

## Problem 1

1. Compute the gradient  $\nabla L$  of the function  $L : \mathbb{R}_+^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined as

$$L(x, y) = \frac{x}{y} - 1 - \log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right).$$

Here  $\mathbb{R}_+^2$  is the space of all real two-dimensional vectors with positive entries.

2. Show that  $L$  from Question 1 is scalar-invariant, i.e.  $L(x, y) = L(cx, cy)$  for any scalar  $c > 0$  and all arguments  $x > 0, y > 0$ .

## Problem 2

1. Compute the expected value  $\mathbb{E}_x$  of a (discrete) Poisson-distributed random variable  $X$  with probability

$$\rho_x := \exp(-\lambda) \frac{\lambda^x}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, s$$

for a constant  $\lambda > 0$ . What is the solution for  $s \rightarrow \infty$ ?

**Hint:** Make use of the identity  $\exp(\lambda) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!}$ .

2. For a uniform (and absolutely continuous) random variable  $X$  in  $[0, 1]$  compute the expectation of  $f(X)$  for

$$f(x) := \begin{cases} -\log(x) & x \in [0, 1/5] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases},$$

Make use of the convention  $0 \log(0) = 0$ .

## Problem 3

1. Let  $X$  be a random variable with expectation  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Show that the variance of  $aX + b$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , is

$$\text{Var}_x[ax + b] = a^2\sigma^2.$$