ETH Zurich

Problem Set 8

Due on April 27

1. Consider a two-dimensional random vector (X, Y) with density

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = c \frac{y}{x^3} \mathbb{1}_{\{0 < x \le 1\}} \mathbb{1}_{\{0 < y \le x^2\}}.$$

- a) Calculate the constant c.
- b) Calculate the density f_X of X.
- c) Calculate $\mathbb{P}[X \leq 1/2]$.
- d) Calculate $\mathbb{E}[X/Y]$
- e) Calculate $\mathbb{E}[Y \mid X = 1/2]$
- f) Are X and Y independent?
- 2. Calculate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2/2} dx.$$

3. Show that for a d-dimensional random vector X, one has

$$X \sim N_d(\mu, \Sigma) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad v^T X \sim N(v^T \mu, v^T \Sigma v) \quad \text{for all } v \in \mathbb{R}^d.$$

- 4. Give an example of a two-dimensional random vector (X, Y) such that X and Y are normal but (X, Y) is not bivariate normal.
- 5. Let X_1, \ldots, X_k be iid exponential random variables. Calculate the density of $X_1 + \cdots + X_k$.
- 6. Let Z_1, \ldots, Z_k be independent standard normal random variables. Calculate the density of $Z_1^2 + \cdots + Z_k^2$.