

# Assignment 1

January 12, 2018

1. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be iid random variables with continuous cdf  $F_X$ , and suppose  $E(X_i) = \mu$ . Define the random variables  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  by  $Y_i = 1$  if  $X_i > \mu$ ;  $Y_i = 0$  o.w. Find the distribution of  $\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$ .
2. If  $X_i \sim \text{Binomial}(n_i, p)$  and  $X_i$  are independent for  $i = 1, \dots, k$ , find the distribution of  $\sum_{i=1}^k X_i$ .
3. A generalization of iid random variables is *exchangeable* random variables, an idea due to deFinetti (1972). The random variables  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are *exchangeable* if any permutation of any subset of them of size  $k$  ( $k \leq n$ ) has the same distribution. In the exercise we will see an example of random variables that are exchangeable but not iid. Let  $X_i|p \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Bernoulli}(p)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and  $p \sim U(0, 1)$ .

- Show that the marginal distribution of any  $k$  of the  $X$ s is the same as

$$P(X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_k = x_k) = \int_0^1 p^t (1-p)^{k-t} dp,$$

where  $t = \sum_{i=1}^k x_i$ . Argue that the  $X$ s are exchangeable.

- Show that marginally  $P(X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_n = x_n) \neq P(X_1 = x_1) \cdots P(X_n = x_n)$ . Hence  $X$ s are not iid.

4.  $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$ . Find MGF of  $X$ . Also find the MGF of  $X$  when  $X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$ .

5. Let  $X, Y \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, 1)$  random variables, and define  $Z = \min(X, Y)$ . Prove that  $Z^2 \sim \chi_1^2$ .
6. Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . Find a function of  $S^2$ , the sample variance, say  $g(S^2)$  that satisfies  $E(g(S^2)) = \sigma$ . Try  $g(S^2) = c\sqrt{S^2}$ , where  $c$  is a constant. Try to find  $c$ .
7.  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a population with pdf

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/\theta, & \text{if } 0 < x < \theta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Let  $X_{(1)} < \dots < X_{(n)}$  be the order statistics. Show that  $X_{(1)}/X_{(n)}$  and  $X_{(n)}$  are independent random variables.

8. As a generalization of the previous exercise, let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be iid with pdf

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{\theta^a} x^{a-1}, & \text{if } 0 < x < \theta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Let  $X_{(1)} < \dots < X_{(n)}$  be the order statistics. Show that  $X_{(1)}/X_{(2)}, X_{(2)}/X_{(3)}, \dots, X_{(n-1)}/X_{(n)}$  and  $X_{(n)}$  are mutually independent random variables. Find the distribution of them.