

## Assignment #16

Due on Friday, October 31, 2014

**Read** Section 5.3 on the *Independent Random Variables* in the class lecture notes at <http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/>

**Read** Section 5.6 on *The Normal Distributions* in DeGroot and Schervish.

**Do** the following problems

1. Suppose that  $X \sim \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and define  $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$ .

Prove that  $Z \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$

2. (*The Chi-Square Distribution*) Let  $X \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$  and define  $Y = X^2$ . Compute the pdf,  $f_Y$ , of  $Y$ .

The distribution of  $Y$  is called the *Chi-Square distribution with one degree of freedom*; we write  $Y \sim \chi^2(1)$ .

3. (*Moment Generating Function of the Chi-Square Distribution*) Assume that  $Y \sim \chi^2(1)$ . Compute the mgf,  $\psi_Y$ , of  $Y$  by computing  $E(e^{tY}) = E(e^{tX^2})$ , where  $X \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$ .

Use the mgf of  $Y$  to compute  $E(Y)$  and  $\text{Var}(Y)$ .

4. Let  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  denote two independent random variables such that  $Y_1 \sim \chi^2(1)$  and  $Y_2 \sim \chi^2(1)$ . Define  $X = Y_1 + Y_2$ . Use the mgf of the  $\chi^2(1)$  distribution found in Problem 3 to compute the mgf of  $X$ . Give the distribution of  $X$ .

5. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  denote independent,  $\text{Normal}(0, \sigma^2)$  random variables, where  $\sigma > 0$ . Define the random variables

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad Y = \frac{(X_1 - X_2)^2}{2\sigma^2}.$$

Determine the distributions of  $\bar{X}$  and  $Y$ .

*Suggestion:* To obtain the distribution for  $Y$ , first show that

$$\frac{X_1 - X_2}{\sqrt{2} \sigma} \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1).$$