

Sample Lab Test Solutions

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Student Number : \_\_\_\_\_

Tutor's name : \_\_\_\_\_

For this lab-based test you are permitted to use the lecture notes/handouts, the textbook, and a calculator, and of course, the computer. You can ask your tutor for help with technical difficulties. You must hand this sheet back to your tutor before you leave the lab. You should not communicate with other students during the test. Please also do not communicate with any other students about this test after you have completed it, until the overall testing period is complete. The marks for each question are indicated in brackets [ ]. **The total marks are 40.**

**Please always simplify your final results in doing the following questions.**

**Question 1.**

Suppose there are  $N$  birds in a reserve park, all being attached ID numbers from 1, 2, ..., until  $N$  respectively. A bird watcher has observed 10 birds and recorded their ID numbers during a visit to the park.

Let  $X$  be the largest ID number that the watcher has recorded. It can be shown that the pmf of  $X$  is

$$P(X = x) = \frac{x^{10} - (x-1)^{10}}{N^{10}}, \quad x = 1, 2, 3, \dots, N.$$

- (a). Find the probability  $P(X \geq 4)$ . [2]

Answer:  $1 - \frac{59049}{N^{10}}$

- (b). Find the mean  $E(X)$ . [2]

Answer:  

$$E(X) = \frac{-5 + 33N^9 + 33N^2 - 66N^4 - 55N^8 + 66N^{10} + 66N^6}{66N^9}$$

- (c). Evaluate  $E(X)$  when  $N = 100$ . Keep 4 significant digits after the decimal point in your result. [2]

Answer:  $E(X) = 91.4008$  when  $N = 100$ .

- (d). Find the variance  $\text{Var}(X)$  when  $N = 100$ . Keep 4 significant digits after the decimal point in your result. [2]

Answer:  $\text{Var}(X) = 68.8024$ .

```
> f:=(x^(10)-(x-1)^(10))/N^(10)
> sum(f,x=4..N)
> me:=sum(x*f, x=1..N)
> evalf(subs(N=100,me))
> var:=sum((x-me)^2*f, x=1..N)
> evalf(subs(N=100,var))
```

**Question 2.**

Let a continuous random variable  $X$  have the following pdf

$$f(x) = e^{-(x+2)}, \quad -2 < x < \infty.$$

- (a). Find the cdf  $F(x)$  of  $X$ . [2]

Answer:

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-x-2}, \quad -2 < x < \infty \text{ and } F(x) = 0, \quad x \leq -2.$$

- (b). Numerically evaluate the probability  $P(-3 < X \leq 2)$ . [2]

$$\text{Answer: } P(-3 < X \leq 2) = F(2) - F(-3) = 1 - e^{-4}.$$

- (c). Find the mean  $E(X)$ . [2]

$$\text{Answer: } E(X) = \int_{-2}^{\infty} x e^{-x-2} dx = -1.$$

- (d). Find the second moment  $E(X^2)$ . [2]

$$\text{Answer: } E(X^2) = 2.$$

- (e). Find the 95th percentile of  $X$ . [2]

$$\text{Answer: } \pi_{0.95} = -2 + \ln(20) = 0.9957.$$

- (f). Find the mgf  $M(t) = E[e^{tX}]$  of  $X$  for  $t < 1$ . [2]

$$\text{Answer: } M(t) = \frac{e^{-2t}}{1-t}.$$

- (g). Let  $Y = X^3$ .

- (i) Find the space of  $Y$ . [1]

$$\text{Answer: } -8 \leq Y < \infty$$

- (ii) Find the cdf  $G(y)$  of  $Y$ . [2]

$$\text{Answer: } G(y) = 1 - e^{-2-y^{1/3}}, y > -8; = 0 \quad \text{elsewhere.}$$

- (iii) Find the pdf  $g(y)$  of  $Y$ . [2]

$$\text{Answer: } g(y) = \frac{e^{-2-y^{1/3}}}{3y^{2/3}}, y > -8; = 0 \quad \text{elsewhere.}$$

```
> f:=exp(-x-2)
> F:=int(f, x=-2..x)
> int(f,x=-2..2)    #Note P(-3<X<=2)=P(-2<X<=2) here.
> int(x*f,x=-2..infinity)
> int(x^2*f, x=-2..infinity)
> solve(F=0.95,x)
```

```

> assume(t<1)
> int(exp(t*x)*f, x=-2..infinity)
> int(f,x=-2..y^(1/3))
> diff(%,y)
Alternatively,
> f:=piecewise(x>-2, exp(-x-2),0)
> f:=unapply(f,x)
> X:=RandomVariable(Distribution(PDF=f))
> CDF(X,x)
> Probability({X>-3, X<=2})
> Mean(X)
> Moment(X,2)
> Percentile(X,95);
> assume(t<1)
> MGF(X,t)
> Y:=X^3
> simplify(CDF(Y,y))
> simplify(PDF(Y,y))

```

### Question 3.

Consider continuous random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  which have the following joint pdf

$$f(x, y) = 24xy, \quad x > 0, y > 0, x + y < 1.$$

(a). Sketch a graph of the support of  $X$  and  $Y$ . [1]

(b). Find the probability  $P(Y > 2X)$ . [2]

Answer:  $= \int_0^{1/3} \int_{2x}^{1-x} 24xy dy dx = \frac{7}{27}.$

(c). Find the marginal pdf  $f_1(x)$  of  $X$ . [2]

Answer:  
 $f_1(x) = \int_0^{1-x} 24xy dy = 12x(1-x)^2, \quad 0 < x < 1.$

(d). Find the mean  $E(X)$ . [2]

Answer:  
 $E(X) = \int_0^1 x 12x(1-x)^2 dx = \frac{2}{5}.$

(e). Find the variance  $\text{Var}(X)$ .

Answer:  
 $\text{Var}(X) = \int_0^1 (x - \frac{2}{5})^2 12x(1-x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{25}.$

(f). Find the covariance  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ . [2]

Answer:

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} (x - \frac{2}{5})(y - \frac{2}{5}) 24xy dx dy = -\frac{2}{75}$$

(g). Find the correlation coefficient  $\rho$  between  $X$  and  $Y$ .

[2]

Answer:

$$\rho = -\frac{2}{3}$$

(h). Find the conditional pdf  $h(y|x)$  of  $Y$  given  $X = x$ .

[2]

Answer:

$$h(y|x) = \frac{24xy}{12x(1-x^2)} = \frac{2y}{(1-x)^2}, \quad 0 < y < 1.$$

(i). Find the condition probability  $P(Y \leq \frac{1}{3}(1-X)|X = x)$ .

[2]

Answer:

$$= \int_0^{(1-x)/3} h(y|x) dy = \frac{1}{9}.$$

```
> f:=24*x*y
> int(int(f,y=2*x..(1-x)),x=0..1/3)
> f1:=int(f, y=0..(1-x))
> me:=int(x*f1, x=0..1)
> int((x-me)^2*f1,x=0..1)
> int(int((x-me)*(y-me)*f,x=0..(1-y)),y=0..1)
> (-2/75)/(1/25)
> int(f/f1, y=0..(1-x)/3)
> simplify(%)
```