

**Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur**  
**Mid-Semester Examination: Autumn 2022**

Date of Examination: 30/09/2022 (FN)

Duration: 2 Hrs

Subject. No: MA51109/MA60049

Subject Name: Computational Statistics

Department: Mathematics

TOTAL MARKS: 30

Specific Chart, graph paper log book etc. required: None

Special Instruction: None

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

1. State whether the following statements are *TRUE* or *FALSE*. Justify your answer with a proof or a counter example. No marks will be awarded without justification. [8 marks]

- (a) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be iid with the pdf  $f(x)$ . Then the variance of  $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  is smaller than the variance of  $X_1$ .
- (b) Let  $X_1 \sim \exp(\lambda_1)$  and  $X_2 \sim \exp(\lambda_2)$  be independent random variables. Then  $\min\{X_1, X_2\} \sim \exp(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)$ .
- (c) Let  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ . Then  $E(X^4) = 3$ .
- (d) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be iid exponential random variables with mean  $\lambda$ . Then  $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  is a Gamma random variable with mean  $n\lambda$ .

2. Let  $X \sim N(0, 1)$  and define  $Y = e^X$ .

- (a) Determine the pdf of  $Y$ . [3 marks]
- (b) Determine  $E(Y)$ , if it exists. [2 marks]

3. Let  $\{X_n, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  be a Markov chain with the state space  $\{0, 1, 2\}$  and the transition matrix given by

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.6 \\ 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.7 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix},$$

and the initial distribution  $\pi = [0.2 \ 0.5 \ 0.3]$ . (Assume all the notations discussed in the class.) Calculate the following.

- (a)  $P(X_1 = 2)$  [1 mark]
- (b)  $P(X_3 = 2 \mid X_0 = 0)$  [2 marks]
- (c)  $P(X_1 = 1, X_3 = 1)$  [2 marks]

4. Let  $Y \sim \exp(\lambda)$  where  $\lambda$  is chosen such that  $1 - p = e^{-\lambda}$  for some  $p \in (0, 1)$ .

- (a) Prove that  $Z = \lfloor Y \rfloor + 1 \sim \text{geometric}(p)$ . Here the notation  $\lfloor \alpha \rfloor$  denotes the integer part of  $\alpha$ . [2 marks]
- (b) Given a random sample from  $U(0, 1)$ , device an algorithm to obtain a random sample from  $\text{geometric}(p)$  using the result proved in the above question (4a). [4 marks]

5. Describe (with proving the necessary results) the inverse transform method to generate a random sample of the Laplace random variable with the following pdf. [4 marks]

$$f(x) = \frac{\lambda}{2} e^{-\lambda|x-\theta|}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad (\theta \in \mathbb{R}, \lambda > 0)$$

6. Explain the accept/reject method of sampling from a density  $f(x)$ . [2 marks]

\*\*\*\*\* THE END \*\*\*\*\*