## Statistics-III – Assignment 1

- 1. (a) Suppose X and Y are i.i.d N(0,1). Using the Jacobian method, show that  $\frac{X}{Y}$  has the Cauchy distribution.
- (b) If X and Y are independent continuous random variables which are symmetric about 0, then  $\frac{X}{Y}$  and  $\frac{X}{|Y|}$  have the same distribution. Therefore, if X and Y are i.i.d N(0,1),  $\frac{X}{|Y|}$  also has the Cauchy distribution.
- **2.** Suppose X and Y are i.i.d N(0,1). Consider the transformation  $(X,Y) \to (R,\Theta)$  where  $X = R\cos\Theta$  and  $Y = R\sin\Theta$ . Find the joint distribution of  $(R,\Theta)$ .
- **3.** Let  $Y_1, \ldots, Y_n$  be independent random variables with unit variance, and let  $X_1 = Y_1, X_i = Y_i Y_{i-1}$  for  $1 < i \le n$ . Find the covariance matrix of  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n)'$ .
- **4.** Suppose  $\Sigma = \operatorname{Cov}(X) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho & \rho \\ \rho & 1 & \rho \\ \rho & \rho & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Show that  $-1/2 \le \rho \le 1$ .
- **5.** Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be i.i.d Exponential with mean 1. Define  $Y_1 = nX_{(1)}$ ,  $Y_2 = (n-1)(X_{(2)} X_{(1)})$ ,  $Y_i = (n-i+1)(X_{(i)} X_{(i-1)})$  for  $3 \le i \le n$ , where  $X_{(1)} \le X_{(2)} \le \cdots \le X_{(n)}$  are the order statistics. Show that  $Y_1, \ldots, Y_n$  are i.i.d Exponential with mean 1.

(Hint. Note, in the joint density,  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{(i)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i}$ .)