1. Let X have density $f_X(x) = \frac{x}{2}$ for $0 \le x \le 2$, and let $Y = X^2$. What is the density of Y?

- 2. Let X have density $f_X(x) = 2x$ for $0 \le x \le 1$, and let $Y = e^X$. What is the density of Y?
 - (a) Sketch the transformation $y = e^x$ and identify the possible values of Y.

(b) Find the cdf of Y, then differentiate to obtain the pdf.

(c) Confirm that you obtain the same answer via the Transformation Theorem.

3. Let X have density $f_X(x) = 2x$ for $0 \le x \le 1$, and let $Y = 2 - X^2$. What is the density of Y?

4. Let $X \sim N(0,1)$ and $Y = X^2$. What is the distribution of Y?

5.	Let $U \sim \text{Unif}[0,1]$, and let X have pdf $f(x)$.
	We wish to find a transformation from Unif[0,1] to the distribution of X . In other words, we want to find a function g such that if $X = g(U)$, then the pdf of X is $f(x)$.
	(a) If we want to apply the Transformation Theorem, what do we have to assume about g ?
	(b) Apply the Transformation Theorem to the situation described above. How does the theorem allow
	you to find a transformation function g ?
	(c) Does your function g satisfy the assumptions of the Transformation Theorem? Explain.

6. Let $U \sim \text{Unif}[0, 1]$, and let X have pdf $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1 & \text{if } -1 \le x \le 0, \\ 1 - x & \text{if } 0 < x \le 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

We wish to find a transformation from Unif[0,1] to the distribution of X.

(a) Sketch the pdf of X.

(b) Find a formula for the cdf $F_X(x)$. Also sketch $F_X(x)$.

(c) Sketch the inverse $F_X^{-1}(u)$. Then find a formula for $F_X^{-1}(u)$.

(d) Write a program to simulate values of X. (That is, generate values from Unif[0, 1], then apply F_X^{-1} to each.) Simulate thousands of values and make a histogram. Does your histogram look like the density you sketched in part (a)?