

**Prob 140 Spring 2017 Final Exam**  
**A. Adhikari, U.C. Berkeley**

1. A fair die with two red faces and four green faces is rolled repeatedly.
- a) Find the chance that both colors appear among the first 12 rolls.
  - b) Find the expected number of rolls needed for the color green to appear a total of 15 times.
  - c) Find the chance that the color green appears more often than the color red among the first 10 rolls.
  - d) Given that the color green appeared 9 times among the first 14 rolls, what is the chance that green did not appear among the first three rolls?

2. Let  $V$  and  $W$  have joint density given by

$$f(v, w) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-v-w}, & 0 < v < w < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the density of  $V$ .
  - b) Find the survival function of  $W - V$ .
  - c) Find  $E(W)$ .
3. Let  $N, n$ , and  $m$  be positive integers with  $N = n + m$ . Suppose a list of  $N$  numbers has mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Let  $\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$  be a set of  $n$  numbers drawn at random **without** replacement from this list, and let  $\{Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_m\}$  be the set of  $m = N - n$  numbers that are not drawn. Let

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m Y_i$$

- a) Fill in the blanks:  $E(\bar{X}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $SD(\bar{X}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
You don't have to derive the answers if you simply remember what they are.
- b) Write  $\mu$  in terms of  $\bar{X}$ ,  $\bar{Y}$ ,  $n$ , and  $m$ .
- c) Let  $D = \bar{X} - \bar{Y}$ . Notice that  $D$  is a test statistic you used when you were performing permutation tests in Data 8 (but you don't have to know that to do this problem). Use parts (a) and (b) to fill in the blanks:

$$E(D) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad SD(D) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent random variables. Let  $X$  have moment generating function

$$M_X(t) = e^{5t+2t^2}, \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

and let  $Y$  have moment generating function

$$M_Y(t) = e^{8t^2}, \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

- a) Find the moment generating function of  $X - 2Y - 3$ .
  - b) Find  $P(X > 2Y + 3)$ .
5. Let  $\theta > 0$  be a constant, and let  $X$  have the beta  $(1, \theta)$  density.
- a) Find the density of  $-\log(1 - X)$ . Recognize it as one of the famous ones and give its name and parameters.

b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be an i.i.d. sample from the beta  $(1, \theta)$  distribution. Find the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$ .

6. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. with the normal  $(\mu, \sigma^2)$  distribution. Define the sample mean  $M$  as

$$M = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

and for each  $i$  in the range 1 through  $n$  let the  $i$ th deviation from mean be  $D_i$  defined by

$$D_i = X_i - M$$

a) Find the joint distribution of  $D_1$  and  $D_2$ .

b) Pick one option and justify your choice.

The random variables  $M$  and  $D_1$  are

- (i) neither uncorrelated nor independent.
- (ii) uncorrelated but not independent.
- (iii) independent but not uncorrelated.
- (iv) uncorrelated and independent.

7. A data scientist draws a bootstrap sample from an original random sample of  $n$  individuals. Recall from Data 8 that the bootstrap sample consists of  $n$  draws made at random with replacement from the  $n$  individuals in the original sample.

Let  $N$  be the number of individuals in the original sample who don't appear in the bootstrap sample.

a) Find  $E(N)$ .

b) Find  $Var(N)$ .

8. Let  $M$  have the gamma  $(r, \lambda)$  density. Given  $M = m$ , let  $N$  have the Poisson distribution with parameter  $m$ . In each part below, fill in the blanks.

a)  $E(N | M) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $Var(N | M) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $E(N) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $Var(N) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e) For  $m > 0$  and non-negative integer  $n$ ,

$P(M \in dm, N = n) \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

f) The posterior distribution of  $M$  given  $N = n$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(give the name of a standard distribution) with parameters \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Let  $Z$  have the standard normal density. Then  $E(Z^k)$  is well defined and finite for every positive integer  $k$ . In this question you will find the numerical value of  $E(Z^k)$  for each positive integer  $k$ .

a) Let  $n$  be a positive integer and consider the odd integer  $k = 2n - 1$ . What is the value of  $E(Z^{2n-1})$ , and why?

b) Write the formula for the density of  $Z^2$ . You don't have to derive the formula if you remember it or can work it out from the formula sheets.

c) Let  $n$  be a positive integer and consider the even integer  $k = 2n$ . Use part (b) to find  $E(Z^{2n})$  in terms of the Gamma function.

d) For each positive integer  $n$ , find an integer  $c_n$  such that  $E(Z^{2n}) = c_n E(Z^{2n-2})$ . Then use induction to derive a formula for  $E(Z^{2n})$  that does not involve the Gamma function.