right|_{0.1}^1$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2 \times (\ln 10)^2} \times ((\ln 1)^2 - (\ln 0.1)^2)$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2 \times (\ln 10)^2} \times \ln 10 \times \ln 0.1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

2, (a) solution

$$P(B_1 \text{ is on top}) = 1^{n-1} \times \frac{4}{10}$$
$$= \frac{2}{5} \quad n > 0.$$

No, This probability doesn't depend on n .

(b) solution

$$P(B_1 \text{ is second}) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{10}, & n=1 \\ 1^{n-2} \times \frac{4}{10} \times \left(1 - \frac{4}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^n + \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^n + \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^n, & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$P(B_1 \text{ is second}) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{5}, & n=1 \\ \frac{6}{25} + \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^n + \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^n + \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^n, & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(B_1 \text{ is second}) = \frac{6}{25}$$

(c) solution

bottom = c()

for (i in 1:10000)

{

sample = sample(c('B1', 'B2', 'B3', 'B4'), size=100,

replace = TRUE, prob = c(4, 3, 2, 1))

sample = sample[length(sample) : 1]

sample = unique(sample)

if (length(sample) == 4)

{

bottom = c(bottom, sample[4])

} else

{

bottom = c(bottom, 'B4')

}

}

length (bottom [bottom == 'B1']) / 10000

(d) solution

$$(P - \frac{1}{2})^2 \geq 0$$

$$P^2 - P + \frac{1}{4} \geq 0$$

$$P(1-P) \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$X_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(P)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(m^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m X_i) &= \frac{1}{m^2} \text{Var} \left(\sum_{i=1}^m X_i \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{m^2} \times m \times P \times (1-P) \\ &= \frac{P(1-P)}{m} \leq \frac{1}{4m} \quad (m > 0) \end{aligned}$$