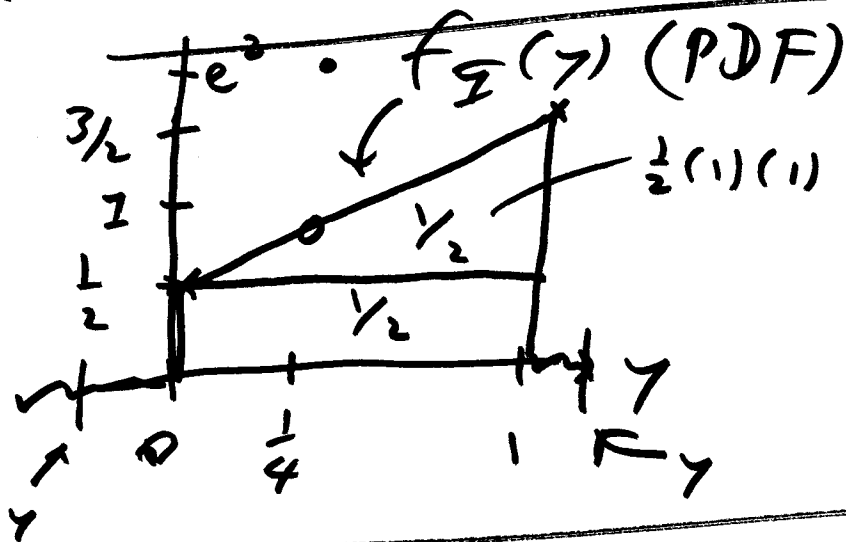


$$f_{\mathcal{I}}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(2y+1) & \text{for } 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

( $\mathcal{I}$  continuous)

STAT 131  
12 May 20  
DD office  
1.5 hour  
session



$$\int_0^1 \frac{2y+1}{2} dy = 1 \checkmark$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{I}} = [0, 1]$$

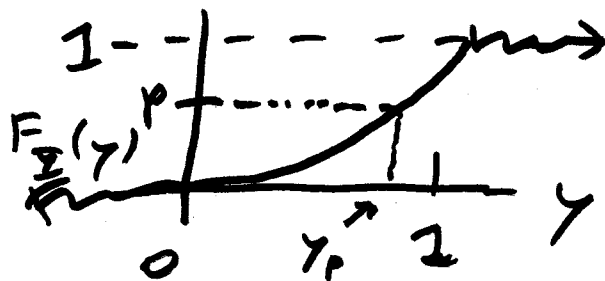
$$F_{\mathcal{I}}(y) = P(\mathcal{I} \leq y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } y \leq 0 \\ \frac{y^2+y}{2} & 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 1 & y \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

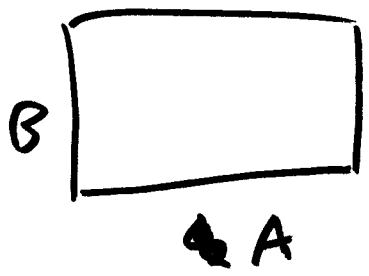
(CDF)

for  $0 \leq y \leq 1$   $F_{\mathcal{I}}(y) = \int_0^y f_{\mathcal{I}}(t) dt$

$$p = \frac{y_p^2 + y_p}{2} = \frac{(t + \frac{1}{2})^2}{2} \Big|_0^{y_p} = \int_0^{y_p} (t + \frac{1}{2}) dt$$

solve for  $y_p$





area =  $AB$

perimeter =  $2(A+B)$

find  $(A, B)$  to minimize perimeter subject to fixed area

solutions

$$y_1 = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} (-\sqrt{8p+1} - 1) \\ \frac{1}{2} (+\sqrt{8p+1} - 1) \end{cases}$$

IPIT:

generate  $U_1^*, \dots, U_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim}$  uniform(0, 1)

and compute

$$Y_i^* = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{8U_i^* + 1} - 1)$$

$\stackrel{iid}{\sim} f_Y(y)$

THT 2

# 4(a)

( $\theta > 0$ )

