

HOMEWORK SET #2  
Based on lectures 1 – 4.

1. Let  $X_1 \sim \Gamma(\alpha_1, 1)$  and  $X_2 \sim \Gamma(\alpha_2, 1)$  be independent. Use the two-dimensional change of variables formula to show that  $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$  and  $Y_2 = X_1/(X_1 + X_2)$  are independent with  $Y_1 \sim \Gamma(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2, 1)$  and  $Y_2 \sim \beta(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$ .
2. (a) Using integration by parts, show that the gamma function  $\Gamma(t) = \int_0^\infty x^{t-1} e^{-x} dx$  satisfies the relation  $\Gamma(t+1) = t\Gamma(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .  
(b) Use the Hölder's inequality to show that  $g(x) = \log \Gamma(x)$  is convex for  $x \in (0, \infty)$ .
3. Prove or disprove: If  $X$  has a cdf  $F$  and  $a \geq 0$  then  $P(F(X) \leq a) \leq a$ . Under what condition on  $F$  will you get  $P(F(X) \leq a) = a$ ?
4. Use Jensen's inequality to show that for  $a, b > 0$  and  $p \geq 1$ ,

$$(a+b)^p \leq 2^{p-1}[a^p + b^p].$$

Verify this inequality in case  $p = 2$  by a direct calculation.

5. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $N(0, 1)$  population. Define

$$Y_1 = \left| \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \right|, \quad Y_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |X_i|.$$

Calculate  $EY_1$  and  $EY_2$ . Which one is bigger?

6. (a) Prove that if  $EX^2 < \infty$  then  $P(X - EX \geq t) \leq \frac{\text{Var } X}{\text{Var } X + t^2}$  for all  $t > 0$ . (Hint:  $t \leq E\{[(t - (X - EX))]I_{\{X - EX < t\}}\}$  might be useful).  
(b) Then show that this inequality cannot be improved. In particular show that for any fixed  $t \geq 0$ ,

$$\sup_X \left( P(X - EX \geq t) \right) \bigg/ \frac{\text{Var } X}{\text{Var } X + t^2} = 1,$$

where the supremum goes over all possible random variables satisfying  $EX^2 < \infty$ .