**Instructions:** Write-up complete solutions to the following problems and submit answers on Gradescope. Your solutions should be neatly-written, show all work and computations, include figures or graphs where appropriate, and include some written explanation of your method or process (enough that I can understand your reasoning without having to guess or make assumptions). A rubric for homework problems appears on the final page of this assignment.

• Unless otherwise noted, problem numbers are taken from the 2nd edition of Blitzstein and Hwang's Intro to Probability.

# Monday 10/10

### Chapter 5

5, 13, 14

#### Additional Problems

AP1. The Pareto distribution with parameter a > 0 has PDF  $f(x) = a/x^{a+1}$  for  $x \ge 1$  (and 0 otherwise).

- (a) Find the CDF of a Pareto r.v with parameter a.
- (b) Pareto distributions are said to be *heavy-tailed*, which means they have relatively high probability of generating large values. For what values of a does a Pareto variable have a mean? A variance? Compute the mean and variance for those pareto variables where it makes sense to do so.
- (c) R does not have a formula for generating Pareto random variables (unlike rbinom for the binomial distribution). But R does have a function to generating Uniform random variable (runif). Explain how to use runif to generate 100 samples of a variable with the Pareto-a distribution.

# Wednesday 10/12

Chapter 5

Friday 10/14

Chapter 5

### General Rubric

Points	Criteria
5	The solution is correct <b>and</b> well-written. The author leaves no doubt as to why the solution is valid.
4.5	The solution is well-written, and is correct except for some minor arithmetic or calculation mistake.
4	The solution is technically correct, but author has omitted some key justification for why the solution is valid. Alternatively, the solution is well-written, but is missing a small, but essential component.
3	The solution is well-written, but either overlooks a significant component of the problem or makes a significant mistake. Alternatively, in a multi-part problem, a majority of the solutions are correct and well-written, but one part is missing or is significantly incorrect
2	The solution is either correct but not adequately written, or it is adequately written but overlooks a significant component of the problem or makes a significant mistake.
1	The solution is rudimentary, but contains some relevant ideas. Alternatively, the solution briefly indicates the correct answer, but provides no further justification
0	Either the solution is missing entirely, or the author makes no non-trivial progress toward a solution (i.e. just writes the statement of the problem and/or restates given information)
Notes:	For problems with multiple parts, the score represents a holistic review of the entire problem.
	Additionally, half-points may be used if the solution falls between two point values above.