

FINAL EXAM, STAT 134 SECTION 3

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Instructions: Please PRINT your name and SID # legibly below. You will have 50 minutes to complete 4 problems. In addition, please print your name at the top of EACH page.

There is a space for answers immediately following each question. Please record your answer in this space.

Name:	
SID#:	

Pr #:	Score:	Pr #:	Score:
1		2	
3		4	

Total:	
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(1) Let $S_n = X_1 + \cdots + X_n$ where the random variables X_i are independent, identically distributed Bernoulli's with parameter p . Let $m < n$.

(a) For each value of k compute, if possible,

$$\mathbb{E} [S_n | S_m = k].$$

For those values where a computation is not possible say why not.

(b) Under the previous assumptions, give a formula for

$$\mathbb{E} [S_n | S_m].$$

(c) Repeat (a) for

$$\mathbb{E} [S_m | S_n = k].$$

(d) Give a formula for

$$\mathbb{E} [S_m | S_n].$$

(2) Let $X_1, X_2,$ and X_3 be independent normal random variables with respective means 1, 4, 7 and variances 1, 1, 1.

(a) Compute $\mathbb{E}[X_1 + X_2 + X_3]$

(b) Compute $\text{Var}(X_1 + X_2 + X_3)$

(c) Compute $\mathbb{P}(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 > 13)$ to two decimals (i.e.: .55).

(d) Use scale transformations to express the χ^2 distribution with 3 degrees of freedom in terms of X_1, X_2, X_3 .

- (3) Suppose that you have 3 bags mixed with black and white marbles. You draw one marble, randomly selecting the bag to choose from. You draw from Bag i with probability $\frac{i}{6}$. Assume that each bag has unknown proportions of black marbles p_i (the label i corresponding to the bag in question). In terms of the p_i 's compute each of the following:

(a)

$$\mathbb{P}(\text{Marble came from Bag } i \mid \text{Marble is white})$$

- (b) Now suppose you pick a bag at random and draw 10 marbles with replacement from this bag, compute

$$\mathbb{E}[N_w]$$

where N_w is the number of white marbles after the ten draws.

- (c) Under the same process as in Part (b) compute

$$\mathbb{E}[N_{w,1}]$$

with $N_{w,1}$ the number of white marbles which came from Box 1.

(4) Let T be an exponential distribution with rate λ . Define the *integer* valued random variable $\text{int}(T)$ to be the greatest integer less than or equal to T .

(a) Compute the probability mass function for $\text{int}(T)$.

(b) Use properties of exponents to identify the discrete distribution with one we have studied this semester.

(c) Let T_1 and T_2 be independent exponentials with rate λ . Compute the probability mass function for $\text{int}(T_1 + T_2)$ with int defined analogously to the previous problem.

(d) Is this the same as $\text{int}(T_1) + \text{int}(T_2)$?

- (5) Let X, Y be a pair of random variables with joint distribution which is uniform on the triangle R where

$$R := \{(x, y) : x + y \leq 1, x, y \geq 0\}.$$

- (a) For each $y \in \mathbb{R}$, find the conditional density for X , given that $Y = y$. Treat your answer carefully depending on the particular value of y under consideration.

- (b) Compute the marginal density for Y .

- (c) Compute $\mathbb{E}[X|Y]$.

- (d) Compute $\text{Var}(X|Y = y)$ paying careful to the particular value of y under consideration.

- (6) Let T be an exponential random variable with rate λ .
(a) Compute the distribution for

$$Y = e^{-\lambda T}.$$

- (b) Compute the distribution for

$$Z = \sqrt{T}.$$

- (c) Find a value of λ for which the density for Z has the standard form of the Rayleigh Distribution.