

Please write down your name in CAPITAL letters. No resources allowed (books, notes, electronic devices, etc.)

1. For  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ , consider the function

$$F_\alpha(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < -1, \\ \alpha(t-1) + \frac{1}{2}, & -1 \leq t < 1, \\ 1, & t \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

Find all  $\alpha$  such that  $F_\alpha$  is the distribution function of a random variable. For those  $\alpha$ , let  $X_\alpha$  be a random variable with the distribution function  $F_\alpha$ . Find  $\mathbb{P}(X_\alpha = -1)$ ,  $\mathbb{P}(X_\alpha = 1)$  and  $\mathbb{P}(X_\alpha > 0)$ . Is  $X_\alpha$  a continuous random variable? Find the distribution function of  $Y = X_\alpha^2$ .

2. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent random variables such that  $X$  is uniformly distributed on  $[-1, 1]$  and  $Y$  has the exponential distribution with parameter 1. Find  $\mathbb{E}[(X+Y)^2]$ .
3. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent standard Gaussian random variables. Let  $Z = 2X - Y$ . Is  $Z$  a Gaussian random variable? Find the mean and variance of  $Z$ . Find the density of  $Z$ . Consider the random vector  $V = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}$ . Is  $V$  a Gaussian random vector? Find the density of  $V$ . Does  $V$  have independent coordinates?
4. Let  $G$  be a standard Gaussian vector in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Let  $u$  and  $v$  be unit vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Show that

$$\mathbb{E}[\langle u, G \rangle \langle v, G \rangle] = \langle u, v \rangle$$

and

$$\mathbb{E}[\text{sgn}(\langle u, G \rangle) \text{sgn}(\langle v, G \rangle)] = \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin(\langle u, v \rangle).$$

Here  $\langle \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} \rangle = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2$  is the standard scalar product and  $\text{sgn}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t > 0, \\ 0, & t = 0, \\ -1, & t < 0. \end{cases}$