Homework 1 Math 181

Handout: Friday, Jan. 10 Due: Friday, Jan. 17

1. Let x be an N(0,1) random variable with density

$$p(x) = (2\pi)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-x^2/2}.$$

Show that

(i) E(x) = 0
(ii) E(x<sup>2</sup>) = 1
(iii) E(e<sup>σx</sup>) = e<sup>σ<sup>2</sup>/2</sup>

**Hint**: You may use the fact that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x) dx = 1$ . For (ii) use integration by parts. For (iii), change variables to get a difference of two square in the exponential in the integrand.

- 2. Let x and y be two continuous random variables that are independent. Show that
  - (i) E(x+y) = E(x) + E(y)
  - (ii) Var(x+y) = Var(x) + Var(y)
  - (iii) (BONUS PROBLEM) If x and y are bivariate normal, show that x + y is also normal. For simplicity take E(x) = E(y) = 0.