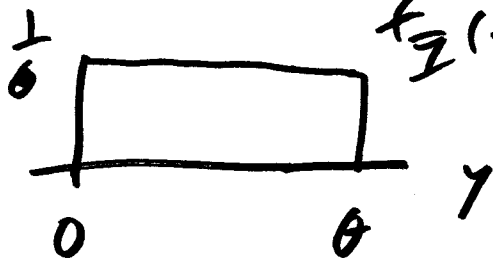
$(\mathcal{I}_i | \theta) \stackrel{IID}{\sim} \text{Uniform}(0, \theta)$

( $i = 1, \dots, n$ )  $\mathcal{Y} = (Y_1, \dots, Y_n)$

$\underline{\mathcal{I}} = (\mathcal{I}_1, \dots, \mathcal{I}_n)$

(3)

PDF



$$f_{\mathcal{I}_i}(y_i) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} & \text{for } 0 \leq y_i \leq \theta \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad (CS)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta} \mathbb{I}(0 \leq y_i \leq \theta) \quad (\text{math})$$

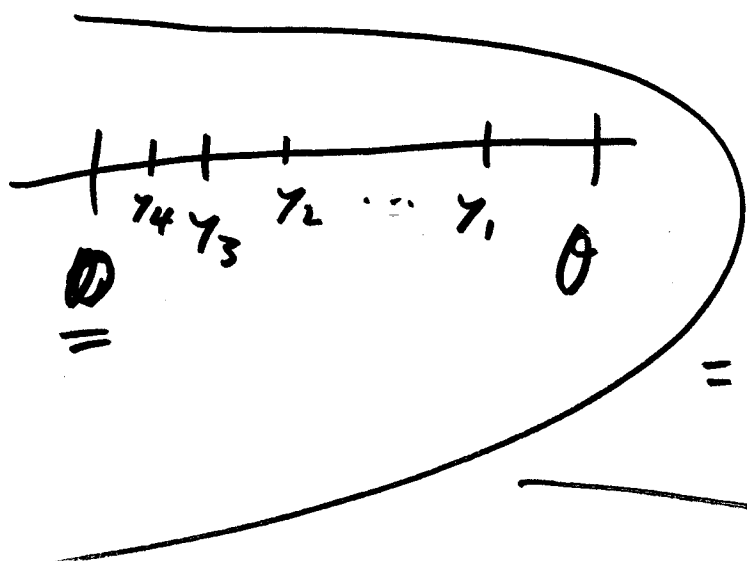
$P_{\mathcal{I}_i}(y_i | \theta)$

$$f_{\mathcal{I}_1, \dots, \mathcal{I}_n}(y_1, \dots, y_n | \theta) \stackrel{IID}{=} \prod_{i=1}^n f_{\mathcal{I}_i}(y_i | \theta) \quad \text{indep.}$$

$$= f_{\mathcal{I}_1}(y_1 | \theta) \cdot f_{\mathcal{I}_2}(y_2 | \theta) \cdot \dots \cdot f_{\mathcal{I}_n}(y_n | \theta)$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{\theta} \mathbb{I}(0 \leq y_1 \leq \theta) \right] \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{\theta} \mathbb{I}(0 \leq y_2 \leq \theta) \right] \cdot \dots \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{\theta} \mathbb{I}(0 \leq y_n \leq \theta) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta^n} \cdot \underbrace{I(0 \leq \gamma_1 \leq \theta)} \cdot \underbrace{I(0 \leq \gamma_2 \leq \theta)} \cdot \dots \cdot \underbrace{I(0 \leq \gamma_n \leq \theta)} \quad (4)$$



$$= \frac{1}{\theta^n} I(0 \leq \text{all } \gamma_i \leq \theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta^n} I(0 \leq \underbrace{\max(\gamma_i)}_m \leq \theta)$$

$$f_{\sum}(\gamma | \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta^n} I(0 \leq m \leq \theta)$$