

STK1100 – Oblig 2

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Kode og figurer ligger til slutt.

OBLIG 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 1a) \quad F_X(x) &= \int_K^x f_X(x) dx = \int_K^x \theta K^\theta x^{-\theta-1} dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{\theta K^\theta x^{-\theta}}{-\theta} \right]_K^x = \left[-K^\theta x^{-\theta} \right]_K^x = -K^\theta x^{-\theta} + K^\theta K^{-\theta} \\
 &= 1 - K^\theta x^{-\theta}
 \end{aligned}$$

• Medianen gilt von

$$F_X(x) = \frac{1}{2} = 1 - K^\theta x^{-\theta}$$

$$K^\theta x^{-\theta} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x^\theta = 2 K^\theta$$

$$\sqrt[\theta]{x^\theta} = \sqrt[\theta]{2 K^\theta}$$

$$x = 2^{\frac{1}{\theta}} K$$

$$1b) \quad E[X] = \int_K^\infty x f_X(x) dx = \int_K^\infty \theta K^\theta x^{-\theta} dx = \theta K^\theta \left[\frac{x^{-\theta+1}}{-\theta+1} \right]_K^\infty$$

$$= \frac{\theta K^\theta}{1-\theta} \left[\infty^{-\theta+1} - K^{-\theta+1} \right] = -\frac{\theta K^\theta K^{-\theta+1}}{1-\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\theta K}{\theta-1}$$

$$c) \theta = 3; K = 400'000$$

$$M[X] = 2^{\frac{1}{\theta}} K = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 400'000 \approx 504'000$$

$$E[X] = \frac{\theta K}{\theta - 1} = \frac{3 \cdot 400'000}{2} = 600'000$$

$$d) V[X] = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$$

$$E[X^2] = \int_K^{\infty} x^2 f(x) dx = \theta K^{\theta} \int_K^{\infty} x^{-\theta+1} dx = \theta K^{\theta} \left[\frac{x^{-\theta+2}}{-\theta+2} \right]_K^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{\theta K^{\theta}}{2-\theta} \left[\infty^{-\theta+2} - K^{-\theta+2} \right] = -\frac{\theta K^{\theta} K^{-\theta+2}}{2-\theta} = \frac{\theta K^2}{\theta-2}$$

$$V[X] = \frac{\theta K^2}{\theta-2} - \frac{\theta^2 K^2}{(\theta-1)^2} = \frac{(\theta-1)^2 \theta K^2 - \theta^2 K^2 (\theta-2)}{(\theta-2)(\theta-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\theta^3 K^2 - 2\theta^2 K^2 + \theta K^2 - \theta^3 K^2 + 2\theta^2 K^2}{(\theta-2)(\theta-1)^2} = \frac{\theta K^2}{(\theta-2)(\theta-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot (400'000)^2}{(3-2)(3-1)^2} = 1.2 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{V[X]} \approx 346'410$$

$$e) \quad f_Y(y) = f_X(h(y)) |h'(y)|$$

hvor $h(y)$ er den inverse av $\theta \log(X/K)$

altså:

$$y = \theta \log(X/K) \Rightarrow \frac{X}{K} = e^{y/\theta} \Rightarrow X = K e^{y/\theta}$$

Så er

$$h(y) = K e^{y/\theta} \Rightarrow |h'(y)| = \left| \frac{K}{\theta} e^{y/\theta} \right|$$

slik at

$$f_Y(y) = \theta K^\theta [K e^{y/\theta}]^{-\theta-1} \left| \frac{K}{\theta} e^{y/\theta} \right|$$

$$= \theta K^\theta K^{-\theta-1} e^{(y/\theta) \cdot (-\theta-1)} \cdot \frac{K}{\theta} e^{y/\theta}$$

$$= e^{-y}$$

$$2 a) \quad 1 = \int_0^1 \int_0^x k(x-y) dy dx = k \int_0^1 \left[xy - \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_0^x dx = k \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} x^2 dx$$

$$= k \left[\frac{1}{6} x^3 \right]_0^1 = \frac{k}{6} = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{k = 6}}$$

$$b) \quad P(2x \leq X) = \int_0^1 \int_0^{x/2} 6(x-y) dy dx = 6 \int_0^1 \left[xy - \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_0^{x/2} dx$$

$$= 6 \int_0^1 \frac{3}{8} x^2 dx = 6 \left[\frac{3}{8} \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 6 \left[\frac{1}{8} \right] = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$c) \quad f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy = \int_0^x 6(x-y) dy = \left[6(xy - \frac{1}{2} y^2) \right]_{y=0}^{y=x}$$

$$= 3x^2 \text{ for } 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$d) \quad f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx = \int_y^1 6(x-y) dx = \left[6\left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 - xy\right) \right]_{x=y}^{x=1}$$

$$= \left[(3 - 6y) - (3y^2 - 6y^2) \right] = 3y^2 - 6y + 3$$

$$e) \quad f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y) = 9x^2(1-2y) \neq f(x,y)$$

Das ist keine Wahrscheinlichkeit.

$$3a) \quad P(X \leq x) = P(F^{-1}(U) \leq x) = P(U \leq F(x)) = F(x)$$

$$F_X(x) = 1 - K^\theta x^{-\theta}$$

$$u = 1 - K^\theta F_X^{-1}(u)^{-\theta}$$

$$F_X^{-1}(u)^{-\theta} = \frac{1-u}{K^\theta}$$

$$X = F_X^{-1}(u) = \sqrt[\theta]{\frac{K^\theta}{1-u}} \quad u \in \text{uniform } [0, 1]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{K}{\sqrt[1-\theta]{1-u}}}}$$

b) Generer uniforme U -verdier i $[0, 1]$, sett de inn i formelen over.

$$c) \quad \text{Median} = 504'200$$

$$\text{Gjennomsnitt} = 600'373$$

Oppgave 3 kode

```
n = 1e4;
U = unifrnd(0,1,[1,n]);

kappa = 4e5;
theta = 3;

X = kappa./((1-U).^(1/theta));
fprintf("mean = %i\n", mean(X));
fprintf("median = %i\n", median(X));

histogram(X, 100, 'BinLimits', [kappa,kappa*5], 'Normalization', 'pdf');
hold on

X2 = linspace(kappa, kappa*5);
Y2 = pareto(X2, theta, kappa);

line(X2, Y2, 'Color', 'red');

xlabel('Income');
ylabel('Probability Density');
legend('Generated Incomes','Pareto-distribution');
%{
mean = 5.982161e+05
median = 5.047831e+05
%}
```

