## PCMI 2017 - Introduction to Random Matrix Theory Homework #3-06.29.2017

- **Exercise 1.** Show that if U has uniform [0,1] distribution, then the random variable  $Y = \tan(\pi U \frac{\pi}{2})$  has the Cauchy distribution.
- **Exercise 2.** Let X, Y, Z be independent identically distributed random variables with the uniform [0, 1] distribution. Compute the probability that the polynomial  $P(t) = Xt^2 + Yt + Z$  has two distinct real roots.
- Exercise 3. Let  $X = X(\omega)$  be a random  $2 \times 2$  matrix with independent identically distributed coefficients  $X_{ij}$ ,  $1 \le i, j \le 2$  and such that each random variable  $X_{ij}$  is Bernoulli distributed with values in the set  $\{-1,1\}$  and such that  $\mathbb{P}(X_{ij}=-1)=\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\mathbb{P}(X_{ij}=1)=\frac{1}{2}$ . Find the distribution functions of  $\operatorname{tr}(X)$ ,  $\operatorname{det}(X)$  (the trace and the determinant of the random matrix X). Describe the distribution of the eigenvalues of the matrix X.
- **Exercise 4.** Let X and Y be two independent random variables. Prove that  $\phi_{X+Y}(t) = \phi_X(t) \, \phi_Y(t)$ .
- **Exercise 5.** Let X be a random variable,  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  and Y = aX + b. Prove that  $\phi_Y(t) = e^{itb}\phi_X(at)$ .
- **Exercise 6.** If  $Y = N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  (the random variable with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ ), then  $\phi_Y(t) = \mathbb{E}(e^{itY}) = e^{it\mu \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2t^2}$ . In particular, the characteristic function of the standard normal random variable N(0,1) is  $e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}$ .