A short quiz

- 1. For the following random sample of X: -1, 0, 1, 2, find
 - (a) sample mean;
 - (b) sample standard deviation;
 - (c) sample covariance of X and X^2 .
- 2. Suppose that the random variable Y has an N(0,1) distribution. Also suppose that the discrete random variable S satisfies P(S = -1) = P(S = 1) = 0.5 and that S and Y are independent random variables. Let X = SY.
 - (a) Show that Cov(X, Y) = 0;
 - (b) Show that $P(X \in [-1, 1], Y \in [-1, 1]) \neq P(X \in [-1, 1]) \cdot P(Y \in [-1, 1]).$

3. Compute the Fourier transform $(\hat{f}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i2\pi xt} f(x) dx)$ of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos(x), & \text{if } x \in [-1, 1]; \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Answers

- 1. (a) The sample mean is $\bar{X} = 0.5$;
 - (b) sample standard deviation $\hat{\sigma} = 1.290994$;
 - (c) sample covariance $\hat{Cov}(X, X^2) = 1.6666667$.
- 2. (a) E(X) = E(SY) = E(S)E(Y) = 0, E(Y) = 0. Thus $Cov(X,Y) = E((X E(X))(Y E(Y))) = E(XY) = E(SY^2) = E(S)E(Y^2) = 0$.
 - (b) Since $Y^2 = X^2$: $P(X \in [-1, 1], Y \in [-1, 1]) = P(X^2 \in [0, 1], Y^2 \in [0, 1]) = P(Y^2 \in [0, 1]) = P(Y \in [-1, 1])$ and $P(X \in [-1, 1]) = P(Y \in [-1, 1])$. Thus $P(X \in [-1, 1]) P(Y \in [-1, 1]) = (P(Y \in [-1, 1]))^2$. Since $0 < P(Y \in [-1, 1]) < 1$ $P(X \in [-1, 1], Y \in [-1, 1]) \neq P(X \in [-1, 1]) P(Y \in [-1, 1])$.
- 3.

$$\hat{f}(t) = \int_{-1}^{1} e^{i2\pi xt} \cos(x) dx = \int_{-1}^{1} (\cos(2\pi xt) + i\sin(2\pi xt)) \cos(x) dx$$
$$= \int_{-1}^{1} \cos(2\pi xt) \cos(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} (\cos((2\pi t + 1)x) + \cos((2\pi t - 1)x)) dx$$
$$= \frac{\sin(2\pi t + 1)}{2\pi t + 1} + \frac{\sin(2\pi t - 1)}{2\pi t - 1}.$$