

**ECE 730, Lec. 1**  
**Exam 1**  
**Tuesday, 19 Oct. 2004**  
**7:15–8:45 pm**

**100 Points**

**Justify your answers!**

**Be precise!**

**Closed Book**

**Closed Notes**

**You may bring one sheet of 8.5 in.  $\times$  11 in. paper  
on which you have prepared formulas.**

1. [15 pts.] Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be positive random variables with joint density  $f_{XY}(x, y)$ . Put

$$U := XY \quad \text{and} \quad V := X/Y.$$

Find the joint density of  $U$  and  $V$ .

2. [20 pts.] Let  $V$  be an Erlang random variable with parameters  $m = 2$  and  $\lambda = 1$ . Let  $U \sim \text{uniform}[-1/2, 1/2]$ . Put  $Y := e^{VU}$ , and find the density  $f_Y(y)$  for all  $y$ , assuming that  $V$  and  $U$  are independent.
3. [25 pts.] Let  $X = [X_1, \dots, X_n]'$  be a random vector with zero mean and covariance matrix  $C_X$ . Put  $Y := [X_1, \dots, X_m]'$ , where  $m < n$ . Find the linear MMSE estimator of  $X$  based on  $Y$ . Your answer should be in terms of the block components of  $C_X$ ,

$$C_X = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 & C_2 \\ C_2' & C_3 \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $C_1$  is  $m \times m$  and invertible.

4. [20 pts.] Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d.  $N(0, 1)$  random variables. Find the density of

$$Y := (X_1 + \dots + X_n)^2.$$

5. [20 pts.] Let  $\Omega$  be a nonempty set, and let  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  be  $\sigma$ -fields. Is  $\mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{G}$  a  $\sigma$ -field? If “yes,” prove it. If “no,” give a counterexample.