

## HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT #4

Due Fri. Oct. 27, 2000 (in class)

1. Consider the random variables  $X, Y$  with joint pdf

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-(x+2y)}, & x, y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

Let  $Z = X + Y$  and  $U = X/Y$ . Find the joint pdf of  $Z, U$ .

2. Say  $\mathbf{X}$  is a vector of  $N$  zero-mean jointly Gaussian random variables with (positive definite symmetric) covariance matrix  $\mathbf{R}$ . In other words, the joint pdf of  $\mathbf{X}$  is:

$$f_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{N/2} |\mathbf{R}|^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}' \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{x}}.$$

- (a) Say the elements of  $\mathbf{X}$  are dependent. Find a matrix  $\mathbf{W}$  so that  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{W}\mathbf{X}$  contains  $N$  independent random variables with equal variance  $\sigma^2$ . (Hint: consider the eigendecomposition of  $\mathbf{R}$ .)
- (b) Find  $\mathbf{W}$  when  $N = 2$ ,  $\sigma = 1$ , and

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -\sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & 7 \end{pmatrix}.$$

3. Define the subset  $A$  as the region of the unit square included between the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . Consider the random variables  $X, Y$  with joint pdf

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 3, & (x,y) \in A \\ 0, & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

(This should look familiar.)

- (a) Find  $E(X)$  and  $E(Y)$ .
- (b) Find  $\text{var}(X)$  and  $\text{var}(Y)$ .
- (c) Find  $\rho_{X,Y}$ .
4. Say that  $X - Y^{10}$  is independent of  $Y$ . Prove  $E(X|Y) = Y^{10} + c$ , where  $c$  is some constant, and evaluate  $c$ .
5. Prove that if  $E(X|Y, Z) = E(X|Y)$  then  $E(XZ|Y) = E(X|Y)E(Z|Y)$ .
6. Say that  $\{X_i\}_{i=1}^n$  are independent identically distributed Bernoulli random variables with parameter  $p$ . Find a closed-form expression for the pmf of  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ . (Hint: Use the characteristic function.)

7. A popular expansion of the characteristic function is

$$\log \Phi_X(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{C}_{X,n} \frac{(j\omega)^n}{n!}$$

where  $\mathcal{C}_{X,n}$  is called the  $n^{\text{th}}$  *cumulant* of  $X$ . Cumulants have many important uses in signal processing, communication theory, and many other fields. Find an expression for the  $n^{\text{th}}$  cumulant of  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^m a_i X_i$ , where  $\{X_i\}$  are independent identically distributed and  $a_i$  are real constants.

8. Prove the *chain rule* for pdfs, which is useful in many problems:

$$f_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \\ f_{X_1|X_2, \dots, X_n}(x_1|x_2, \dots, x_n) f_{X_2|X_3, \dots, X_n}(x_2|x_3, \dots, x_n) f_{X_3|X_4, \dots, X_n}(x_3|x_4, \dots, x_n) \cdots f_{X_n}(x_n).$$