

Recitation Session 5

Problem

1. *Minimum of Random Variables* Given a collection of independent exponentially distributed random variables $\{X_1; X_2; \dots; X_n\}$ with parameter β . Let $Y = \min\{X_1; X_2; \dots; X_n\}$. Find the distribution of Y .
2. *Independent Random Variables*. If the joint density function of X and Y is

$$f(x, y) = 6e^{-2x}e^{-3y}, \quad 0 < x < \infty, 0 < y < \infty$$

and is equal to 0 outside this region, are the random variables independent? What if the joint density function is

$$f(x, y) = 24xy, \quad 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < x + y < 1$$

3. *Conditional Independence*. There is a disease which affects 2% of the population. A medical test is available which gives a false positive rate of 5% and a mis-detection rate of 3%. Compute the false discovery rate and the false omission rate of using this test.
4. *Generating Random Variables* Generate random numbers: suppose you are able to generate uniform random variables over $\{0, 1\}$. How to generate a sequence of independent uniform random variables over $\{0, 1, \dots, 12\}$? Propose your algorithm and briefly explain your answer (You don't have to justify it rigorously).

Extra Problem

1. *Transformations* Let (X, Y) be uniformly distributed on the unit disk $\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$, i.e.,

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi}, & \text{if } x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Let $R = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2}$. Find the cdf and pdf of R .

2. *Generating Random Variables* We investigate how to generate discrete random variables given the pmf. For simplicity, we assume a random variable X has its pmf as:

$$\Pr(X = k) = p_k > 0, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots,$$

and

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p_k = 1.$$

- a. Write down the cdf of X by using the partial sum $S_n = \sum_{k=0}^n p_k$.
- b. Consider the generalized inverse of the cdf.

$$F_X^{-1}(x) := \inf\{t : F_X(t) \geq x\}, \quad 0 < x < 1,$$

which is the smallest value t such that $F_X(t)$ is greater than or equal to x . Specify the following set:

$$A_n := \{x : F_X^{-1}(x) = n\}, \quad n \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}.$$

Try to use the expression of the cdf obtained from (a). (You may use $\text{Geo}(1/2)$ as a concrete example to help you think. Sketching the cdf is very helpful).

- c. Suppose U is a $\text{Unif}[0,1]$ random variable. What is $\Pr(U \in A_n)$?
- d. Can you provide a random number generator for $\text{Poisson}(\lambda)$? You are encouraged to implement the algorithm but not required