Queen's University Department of Mathematics and Statistics

MTHE/STAT 353 Homework 2 Due Thursday, February 3, 2022

- For each question, your solution should start on a fresh page. You can write your solution using one of the following three formats:
 - (1) Start your solution in the space provided right after the problem statement, and use your own paper if you need extra pages.
 - (2) Write your whole solution using your own paper, and make sure to number your solution.
 - (3) Write your solution using document creation software (e.g., Word or LaTeX).
- Write your name and student number on the first page of each solution.
- For each question, photograph or scan each page of your solution (unless your solution has been typed up and is already in electronic format), and combine the separate pages into a single file. Then upload each file (one for each question), into the appropriate box in Crowdmark.

Instructions for submitting your solutions to Crowdmark are also here.

Total Marks : 28

1. (6 marks) Suppose that the random vector $X = (X_1, X_2, X_3)^T$ is uniformly distributed on the sphere of radius r centred at the origin; that is, X has joint probability density function

$$f_X(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4\pi r^3} & \text{if } (x_1, x_2, x_3) \in S \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where $S = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 \leq r^2\}$ is the sphere of radius r centred at (0, 0, 0). Let $Y = X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2$. Find the distribution function of Y, the probability density function of Y, and E[Y].

Name

Name

(6 marks) Consider a square with edges labelled 1, 2, 3, 4. Each vertex of the square has a value which is randomly chosen from the set {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}, independently from vertex to vertex. Let

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if edge } i \text{ connects two vertices with the same value} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Show that X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 are pairwise independent but are not mutually independent.

Name

3. (5 marks) A product set in \mathbb{R}^n is a set S of the form $S = S_1 \times S_2 \times \ldots \times S_n$, where $S_i \subset \mathbb{R}$ for $i = 1, \ldots, n$, and the set $S_1 \times \ldots \times S_n$ is defined as

$$S_1 \times \ldots \times S_n = \{ (x_1, \ldots x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n : x_i \in S_i \text{ for } i = 1, \ldots, n \}.$$

Suppose X_i is a discrete random variable with support S_i (i.e., $P(X_i = x) > 0$ if and only if $x \in S_i$), for i = 1, ..., n, and suppose that the random vector $(X_1, ..., X_n)$ has support S with $S \neq S_1 \times ... \times S_n$. Show that $X_1, ..., X_n$ cannot be mutually independent.

Name

4. (6 marks) Suppose that X_1, \ldots, X_n are independent and identically distributed continuous random variables, each with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3/(x+1)^4 & \text{if } x \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Find $E[X_1^2 X_2^2 \dots X_n^2]$.

Name

5. (5 marks) Suppose X_1, \ldots, X_n are independent random variables, and $X_k \sim \text{Exponential}(k)$, i.e., X_k has pdf

$$f_k(x_k) = \begin{cases} ke^{-kx_k} & \text{for } x_k \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{for } x_k < 0 \end{cases},$$

for k = 1, ..., n. Find $P(\min(X_1, ..., X_n) = X_n)$.