## ECONOMICS 7330 – Probability and Statistics, Fall 2023

Homework 4. Due Wednesday September 20.

- 1. For a random variable X with uniform distribution on the interval [a,b] with density f show
- (a)  $\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = 1$ .
- (b)  $E[X] = \frac{1}{2}(b-a)$ .
- (c)  $var[X] = \frac{1}{12}(b-a)^2$ .
- 2. Show that if X and Y are statistically independent, and a, b, c, d are real constants with a < b and c < d, then

$$P[a < X < b, c < Y < d] = P[a < X < b]P[c < Y < d].$$

- 3. Prove that for any random variables X and Y with finite variances (hint: use the law of iterated expectations):
- (a) The covariance cov(X, Y) = cov(X, E[Y|X]).
- (b) X and Y E[Y|X] are uncorrelated. (This implies they are independent if they are normally distributed. This is sometimes important.)
- 4. Suppose that Y conditional on X is N(X,X) (that is, Normally distributed with both mean and variance equal to X). If  $E[X] = \mu$  and  $var(X) = \sigma^2$  what are E[Y] and var[Y]? (hint: use the law of iterated expectations.)
- 5. Consider two random variables X and Y. Assume they both are discrete and that X can take the values 1,2, and 4 while Y takes the values 0 and 2. The probabilities for (X,Y) are shown in the following table:

- i) Find the marginal probabilities of X and Y. Mark clearly which are the marginal probabilities of X and which are the marginal probabilities of Y. Explain what the marginal probabilities measure.
- ii) Find the means and the variances of X and Y.

- iii) Are the events X = 1 and Y = 2 independent events?
- iv) Are the random variables X and Y independent?
- v) Find the probability  $P(\{X > 1\} \cap \{Y \le 1\})$
- vi) Find the conditional distribution of X given Y=2.
- vii) Find the random variable E(X|Y).
- viii) Take the mean of the random variable that you derived in vii) and verify that it equals E(X).