

## MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty

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## Problem 2: Functions of a standard normal

(3/3 points)

The random variable  $m{X}$  has a standard normal distribution. Find the PDF of the random variable  $m{Y}$ , where:

1. 
$$Y = 3X - 1$$
.

$$\qquad f_Y(y) = \tfrac13 f_X(3(y+1))$$

$$\qquad f_Y(y) = 3f_X(3(y+1))$$

$$ullet f_Y(y) = rac{1}{3} f_X(rac{y+1}{3})$$
 🗸

$$f_Y(y)=3f_X(rac{y+1}{3})$$

 Unit 6: Further topics on random variables

Unit overview

Lec. 11: Derived distributions

Exercises 11 due Mar 30, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 12: Sums of independent r.v.'s; Covariance and correlation

Exercises 12 due Mar 30, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 13: Conditional expectation and variance revisited; Sum of a random number of independent r.v.'s

Exercises 13 due Mar 30, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Solved problems

Additional theoretical material

## **Problem Set 6**

Problem Set 6 due Mar 30, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

**Unit summary** 

2. 
$$Y = 3X^2 - 1$$
. For  $y \ge -1$ ,

$$f_Y(y) = rac{1}{6} \cdot \sqrt{rac{3}{y+1}} f_X \left( \sqrt{rac{y+1}{3}} 
ight)$$

$$f_Y(y) = rac{1}{3} \cdot \sqrt{rac{y+1}{3}} f_X \left(\sqrt{rac{y+1}{3}}
ight)$$

$$ullet \qquad f_Y(y) = rac{1}{3} \cdot \sqrt{rac{3}{y+1}} f_X\left(\sqrt{rac{y+1}{3}}
ight)$$
 🗸

$$f_Y(y) = rac{1}{3} \cdot rac{y+1}{3} f_X \left( \sqrt{rac{y+1}{3}} 
ight)$$

$$ullet f_Y(y) = rac{1}{3} \cdot rac{3}{y+1} f_X \left( \sqrt{rac{y+1}{3}} 
ight)$$

Answer:

1. Y=3X-1. We know that when Y=aX+b, with  $a\neq 0$ , we have

- Unit 7: Bayesian inference
- Exam 2
- Unit 8: Limit theorems and classical statistics
- Unit 9: Bernoulli and Poisson processes
- Unit 10: Markov chains
- Exit Survey
- Final Exam

$$f_Y(y) = rac{1}{|a|} f_X\left(rac{y-b}{a}
ight).$$

Therefore,

$$f_Y(y) = rac{1}{3} f_X\left(rac{y+1}{3}
ight), ext{ for all } y.$$

Note that the fact that X is a standard normal random variable did not matter.

2.  $Y=3X^2-1$ . We will find the CDF of Y and then differentiate to find the PDF. For y>-1, we have

$$egin{aligned} F_Y(y) &=& \mathbf{P}(Y \leq y) \ &=& \mathbf{P}\left(X^2 \leq rac{y+1}{3}
ight) \ &=& \mathbf{P}\left(-\sqrt{rac{y+1}{3}} \leq X \leq \sqrt{rac{y+1}{3}}
ight) \ &=& F_X\left(\sqrt{rac{y+1}{3}}
ight) - F_X\left(-\sqrt{rac{y+1}{3}}
ight), \end{aligned}$$

and therefore, using the chain rule and also the fact that the standard normal PDF is symmetric about zero,

$$f_Y(y) = rac{1}{3} \cdot \sqrt{rac{3}{y+1}} f_X\left(\sqrt{rac{y+1}{3}}
ight), ext{ for } y \geq -1.$$

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

## **DISCUSSION**

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