

Thursday, July 7, 2016

## Homework 2

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STAT 512: Mathematical Statistics

Deadline: July, 11TH, Before Class

## Question 1

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A random variable  $Y$  has a *beta distribution of the second kind*, if, for  $\alpha > 0$  and  $\beta > 0$ , its density is

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{y^{\alpha-1}}{B(\alpha, \beta)(1+y)^{\alpha+\beta}}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

Derive the density function of  $U = 1/(1 + Y)$ .

## Question 2

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If  $Y$  is a continuous random variable with distribution function  $F(y)$ , find the probability density function of  $U = F(Y)$ .

### Question 3

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If a random variable  $U$  is normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$  and  $Y = e^U$  [equivalently,  $U = \ln(Y)$ ], then  $Y$  is said to have a *log-normal distribution*. The log-normal distribution is often used in the biological and physical sciences to model sizes, by volume or weight, of various quantities, such as crushed coal particles, bacteria colonies, and individual animals. Let  $U$  and  $Y$  be as stated. Show that

a the density function for  $Y$  is

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} \left( \frac{1}{y\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \right) e^{-(\ln y - \mu)^2 / (2\sigma^2)}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

b  $E(Y) = e^{\mu + (\sigma^2/2)}$  and  $V(Y) = e^{2\mu + 2\sigma^2}(e^{\sigma^2} - 1)$ . [Hint: Recall that  $E(Y) = E(e^U)$  and  $E(Y^2) = E(e^{2U})$ , where  $U$  is normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Recall that the moment-generating function of  $U$  is  $m_U(t) = e^{t\mu + t^2\sigma^2/2}$ .]

## Question 4

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Suppose that  $Y_1$  has a gamma distribution with parameters  $\alpha_1$  and  $\beta$ , that  $Y_2$  is gamma distributed with parameters  $\alpha_2$  and  $\beta$ , and that  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are independent. Let  $U_1 = Y_1/(Y_1 + Y_2)$  and  $U_2 = Y_1 + Y_2$ .

- a** Derive the joint density function for  $U_1$  and  $U_2$ .
- b** Show that the marginal distribution of  $U_1$  is a beta distribution with parameters  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ .
- c** Show that the marginal distribution of  $U_2$  is a gamma distribution with parameters  $\alpha = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$  and  $\beta$ .
- d** Establish that  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  are independent.

## Question 5

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Suppose that  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are independent exponentially distributed random variables, both with mean  $\beta$ , and define  $U_1 = Y_1 + Y_2$  and  $U_2 = Y_1/Y_2$ .

**a** Show that the joint density of  $(U_1, U_2)$  is

$$f_{U_1, U_2}(u_1, u_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\beta^2} u_1 e^{-u_1/\beta} \frac{1}{(1+u_2)^2}, & 0 < u_1, 0 < u_2, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

**b** Are  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  independent? Why?

## Question 6

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Let  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n$  be independent, uniformly distributed random variables on the interval  $[0, \theta]$ . Find the

- a** probability distribution function of  $Y_{(n)} = \max(Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n)$ .
- b** density function of  $Y_{(n)}$ .
- c** mean and variance of  $Y_{(n)}$ .