

TRANSFORMATIONS OF RANDOM VARIABLES

1. Let  $X, Y \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ , where  $X$  and  $Y$  are both defined on a common underlying probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ .

- (a) Argue formally that  $\{X = Y\} = \{\omega \in \Omega : X(\omega) = Y(\omega)\} \in \mathcal{F}$ .  
(b) Compute  $\mathbb{P}(\{X = Y\})$ .

2. Fix  $q \in (0, 1)$ . Let  $U \sim \text{Unif}((0, 1))$ , and let

$$X = \lfloor \log_q U \rfloor + 1,$$

where  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  denotes the largest integer lesser than or equal to  $x$  (for e.g.,  $\lfloor 0.3 \rfloor = 0$ ,  $\lfloor 4.99 \rfloor = 4$ ,  $\lfloor 2 \rfloor = 2$ , and so on). Here,  $\log_q U$  denotes the logarithm of  $U$  to the base  $q$ .

Determine the PMF of  $X$ .

**Hint:** List down the possible values of  $\lfloor \log_q U \rfloor$ .

3. Let  $X, Y$  be jointly continuous with the joint PDF

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x}, & 0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Determine the PDF of  $Z = X + Y$ .  
(b) Compute  $\mathbb{P}(\{Z \leq 1\})$ .

4. Numbers from  $[0, 1]$  are picked uniformly, independently, and sequentially over time.

Let  $X_n$  denote the number picked at time  $n$ , where  $n \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ .

Let  $N$  be the random variable defined as

$$N = \min\{n \geq 1 : X_n < X_0\}.$$

That is,  $N$  denotes the first time index  $n \geq 1$  at which the value of  $X_n$  goes below the value of  $X_0$ .

- (a) For any fixed  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , determine  $\mathbb{P}(\{N = n\})$ .

**Hint:** The event that  $N = n$  is identical to the event that

$$X_1 \geq X_0 \quad \text{and} \quad X_2 \geq X_0 \quad \text{and} \quad \dots \quad \text{and} \quad X_{n-1} \geq X_0 \quad \text{and} \quad X_n < X_0.$$

- (b) Compute  $\mathbb{P}(\{N > 2\})$ .

5. Let  $X_1, X_2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Exponential}(\lambda)$  for a fixed  $\lambda > 0$ .

- (a) Determine the PDF of  $Y_1 = \frac{X_1}{X_2}$ .

**Hint:** Compute the CDF  $\mathbb{P}(\{\frac{X_1}{X_2} \leq x\}) = \mathbb{P}(\{X_1 \leq x X_2\})$  and differentiate it to get the PDF.

- (b) Determine the PDF of  $Y_2 = X_1 - X_2$ .

**Hint:** Compute the CDF  $\mathbb{P}(\{X_1 - X_2 \leq x\})$  and differentiate it to get the PDF.

6. (**Memoryless Property**)

- (a) Show that a discrete random variable  $X \sim \text{Geometric}(p)$  for some  $p < 1$  if and only if satisfies the following memoryless property:

$$\mathbb{P}(\{X > k + n\} \mid \{X > k\}) = \mathbb{P}(\{X > n\}) \quad \forall k, n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

- (b) Show that a continuous random variable  $X \sim \text{Exponential}(\mu)$  for some  $\mu > 0$  if and only if satisfies the following memoryless property:

$$\mathbb{P}(\{X > t + s\} \mid \{X > t\}) = \mathbb{P}(\{X > s\}) \quad \forall s, t > 0.$$

**Hint:** In either case, to show the “only if” part, define the functions

$$f(n) = \mathbb{P}(\{X > n\}), \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad g(t) = \mathbb{P}(\{X > t\}), \quad t > 0.$$

Show that the unique solutions to the functional equations

$$f(n + k) = f(n) \cdot f(k) \quad \forall k, n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad g(t + s) = g(t) \cdot g(s) \quad \forall s, t > 0,$$

are the Geometric PMF and the Exponential PDF respectively.