

Ve401 Probabilistic Methods in Engineering

Summer 2021 — Assignment 4

Date Due: 12:10 PM, Friday, the 11th of June 2021

This assignment has a total of (35 Marks).



JOINT INSTITUTE
交大密西根学院

Exercise 4.1 Correlation

Suppose that two independent and identical coins are flipped, with results 1 (heads) or 0 (tails). Let $P[1] = p$, $P[0] = 1 - p$ for some $0 < p < 1$. The sample space is given by

$$S = \{(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1)\}.$$

Define the two random variables

$$X(i, j) = \min\{i, j\}, \quad Y(i, j) = i - j.$$

Calculate the correlation coefficient of X and Y .

(4 Marks)

Exercise 4.2 Bivariate Normal Distribution as a Mixture of Independent Normal Distributions

Suppose that X_1 and X_2 follow independent normal distributions with means μ_1 and μ_2 and variances σ_1^2 and σ_2^2 , respectively.

i) Let $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2)$. Show that the joint density of \mathbf{X} is given by

$$f_{\mathbf{X}}(x) = f_{\mathbf{X}}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\det \Sigma_{\mathbf{X}}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\langle x - \mu_{\mathbf{X}}, \Sigma_{\mathbf{X}}^{-1}(x - \mu_{\mathbf{X}}) \rangle}$$

where $\mu_{\mathbf{X}} = (\mu_1, \mu_2)$ and $\Sigma_{\mathbf{X}} = \text{diag}(\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2)$ is the 2×2 matrix with the variances on the diagonal and all other entries vanishing.

ii) Let A be an invertible 2×2 matrix and define $\mathbf{Y} = A\mathbf{X}$. Show that the joint density of \mathbf{Y} is given by

$$f_{\mathbf{Y}}(y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{|\det \Sigma_{\mathbf{Y}}|}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\langle y - \mu_{\mathbf{Y}}, \Sigma_{\mathbf{Y}}^{-1}(y - \mu_{\mathbf{Y}}) \rangle} \quad (*)$$

where $\mu_{\mathbf{Y}} = E[\mathbf{Y}]$, $\Sigma_{\mathbf{Y}} = \text{Var}[\mathbf{Y}]$ and $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ denotes the euclidean scalar product in \mathbb{R}^2 .

iii) Show that (*) may be expressed as

$$f_{\mathbf{Y}}(y_1, y_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_{Y_1}\sigma_{Y_2}\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)}\left[\left(\frac{y_1-\mu_{Y_1}}{\sigma_{Y_1}}\right)^2 - 2\rho\left(\frac{y_1-\mu_{Y_1}}{\sigma_{Y_1}}\right)\left(\frac{y_2-\mu_{Y_2}}{\sigma_{Y_2}}\right) + \left(\frac{y_2-\mu_{Y_2}}{\sigma_{Y_2}}\right)^2\right]} \quad (**)$$

where μ_{Y_i} is the mean and $\sigma_{Y_i}^2$ the variance of Y_i , $i = 1, 2$, and ρ is the correlation of Y_1 and Y_2 .
(2 Marks)

Exercise 4.3 Drawing until First Success in the Hypergeometric Setting

A box contains N balls, of which r are red and $N - r$ are black. Balls are drawn from the box until a red ball is drawn. Show that the expected number of draws is

$$\frac{N+1}{r+1}.$$

Hint: You may use that $\sum_{x=0}^r \binom{N-r+x}{N-r} = \binom{N+1}{N-r+1}$. Recall also that $E[X] = \sum_{x \in \mathbb{N}} P[X > x]$.
(4 Marks)

Exercise 4.4 A Bivariate Random Variable

Let (X, Y) be a continuous bivariate random variable with density $f_{XY}: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} c \cdot (x - y) & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq x, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where $c \in \mathbb{R}$ is a suitable constant.

- i) Determine the constant c .
(2 Marks)
- ii) Find $E[X]$ and $E[Y]$.
(2 Marks)
- iii) Find $\text{Var}[X]$ and $\text{Var}[Y]$.
- iv) Find the correlation coefficient ρ_{XY} .
(2 Marks)
- v) Find the density of $U = X/Y$.
(4 Marks)

Exercise 4.5 Minimum and Maximum of Two Independent Uniform Distributions

Let X_1 be a random variable following a continuous uniform distribution on $[0, 1]$ and X_2 an independent random variable following a continuous uniform distribution on $[-1/2, 1/2]$.

- i) Let $Y = \min\{X_1, X_2\}$. Find the distribution of Y .
(2 Marks)
- ii) Let $Y = \max\{X_1, X_2\}$. Find the distribution of Y .
(2 Marks)

Exercise 4.6 Sums of Independent, Continuous Random Variables

The *convolution* of two functions f and g is defined by

$$(f * g)(y) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y - x)g(x) dx.$$

- i) Let (X, f_X) and (Y, f_Y) be independent, continuous random variables. Show that their sum $Z = X + Y$ has density $f_Z = f_X * f_Y$.
(4 Marks)
- ii) Suppose that the moment-generating functions m_X , m_Y and m_Z of X , Y and Z , respectively, exist. Show that $m_Z = m_X \cdot m_Y$.
(3 Marks)
- iii) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a sample of size n from the distribution of a random variable X that follows a normal distribution with mean μ and variance σ^2 . Find the distribution of

$$\bar{X} := \frac{1}{n}(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n).$$

(2 Marks)

- iv) Based on the result in iii), verify directly that the weak law of large numbers holds for a sequence of i.i.d. normally distributed random variables.
(2 Marks)