# **Problem Set 6**

## Multiple RVs and Multivariate Gaussians

Date: Sunday, 30<sup>th</sup> of June, 2019.

#### **Problem 1:**

Let X, Y, Z be three jointly continuous random variables with joint PDF

$$f_{XYZ}(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} c(x + 2y + 3z) & 0 \le x, y, z \le 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the constant c.
- (b) Find the marginal PDF of X.

## **Problem 2:**

For a random vector **X**, show that

$$C_{\mathbf{X}} = R_{\mathbf{X}} - E[\mathbf{X}]E[\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{T}}]. \tag{1}$$

## **Problem 3:**

Let X be an n-dimensional random vector and the random vector Y be defined as

$$Y = AX + b, (2)$$

where **A** is a fixed m by n matrix and **b** is a fixed m-dimensional vector. Show that

$$C_{\mathbf{Y}} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{X}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{T}}.$$
 (3)

## **Problem 4:**

Let X and Y be two jointly continuous random variables with joint PDF

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}x^2 + y & 0 < x, y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and let the random vector **U** be defined as

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the correlation and covariance matrices of U.

#### **Problem 5:**

Let X, Y and Z be three jointly continuous random variables with joint PDF

$$f_{XYZ}(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} x + y, & 0 \le x, y, z \le 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (4)

- (a) Find the joint PDF of X and Y.
- (b) Find the marginal PDF of X.
- (c) Find the conditional PDF of  $f_{XY|Z}(x, y|z)$  using

$$f_{XY|Z}(x,y|z) = \frac{f_{XYZ}(x,y,z)}{f_{Z}(z)}.$$
(5)

(d) Are X and Y independent of Z?

#### **Problem 6:**

Random vector X has the PDF

$$f_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 6e^{-\mathbf{a}^{T}\mathbf{x}}, & \mathbf{x} \ge 0\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (6)

where  $\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^T$ . What is the CDF of **X**?

#### **Problem 7:**

The random variables  $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4$  have the joint PDF

$$f_{Y_1,Y_2,Y_3,Y_4}(y_1,y_2,y_3,y_4) = \begin{cases} 4, & 0 \le y_1 \le y_2 \le 1, 0 \le y_3 \le y_4 \le 1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (7)

Find the marginal PDFs  $f_{Y_1,Y_4}(y_1, y_4)$ ,  $f_{Y_2,Y_3}(y_2, y_3)$ , and  $f_{Y_3}(y_3)$ .

#### **Problem 8:**

The random variables  $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4$  have the joint PDF in Problem 7. Are  $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4$  independent random variables?

#### **Problem 9:**

Find the expected value  $\mathbb{E}[X]$ , the correlation matrix  $R_X$ , and the covariance matrix  $C_X$  of the 2-dimensional random vector X with PDF

$$f_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \le x_1 \le x_2 \le 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (8)

#### **Problem 10:**

Given random vector **X** defined in Problem 9, let  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{AX} + \mathbf{b}$ , where

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

find the expected value  $\mu_Y$ , the correlation  $\mathbf{R}_Y$ , and the covariance  $\mathbf{C}_Y$ .

#### **Problem 11:**

For **X** and **Y** defined as in Problem 9 and 10 respectively, compute

(a) The cross-correlation matrix  $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{XY}}$  and the cross-covariance matrix  $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{XY}}$ .

(b) The cross-correlation coefficients  $\rho_{Y_1,Y_3}$  and  $\rho_{X_2,Y_1}$ .

#### **Problem 12:**

Lets X, Y, and Z be three jointly continuous random variables with joint PDF

$$f_{XYZ}(x,y,z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}(x+2y+3z) & 0 \le x, y, z \le 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the joint PDF of X and Y,  $f_{XY}(x, y)$ .

#### **Problem 13:**

Consider the outdoor temperature at a certain weather station. On May 5, the temperature measurements in units of degrees Fahrenheit taken at 6 AM, 12 noon, and 6 PM are all jointly Gaussian random variables,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ , and  $X_3$  with variance 16 degrees<sup>2</sup>. The expected values are 50 degrees, 62 degrees, and 58 degrees respectively. The covariance matrix of the three measurements is

$$\mathbf{C_X} = \begin{bmatrix} 16.0 & 12.8 & 11.2 \\ 12.8 & 16.0 & 12.8 \\ 11.2 & 12.8 & 16.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Write the joint PDF of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ .

## **Problem 14:**

Continuing from Problem 13, use the formula  $Y_i = \frac{5}{9}(X_i - 32)$  to convert the three temperature measurements to degrees Celsius.

- (a) What is  $\mu_Y$ , the expected value of random vector Y?
- (b) What is  $C_Y$ , the covariance of random vector  $\mathbf{Y}$ ?
- (c) Write the joint PDF of Y using vector notation.

## **Problem 15:**

Let  $[X \ Y]^T$  have a standard bivariate Gaussian PDF and consider the affine transformation

$$\begin{bmatrix} W \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_W & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_Z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mu_W \\ \mu_Z \end{bmatrix}$$

Use the Method of Transformations to derive the PDF of  $[W \ Z]^T$ .

## **Problem 16:**

Let X, Y, and Z be three independent random variables with  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and  $Y, Z \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 2)$ . We also know that

$$\mathbb{E}[X^2Y + XYZ] = 13$$
$$\mathbb{E}[XY^2 + ZX^2] = 14$$

Find  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ .

#### **Problem 17:**

Let  $\mathbf{X} = [X_1 \ X_2]^T$  be a normal random vector with the following mean vector and covariance matrix

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{9}$$

Let also

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ Y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{AX} + \mathbf{b}.$$
 (10)

- (a) Find  $P(0 \le X_2 \le 1)$
- (b) Find the expected value vector of  $\mathbf{Y}$ ,  $\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{Y}} = E\mathbf{Y}$ .
- (c) Find the covariance matrix of Y,  $C_Y$ .
- (d) Find  $P(Y_3 \le 4)$ .

#### **Problem 18:**

Let  $X_n$ ,  $n=1,\cdots,N$  be a set of N uncorrelated normal random variables with mean  $\mu_n$  and variance  $\sigma_n^2$ . Let

$$Y = \sum_{n=1}^{N} a_n X_n,$$

where  $a_n$  are real constants.

- (a) Show that Y is a Gaussian random variable by showing it has a Gaussian characteristic function.
- (b) Find the mean and variance of Y.
- (c) Find the probability that  $Y \leq 10$ .

#### **Problem 19:**

Assume the following joint PMF of the random variables X and Y:

	y = 0	y=1
x = 0	1/8	1/8
x = 1	1/4	1/2

Write a computer program to generate realizations of X and Y. Use your program to estimate  $p_{XY}(0,0)$ .