

Homework 5.

Math/Stat 425

- Pages 249-250 16, 20, 21, 26, 27
- A random variable V is said to have a distribution symmetric about 0 if the distribution of V is the same as that of $-V$. Let V be a continuous random variable with density f .
 - Show that V is symmetric about 0 if and only if $f(t) = f(-t)$ for every t .
 - Show that $EV = 0$. What is $E(V^{2m+1})$ for an arbitrary integer m ?
- A line is drawn through a point in a random direction. Let $(-b, 0)$ be the co-ordinates of the point and let $(0, y)$ denote the point at which the line cuts the vertical axis. Show that y has the standard Cauchy density i.e: $f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1+y^2}$, $y \in \mathbb{R}$.
- Show that if Y follows the Cauchy density, so does $\frac{1}{Y}$.
- Under appropriate assumptions, use the Change of Variable Theorem to show that:
 - If X is a random variable with density f and cdf F , $F(X) \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$.
 - Let $\tilde{X} = F^{-1}(U)$ where U is $\text{Uniform}(0, 1)$. Then \tilde{X} has density f and is distributed like X .

6. (a) Let $Z \sim N(0,1)$. Using that $E(Z^2) = 1$ and the relation:
 $E(X^{2k}) = (2k-1)E(X^{2k-2})$ which you need to prove, find a
general expression for $E(X^{2k})$. What is $E(X^{2k+1})$, k
arbitrary?

(b) Let T be an exponential (λ) random variable, whose
value has been observed. Independently of the
process generating T (say T is the time to arrival of
a bus at a bus-stop), I flip a coin. If the coin
lands H, I transform T to $-T$. Otherwise I keep T
intact. Assume a fair coin. Find the density of the
random variable produced after the coin toss.