${ \begin{array}{c} {\rm NUEN~647} \\ {\rm Uncertainty~Quantification~for~Nuclear~Engineering} \\ {\rm Assignment~1} \end{array} }$

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Dr. McClarren

Paul Mendoza

Paul Mendoza	NUEN 647 UQ for Nuclear Engineering (Dr. McClarren)	Assignment 1
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Complete the exercises in the Chapter 2 notes. Be sure to include discussion of results where appropriate. You may use any tools that are appropriate to solving the problem.

Problem 1

Show that the transformation in equation 1 results in a standard normal random variable by computing the mean and variance of z.

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \tag{1}$$

An important special case of the expectation value is the mean which is the expected value of x. It is often denoted as μ ,

$$\mu = E[x] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$$

where x is a realization of a random sample and f(x) is the probability density function (PDF) for the random variable. For a normal distribution,

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{\frac{-(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

For the sake of the transformation, the value of z substitutes for x, the realization of a random sample (not the PDF because we are transforming that distribution). Therefore, the mean for z is:

$$\mu_z = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-(x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx$$

If $u = (x - \mu)^2$ and $\frac{du}{2} = (x - \mu)dx$ (note that the limits change from $(-\infty, \infty)$ to (∞, ∞) - but that seems fishy to me so I will change it back after integration).

$$\mu_z = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\sigma^2 \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-u}{2\sigma^2}} du = \left| \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-u}{2\sigma^2}} \right|_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$\mu_z = \left| \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} (e^{-\infty} - e^{-\infty}) = \boxed{0}$$

The variance is defined as:

$$Var(X) = E[(X - \mu)^2]$$

Substituting Eq. 1 for X, (but not for the pdf - I could be wrong about that)

$$Var(X) = E[(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} - \mu)^{2}] = E\left[\left(\frac{x - \mu - \mu\sigma}{\sigma}\right)^{2}\right] = \frac{1}{\sigma^{2}}(E[x^{2}] - 2\mu E[x] - 2\mu\sigma E[x] + \mu^{2}E[1] + \mu^{2}\sigma^{2} + 2\mu^{2}\sigma)$$

Noting that above it was proven that $E[x] = \mu$ and given that the definition of E[1] = 1 and assuming that $E[x^2] = \sigma^2 + \mu^2$ (will solve on next page)

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2}(\sigma^2 + \mu^2 - 2\mu^2 - 2\mu^2\sigma + \mu^2 + \mu^2\sigma^2 + 2\mu^2\sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2}(\sigma^2 + \mu^2\sigma^2) = \boxed{1 + \mu^2 = 1}$$

This is assuming that $\mu = 0$. Which was shown above.

$$E[x^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

If $t = \frac{(x-\mu)}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}$ and $\sqrt{2}\sigma dt = dx$ and $x = t\sqrt{2}\sigma + \mu$ then (limits of integration don't change)

$$E[x^{2}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\left(t\sqrt{2}\sigma + \mu\right)^{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-t^{2}} dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(2\sigma^{2} \left(t^{2} e^{-t^{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}\sigma\mu \left(t e^{-t^{2}}\right) + \mu^{2} \left(e^{-t^{2}}\right)\right)$$

According to wolfram alpha

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 e^{-t^2} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t e^{-t^2} = 0$$
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-t^2} = \sqrt{\pi}$$

Which simplifies the above to $\sigma^2 + \mu^2$.

Problem 2

Consider the random variables $X \sim U(-1,1)$ and $Y \sim X^2$. Are these independent random variables? What is their covariance?

If two random variables, X and Y, are independent, they satisfy the following condition: link

• P(X|Y) = P(X), for all values of X and Y.

The PDF for X is:

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{(1 - (-1))} = 0.5 \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

The PDF for Y is:

$$f_Y(x) = f_X(x)^2 = 0.25 \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

I am confused, because at this point the PDF for Y does not integrate to one, but to 0.5...I probably did something wrong.

This is an example citation [1].

References

[1] E. T. Tatro, S. Hefler, S. Shumaker-Armstrong, B. Soontornniyomkij, M. Yang, A. Yermanos, N. Wren, D. J. Moore, and C. L. Achim. Modulation of bk channel by microrna-9 in neurons after exposure to hiv and methamphetamine. *J Neuroimmune Pharmacol*, 2013. Tatro, Erick T Hefler, Shannon Shumaker-Armstrong, Stephanie Soontornniyomkij, Benchawanna Yang, Michael Yermanos, Alex Wren, Nina Moore, David J Achim, Cristian L R03 DA031591/DA/NIDA NIH HHS/United States U19 AI096113/AI/NIAID NIH HHS/United States Journal article Journal of neuroimmune pharmacology: the official journal of the Society on NeuroImmune Pharmacology J Neuroimmune Pharmacol. 2013 Mar 19.