1. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be independent identically distributed random variables with density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & \text{if } x \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0. \end{cases}$$

Compute the density function of  $(Y_1, Y_2)$ , where  $Y_1 = X_1$  and  $Y_2 = X_1 X_2$ .

2. Let N be a standard normal random variable. Compute the moment generating function of |N|. (The moment generating function can be written with the help of the standard normal distribution function  $\Phi$ .)

3. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be independent random variables with density functions

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & \text{if } x \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

and

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}e^{-(x-1)/2} & \text{if } x \ge 1\\ 0 & \text{if } x < 1, \end{cases}$$

respectively. Compute the density function of  $X_1 + X_2$ .

4. Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  be independent identically distributed random variables with cumulative distribution function

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - 1/x & \text{if } x \ge 1\\ 0 & \text{if } x < 1. \end{cases}$$

Find the limiting distribution of  $X_{1:n}^n$ .

5. Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  be independent identically distributed random variables with density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in (0,1) \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin (0,1). \end{cases}$$

Approximate  $P\left(\sum_{i=1}^{90} X_i \leq 77\right)$  in terms of  $\Phi(\cdot)$ , the cdf of a standard normal.

1. (extra credit - 1 point) If X is exponentially distributed with parameter 1, what transformation of X will yield a uniform(0,1) random variable?

2. (extra credit - 1 point) If X is exponentially distributed with parameter 1, what transformation of X will yield a uniform(-1,1) random variable?

3. (extra credit - 1 point) Does congergence in probability imply convergence in distribution? If no, provide a counter example.

4. (extra credit - 1 point) Does convergence in distribution imply convergence in probability? If no, provide a counter example.

5. (extra credit - 1 point) State the law of large numbers including assumptions.

6. (extra credit - 1 point) State the central limit theorem including assumptions.