

**MATHEMATICS 391**

ASSIGNMENT 6

Due: October 14, 2015

01° Let  $\mathbf{S}^2$  be the unit sphere in  $\mathbf{R}^3$ , consisting of all points  $P$  for which:

$$\|P\| = \sqrt{P \bullet P} = 1$$

Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be the  $\sigma$ -algebra composed of all “reasonable” (that is, *borel*) subsets of  $\mathbf{S}^2$ . Let  $\mu$  be the surface area measure on  $\mathcal{A}$ , normalized by division by  $4\pi$ . Consequently,  $(\mathbf{S}^2, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  is a probability space. Let  $N$  be the north pole in  $\mathbf{S}^2$ :

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Let  $F$  be the random variable defined on  $\mathbf{S}^2$  which assigns to each point  $P$  the distance between  $P$  and  $N$ :

$$F(P) = \|P - N\|$$

Calculate the first and second moments of  $F$ , hence the variance of  $F$ .

02° In context of the foregoing probability space  $(\mathbf{S}^2, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$ , let  $\Phi$  and  $\Theta$  be the random variables defined by assigning to each point  $P$  in  $\mathbf{S}^2$  the *longitude*  $\phi = \Phi(P)$  and the *latitude*  $\theta = \Theta(P)$  of  $P$ :

$$P = (\cos(\theta)\cos(\phi), \cos(\theta)\sin(\phi), \sin(\theta))$$

Calculate the marginal distributions for  $\Phi$  and  $\Theta$ . Then determine whether or not  $\Phi$  and  $\Theta$  are independent.