## Problem Set 6

## STAT 394/ MATH 394 Probability I

Due Date: 10:00 PM, May 16, 2022

Last Update: May 10, Spring Quarter, 2022

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Study Group: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 1. [3 pts] Let  $X \sim HyperGeo(N, M, n)$ . Compute  $\mathbb{E}[X]$  and Var(X).

Question 2. [3 pts] Let X be a random variable with Var(X) = 0. Show that there exists a constant  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $\mathbb{P}(X = c) = 1$ .

(As an aside: In this case, we also say that X is almost surely constant.)

Question 3. [3 + 3 pts] Let X be a random variable with values in  $\mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ .

- (a) Show that  $\mathbb{P}(X=0)\mathbb{E}[X]^2 \leq \operatorname{Var}(X)$ .
- (b) Show that  $\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(X > k)$ .

(Note: The proofs of both statements are unrelated, i.e. part (b) does not require part (a) and vice versa.)

Question 4. [0 pts] [Will be part of Problem Set 7.] The Gamma distribution with shape parameter  $\alpha$  and scale parameter  $\lambda$ , denoted by  $Gamma(\alpha, \lambda)$ . Let  $\Gamma(\alpha) := \int_0^\infty x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx$  be the Gamma function.

(a) Consider a density of the form

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^{\alpha - 1}e^{-x/\lambda}, & x \in (0, \infty) \\ 0, & o/w. \end{cases}$$

where  $\alpha, \lambda > 0$  are two parameters and c > 0 a positive constant. Determine the value of the constant c > 0 for which f(x) is a legitimate probability density function (pdf).

- (b) Show that  $\Gamma(\alpha + 1) = \alpha \Gamma(\alpha)$  for all  $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$ .
- (c) Suppose  $X \sim Gamma(\alpha, \lambda)$ . Use part (b) to compute E[X] and Var(X).
- (d) Let  $Y \sim Exp(1)$ . Use your results from parts (a) and (c) to find E[Y] and Var(Y).

Question 5. [3 pts] Consider the function

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-x}, & x \ge 0, \\ 0, & x < 0. \end{cases}$$

Show that F is a cumulative distribution function (cdf).

Question 6. [3 + 3 + 3 pts] Let  $X \sim Unif(0, 1)$ . Compute the probability density functions (pdfs) and cumulative distribution functions (cdfs) of

- (a)  $X^2$ ,
- (b)  $\sqrt{X}$ ,
- (c)  $-\log X$ .

**Question 7.** [0 pts] [Optional] The upper bound in Chebychev's inequality can be larger than one and may thus be meaningless. Prove the following (one-sided) improvement of Chebychev's inequality: For a > 0 arbitrary,

$$\mathbb{P}(X - \mathbb{E}[X] \ge a) \le \frac{\operatorname{Var}(X)}{\operatorname{Var}(X) + a^2}.$$