

## Math 180B, Winter 2021

### Homework 2, Due January 18

1. Use the formula  $\mathbf{P}(A) = \mathbf{P}(A|B)\mathbf{P}(B) + \mathbf{P}(A|B^c)\mathbf{P}(B^c)$  to prove that if  $\mathbf{P}(A|B) = \mathbf{P}(A|B^c)$  then  $A$  and  $B$  are independent. Then prove the converse (that if  $A$  and  $B$  are independent then  $\mathbf{P}(A|B) = \mathbf{P}(A|B^c)$ ). [Assume that  $\mathbf{P}(B) > 0$  and  $\mathbf{P}(B^c) > 0$ .]
2. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be the numbers showing when two fair dice are thrown. Define new random variables  $X = X_1 - X_2$  and  $Y = X_1 + X_2$ . Show that  $X$  and  $Y$  are uncorrelated but not independent. [Hint: To show lack of independence, it is enough to show that  $\mathbf{P}[X = j, Y = k] \neq \mathbf{P}[X = j] \cdot \mathbf{P}[Y = k]$  for *one* pair  $(j, k)$ ; try the pair  $(0, 2)$ .]
3. You have  $N$  boxes (labeled  $1, 2, \dots, N$ ), and you have  $k$  balls. You drop the balls, independently of each other, into the boxes. For each ball the probability that it will land in a particular box is  $1/N$ . Let  $X_1$  be the number of balls in box 1 and  $X_N$  the number of balls in box  $N$ . Calculate  $\text{Corr}(X_1, X_N)$ .
4. Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  are standard normal random variables. Find an expression for  $\mathbf{P}(X + 2Y \leq 3)$  in terms of the standard normal distribution function  $\Phi$  in two cases:
  - (a)  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent;
  - (b)  $X$  and  $Y$  have the bivariate normal distribution with correlation  $\rho = 1/2$ .
5. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be two independent standard normal random variables. Define two new random variables as follows:  $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$  and  $Y_2 = X_1 + \beta X_2$ . You are not given the constant  $\beta$  but it is known that  $\text{Cov}(Y_1, Y_2) = 0$ . Find
  - (a) the density of  $Y_2$ ;
  - (b)  $\text{Cov}(X_2, Y_2)$ ,
6. Suppose that  $(W, Z)$  have a bivariate normal distribution, that  $W \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ , and that the conditional distribution of  $Z$ , given that  $W = w$ , is  $\mathcal{N}(aw + b, \tau^2)$ .
  - (a) What is the marginal distribution of  $Z$ ?
  - (b) What is the conditional distribution of  $W$ , given that  $Z = z$ ?

In addition:

**Pages 64–65:** Exercises 2.3.1, 2.3.5; Problems 2.3.2, 2.3.4(a)

**Pages 70–71:** Exercise 2.4.3