Homework #1 Math 6070-1, Spring 2013

- 1. Compute, carefully, the moment generating function of a $\text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$. Use it to compute the moments of a Gamma-distributed random variable.
- 2. Let X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n be an independent sample (i.e., they are i.i.d.) with finite mean $\mu = EX_1$ and variance $\sigma^2 = VarX_1$. Define

$$\hat{\sigma}_n^2 := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \left(X_j - \bar{X}_n \right)^2, \tag{1}$$

where $\bar{X}_n := (X_1 + \cdots + X_n)/n$ denotes the sample average. First, compute $\mathrm{E}\hat{\sigma}_n^2$. Then prove, carefully, that $\hat{\sigma}_n^2$ converges in probability to σ^2 .

- 3. Let U have the Uniform $(0, \pi)$ distribution.
 - (a) Prove that if F is a distribution function and F^{-1} —its inverse function exists, then the distribution function of $X := F^{-1}(U)$ is F.
 - (b) Use the preceding to prove that $X := \tan U$ has the Cauchy distribution. That is, the density function of Y is

$$f_X(a) := \frac{1}{\pi (1+a^2)}, \qquad -\infty < a < \infty.$$
 (2)

- (c) Use the preceding to find a function h such that Y := h(U) has the Expontential (λ) distribution.
- 4. A random variable X has the *logistic* distribution if its density function is

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2}, \qquad -\infty < x < \infty.$$
(3)

- (a) Compute the distribution function of X.
- (b) Compute the moment generating function of X. (HINT: The answer is in terms of gamma functions.)
- (c) Prove that $\mathbb{E}\{|X|^r\} < \infty$ for all r > 0.