Foundations of data science, summer 2020

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1. Exercise sheet Hand in solutions until Thursday, 23 April 2020, 12:00

A word on the exercises. They are important. Of course, you know that. You need 50% of the credits for being well-prepared for the final exam.

The following exercises on this sheet are not graded. You may achieve credits by handing in any solution. We will discuss solutions in the tutorial.

Exercise 1.1 (Random variables).

(8 points)

(i) Consider the course' example: A player has a fair die D resulting in one of $\mathcal{D}:=\{\boxdot,\boxdot,\boxdot,\boxdot,\boxdot,\boxdot,\boxdot,\boxdot\}$ with probability $\frac{1}{6}$ each, ie. $D \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{\longleftarrow} \mathcal{D}$ uniformly, and a fair coin $C \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{\longleftarrow} \{0,1\}$ uniformly.

Actually, our player is a cheater and the coin merely tells whether he decides to cheat or not. In case the coin comes up heads, say that's encoded 1, he changes the die's outcome to \blacksquare . Denote the variable describing the faked die by F.

(a) Describe *F* as a function of *C* and *D*.

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(b) Note that the pair (C, F) is again a random variable, namely with outputs in $\{0,1\} \times \mathcal{D}$. Write down a 2×6 -table with its distribution.

(c) Prove that (C, F) is not independent.

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(ii) Consider a continuous random variable U with outcomes in $[0,1] \subset \mathbb{R}$ with uniform density, ie. $U \xleftarrow{\mathfrak{go}} [0,1]$ with density p(x)=1 for $x \in [0,1]$ and p(x)=0 otherwise.

Determine the density of U^2 , ie. a function q such that

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$$\operatorname{prob}\left(a < U^2 < b\right) = \int_a^b q(x) \, dx \,.$$