

## Random variables

### Exercise 1. Random Variables

1. Consider the sample space  $\Omega := \{1, 2, 3, 4\}^2$  of the observation of throwing two different 4-sided dice (tetrahedrons). The corresponding probability measure  $\mathbb{P}$  is given via the uniform distribution  $\text{UNIFORM}(\Omega)$ . Furthermore, consider the random variable  $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $(\omega_1, \omega_2) \mapsto |\omega_1 - \omega_2|$  with cumulative distribution function  $F_X$ .

- a) Which aspect of the experiment is observed by  $X$ ? Specify the image  $X(\Omega)$ .
- b) Describe with your own words the event  $A = \{\omega \in \Omega: X(\omega) = 0\}$ . List all elements in  $A$ .
- c) Which of the following expressions make sense? Which notation is correct?

i.  $\mathbb{P}(X \leq 2)$

vii.  $\mathbb{P}_X(0)$

ii.  $\mathbb{P}(0)$

viii.  $\mathbb{P}(X^{-1}(\{1\}))$

iii.  $\mathbb{P}(\{\omega \in \Omega: X(\omega) = 0\})$

ix.  $F_X(X)$

iv.  $\mathbb{P}_X((-\infty, 2])$

x.  $\mathbb{P}(X = 0)$

v.  $\mathbb{P}(\{0\})$

xi.  $\mathbb{P}_X(\{0\})$

vi.  $\mathbb{P}_X(X \leq 2)$

xii.  $F_X(2)$

d) Specify the probability mass function  $(p_k)_{k \in X(\Omega)}$  corresponding to the distribution  $\mathbb{P}_X$ . Note that  $p_k := \mathbb{P}_X(\{k\})$ . Then evaluate those expressions of part 1c that have correct notation.

2. Consider the probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$  with  $\Omega = [-1, 1]$ ,  $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{B}([-1, 1])$  and for the probability measure  $\mathbb{P} = \text{UNIFORM}([-1, 1])$ .

- a) Show that the indicator function  $\mathbf{1}_{[0,1]}: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a random variable and calculate  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{1}_{[0,1]} = 1)$  and  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{1}_{[0,1]} = 0)$ . Determine  $p$  such that  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{1}_{[0,1]}} = \text{BERNOULLI}(1, p)$ .
- b) Show that the random variables  $\mathbf{1}_{[0,1]}$  and  $\mathbf{1}_{[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]}$  are independent. Are  $[0, 1]$  and  $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$  independent in  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$ ?
- c) Now consider the random variable  $Y := \mathbf{1}_{[0,1]} + \mathbf{1}_{[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]}$ . Determine  $n$  and  $p$  such that for the distribution of  $Y$  we have  $\mathbb{P}_Y = \text{BIN}(n, p)$ .