

# Final Exam

## Part 1 (55 points)

1. Let  $U \sim \text{Unif}([0, 1])$ . Find the p.d.f. of the following random variables:

(a)  $X = U^2$

(b)  $Y = e^U$

(c)  $Z = \sqrt{U}$

(5 points for each problems)

2. Let  $\{X_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$  be independent random variables having the exponential distribution with parameters  $\lambda$ .

(a) (5 points) Find the density function of  $X_1 + X_2$ .

(b) (10 points) Let  $S_n = X_1 + \cdots + X_n$ . Prove that the density of  $S_n$  is

$$f_{S_n}(s) = \frac{\lambda^n}{(n-1)!} s^{n-1} e^{-\lambda s}, \quad s > 0.$$

(c) (5 points) Now let  $\bar{X}_n = S_n/n$ . Calculate  $E(\bar{X}_n)$  and  $\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n)$ .

(d) (5 points) Prove the weak law of large numbers for  $\bar{X}_n$ . That is, show that for any  $\epsilon > 0$ ,

$$P(|\bar{X}_n - E(\bar{X}_n)| \geq \epsilon) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

3. Roll a die  $n$  times and let  $S_n$  be the number of times you roll 6 by time  $n$ . Assume that each rolls are independent. Let  $\bar{X}_n = S_n/n$ .

(a) (5 points) Compute  $E(S_n)$  and  $\text{Var}(S_n)$ .

(b) (10 points) Consider  $\bar{X}_n = S_n/n$ . We want to estimate  $P(|\bar{X}_n - E(\bar{X}_n)| < \epsilon)$  for some small  $\epsilon > 0$ . Let  $\Phi(x) = P(Z \leq x)$  be the c.d.f. of  $Z \sim N(0, 1)$ . Use central limit theorem to write down an approximation of  $P(|\bar{X}_n - E(\bar{X}_n)| < \epsilon)$ . (Use  $\Phi$  and  $n$  to express your answer)

## Part 2 (45 points. Choose 3 of 6 problems to answer.)

4. (Gaussian distribution and integration by parts) Assume  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ .

(a) (5 points) Show that  $E(X^{2k}) = (2k-1)!! = 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2k-1)$ .

(b) (10 points) Suppose  $f$  is continuously differentiable, prove that

$$E(Xf(X)) = E(f'(X)),$$

provided that both sides are well-defined.

5. Let  $X, Y$  have the normal distribution with unit variance and zero mean, and their covariance  $\rho \neq 0$ .

(a) (5 points) Write down the joint density function of  $(X, Y)$ .

(b) (10 points) Let  $U_\theta = X \cos \theta + Y \sin \theta$  and  $V_\theta = -X \sin \theta + Y \cos \theta$ ,  $\theta \in [0, \pi)$ . Find all the possible  $\theta$  such that  $U_\theta$  and  $V_\theta$  are independent.

6. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent random variables with the same c.d.f  $F$  and p.d.f.  $f$ .

(a) (5 points) What is the c.d.f. of  $V = \max\{X, Y\}$ ?

(c) (10 points) Derive the p.d.f. of  $Z = \min\{X, Y\}$ .

7. Suppose that  $(X, Y, Z)$  is a random point inside a unit cube  $\{(x, y, z) : 0 \leq x, y, z \leq 1\}$ .

(a) What is the joint p.d.f. of  $(X, Y, Z)$ ?

(b) Compute  $P(X^2 > YZ)$ .

(c) Compute  $P(\max(X, Y) > Z)$  (Hint: Symmetry).

(5 points for each problems)

8. (Buffon's needle problem) Suppose the  $\mathbb{R}^2$  plane was separated by infinitely many parallel lines  $\{y = na\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$  for some constant  $a > 0$ . You drop a needle of length  $0 < r < a$  uniformly on the plane. We're going to estimate the probability that the needle crosses a line.

(a) (5 points) Given that the needle's orientation has an angle  $\theta$  to the  $x$ -axis, where  $\theta \in [0, \pi)$ . Then what is the probability of crossing a line?

(b) (10 points) Using the result of (a), derive the probability of line crossing.

9. Find the value  $C$  for the following probability density functions.

(a) (5 points)  $f(x) = C(\gamma^2 + x^2)^{-1}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(b) (5 points)  $f(x) = \frac{Ce^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(c) (5 points)  $\frac{C}{x} \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(\log(x) - \mu)^2)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .  $\mu$  is a fixed real number.