## Stat 134: Section 14 Adam Lucas March 21st, 2023

Conceptual Review

What functions have we used to characterize (i.e., fully describe) distributions of random variables? We have seen four.

Problem 1

Suppose  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are two independent random variables with the same density function  $f(x) = c \sin(x)$  when  $x \in [0, \pi]$  and 0 in other case.

- a. Find *c* such that *f* is a PDF Find the CDF of  $R_1$ .
- b. Find the PDF and the CDF of  $Y = \min(R_1, R_2)$ .

## Problem 2: Geometric from Exponential

Show that if  $T \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ , then  $Z = \text{int}(T) = \lfloor T \rfloor$ , the greatest integer less than or equal to *T*, has a geometric (*p*) distribution on  $\{0, 1, 2, \ldots\}$ . Find *p* in terms of  $\lambda$ . *Ex* 4.2.10 *in Pitman's Probability* 

How can we use the CDF of *Z* to simplify this problem?

## Problem 3

Let  $U_{(1)}, \ldots, U_{(n)}$  be the values of *n* i.i.d. Uniform (0,1) variables arranged in increasing order. For 0 < x < y < 1, find a simple formula for:

- a.  $P(U_{(1)} > x, U_{(n)} < y)$
- b.  $P(U_{(1)} > x, U_{(n)} > y)$
- c.  $P(U_{(1)} < x, U_{(n)} < y)$
- d.  $P(U_{(1)} < x, U_{(n)} > y)$

Ex 4.6.3 in Pitman's Probability