18.466 second problem set, due Friday, Feb. 21, 2003

- 1. §1.3 #1.
- 2. §1.3 #3. Hint: For any a > 0 and b > 0, the beta function is defined by $B(a,b) = \int_0^1 x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1} dx$. The beta distribution on [0,1] with parameters a,b is the distribution with density $f_{a,b}(x) = x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1} / B(a,b)$ for 0 < x < 1 and 0 elsewhere (with respect to Lebesgue measure).
- 3. §1.5 #3.
- 4. §1.5 #4.
- 5. §1.6 #1.