

M1226

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1/11/12

1) $g(x) := e^{-x}$, οπότε $Y = g(X) \Rightarrow X = g^{-1}(Y) = -\log Y \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow f_Y(y) = f_X(-\log y) \cdot \left| -\frac{1}{y} \right| \cdot \mathbb{1}(y > 0) = \frac{1}{y} e^{+\log y} \cdot \mathbb{1}(-\log y > 0) \cdot \mathbb{1}(y > 0)$
 $= \mathbb{1}(0 < y \leq 1) \Rightarrow Y \sim U(0, 1).$

2) $f_Y(y) = f_X\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) \cdot \left| -\frac{1}{y^2} \right| = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1 + y^2}, y \in \mathbb{R}$

$\Rightarrow \forall X \sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 1) \Rightarrow Y = \frac{1}{X} \sim \text{Cauchy}(0, 1).$

3) $P(\mu - k\sigma \leq X \leq \mu + k\sigma) = P(-k\sigma \leq X - \mu \leq k\sigma) =$

$= P(|X - \mu| \leq k\sigma) = 1 - P(|X - \mu| > k\sigma) \geq 1 - \frac{\text{Var} X}{\frac{k^2 \sigma^2}{2}} =$

$= 1 - \frac{1}{k^2} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{για } k=1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{για } k=\sqrt{2} \\ \frac{5}{9} & \text{για } k=1,5 \\ \frac{21}{25} = 0,84 & \text{για } k=2,5 \end{cases}$

5) \forall Διάρθρωση $g(x) := e^{tx}$, έχουμε $g''(x) = t^2 e^{tx} > 0 \Rightarrow g$ κοίτη
 $\Rightarrow E e^{-tX} \geq e^{-tEX}$ $\Rightarrow E e^{-tX} \geq e^{-tEX}$
για $t=1$ για $t=1$ $M_X(t)$

6) Έστω $g(x) = \log x$ κοίτη $\Rightarrow E \log |Y| \leq \log E|Y|$

\Rightarrow για $Y = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$ $E \log \left| \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} \right| \leq \log E \left| \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} \right| = \log \frac{\text{Var} X}{\sigma^2} = \log 1 = 0.$

7) Από Chebyshev: $P(|X - \mu| \leq \epsilon) \geq 1 - \frac{\text{Var} X}{\epsilon^2}, \forall \epsilon > 0$

Οπότε, αν $\text{Var} X = 0$, έχουμε $P(|X - EX| \leq \epsilon) = 1, \forall \epsilon > 0$

$\Rightarrow P(|X - EX| = 0) = 1 \Rightarrow P(X = EX) = 1.$