

MATH 556 - ASSIGNMENT 2

To be handed in not later than 5pm, 11th October 2007.

Please hand in during lectures, to Burnside 1235, or to the Mathematics Office Burnside 1005

1. Suppose that X_1 and X_2 are continuous random variables, with joint pdf specified as

$$f_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) = f_{X_1}(x_1)f_{X_2|X_1}(x_2|x_1)$$

where, for $(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$,

$$f_{X_1}(x_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}x_1^2\right\}$$

$$f_{X_2|X_1}(x_2|x_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{8}(x_2 - x_1)^2\right\}.$$

- (i) Show that the joint distribution of (X_1, X_2) is Multivariate Normal with parameters to be identified.

4 MARKS

- (ii) Find the marginal distribution of X_2 .

4 MARKS

2. Suppose that T_1 and T_2 are independent $Uniform(-1, 1)$ random variables with pdfs that are constant on the interval $(-1, 1)$. Let

$$R = \sqrt{T_1^2 + T_2^2}.$$

Show that, conditional on $R \leq 1$, the random variables

$$X = \frac{T_1}{R} \sqrt{-2 \log R^2} \quad Y = \frac{T_2}{R} \sqrt{-2 \log R^2}$$

are independent, and identify their marginal distributions.

8 MARKS

3. The *skewness* and *kurtosis* of a probability distribution is defined in terms of the first four *central moments* of the distribution: specifically,

$$\text{Skewness} : \text{skw}_{f_X}[X] = \frac{m'_3}{\{m'_2\}^{3/2}}$$

$$\text{Kurtosis} : \text{kur}_{f_X}[X] = \frac{m'_4}{\{m'_2\}^2}$$

where

$$m'_r = E_{f_X}[(X - m_1)^r]$$

is the r th central moment, and $m_r = E_{f_X}[X^r]$ is the r th moment, for $r = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Find the skewness and kurtosis if $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$.

4 MARKS