



**Problem 2 (25 points)**

Answer the following questions:

- a. The graph on the previous page shows three gamma densities,  $\Gamma(3, 1)$ ,  $\Gamma(10, 1)$ , and  $\Gamma(1, 1)$ . Please identify which one is which.

- b. Suppose that  $X$  follows the uniform distribution on  $(0, n)$ . Find the mean and variance of  $X$ .

- c. Refer to question (b). Show that

$$Y = \frac{X - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}$$

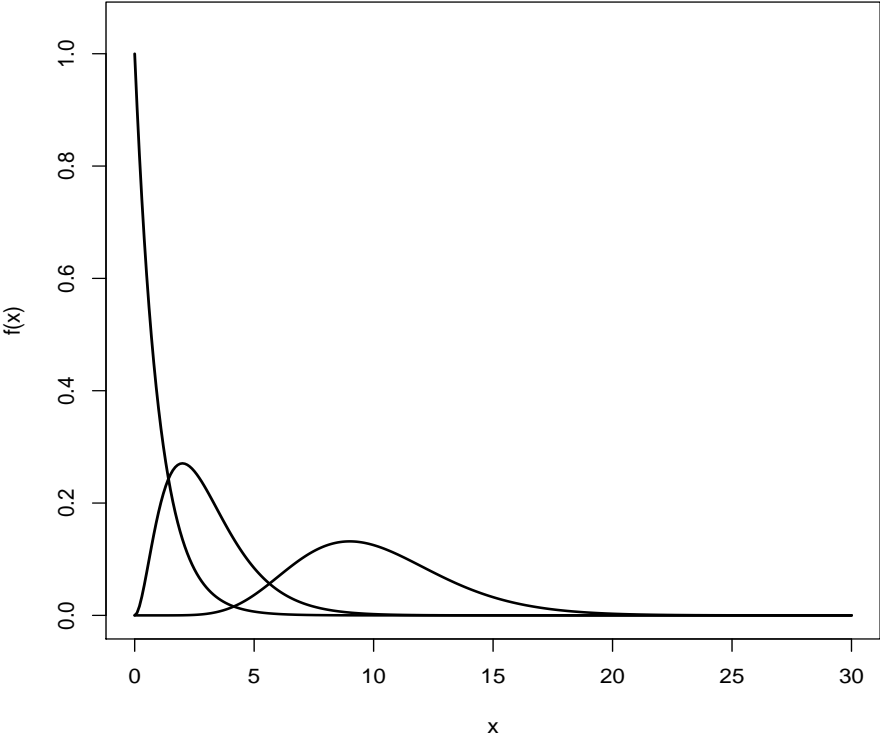
follows also the uniform distribution on the interval  $(-\frac{\sqrt{12}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{12}}{2})$  with pdf  $f(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$ .

- d. Since the standard normal density function integrates to 1 we should have:

$$2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz = 1.$$

By using  $u = \frac{1}{2}z^2$  show that  $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$ .

Problem 2 - Question (a):





**Problem 4 (25 points)**

The pdf of a continuous random variable  $X$  is  $f(x) = 2x$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .

a. Find the cdf of  $X$ .

b. Find the 81st percentile of  $X$ .

c. Find the mean and variance of  $X$ .

d. Let  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$  be the values of a random sample taken from the uniform (0,1) distribution. Use the inverse transformation method to explain how you can generate random values from  $f(x) = 2x$ .