



Job interview questions

practice

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Part One

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1. Wells fargo

1.1 Programming

1) Given two integers n and k, return all possible combinations of k numbers out of 1, ... ,n.

For example,

If n = 4 and k = 2, a solution is:

```
[  
[2,4],  
[3,4],  
[2,3],  
[1,2],  
[1,3],  
[1,4],  
]
```

source: leet code 77

answer:

Can use recursive method, after join i, next time start from i+1 to n, till selected number equal to k, add to result.

source code can be found in leet code page 147.

2) Compute and return the square root of x.

source: note that only need to find the nearest integer, leet code 69, page 193

answer: hint: can use bisection and newton method to find the iterative solution, for the newton method, use $f(t) = t^2 - x$

3) find all the arbitrage based on the following currency rate list

For example:

[[dollar:yuan,6], [dollar:yen,30],[yuan:yen,5],[yen:dollar,1/50] [yen:won,1/2]] the arbitrage can be dollar to yuan , yuan to yen and yen to dollar:

source:

answer: hint: Use graph and if a product of a loop is not equal to 1, exists arbitrage

1.2 Stochastic differential equation

1) calculate : $P(w_{t+1} < 0 | w_t > 0)$

source:

answer:

See green book page 131. 2) what is ito formula:

source:

answer:

3) how to change the $\frac{X_t}{Y_t}$ to a martingale measure, assume that X_t and Y_t follows different ito process

source:

answer: hint: can use second order differential equation and let the dt term equal to 0

4) option pricing: calculate the second derivative according to K(strike price) in the equation $E(e^{-rt}(payoff))$

source:

answer:

5) A stochastic process, $\{W_t : 0 \leq t < \infty\}$, is a standard Brownian motion if:

1. $W_0 = 0$
2. It has continuous sample paths
3. It has independent, normally -distributed increments.

6) A stochastic process, $\{X_t : 0 \leq t < \infty\}$, is a martingale with respect to the filtration, \mathcal{F}_t , and probability measure, P , if:

- 1) $E^P[|X_t|] < \infty$ for all $t \geq 0$
- 2) $E^P[X_{t+s} | \mathcal{F}_t] = X_t$ for all $t, s \geq 0$

7) Quadratic Variation Consider a partition of the time interval, $[0, T]$ given by:

$$0 = t_0 < t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_n = T$$

Let X_t be a Brownian motion and consider the sum of squared changes:

$$Q_n(T) := \sum_{i=1}^n [\Delta X_{t_i}]^2$$

where $\Delta X_{t_i} = X_{t_i} - X_{t_{i-1}}$

The quadratic variation of a stochastic process X_t , is equal to the limit of $Q_n(T)$ as $\Delta_t := \max(t_i - t_{i-1}) \rightarrow 0$

1.3 Numerical PDE

1) Use Fourier transformation to find if a numerical differential equation scheme is converge

source:

answer:

2) How to find a numerical scheme to a stochastic differential equation:

source:

answer: for the stochastic term dW_t , can use the monte carlo method to find $dW_t = (W_{t_{i+1}} - W_{t_i}) / (t_{i+1} - t_i)$?

3) Given an integer, write a function to determine if it is a power of two.

source: leet code 231

answer: hint: can use the bit operation for n and $(n-1)$, in python: $n \& (n-1)$

4) Bisection convergence rate, newton method convergence rate? how to get it?

source:

answer:

newton method is quadratic and bisection is linear since $\epsilon_n / \epsilon_{n-1} = 1/2$

1.4 Partial differential equation

1) Separate variables method: Solve $u_{tt} = u_t - u_x$

source:

answer: hint: use separate variables.

2) For the composite function $f(g(x))$, $g(x)$ is one PDE equation solution, and also $g(x)$ is the optimal solution for $f(g(x))$, find $g(x)$

source:

answer: not very clear question, need further discussion.

3) Some first order partial differential equation:

$$u_t + u_x = 0$$

source:

answer: hint: prepare all kinds of first order differential equation, homogeneous and non homogeneous

4) Wave equation:

$$u_{tt} = au_{xx}, x \in [0, 1], u(x, 0) = 1$$

what is solution for $a > 0$ and $a < 0$?

source:

answer:

1.5 Linear algebra

1) Calculate minimum polynomials of matrices

source:

answer:

2) Given a matrix A , find the A^{100}

source:

answer: hint: can use Jordan canonical form to find $A = UBU^{-1}$ where B is a diagonal matrix.

3) How to verify if a matrix is positive definite or not?

source:

answer:

a) A matrix is positive definite if it's symmetric and all its eigenvalues are positive

b) A matrix is positive definite if it's symmetric and all its pivots are positive.

c) A matrix is positive definite if $x^T Ax > 0$ for all vectors $x \neq 0$.

- d) Hermitian matrix, leading principal submatrix is positive definite
- e) Hermitian matrix, $A = A^*A$ and A is invertible.

4) Calculate eigen values and eigen vectors of a matrix, how to make a matrix become upper triangular or lower triangular.

source:

answer: Prepare basic materials of linear algebra.

1.6 Monte Carlo method

1) How to generate random numbers of a distribution, given that we can generate a uniform random numbers.

source:

answer: Prepare monte carlo course materials. Inverse function method and accept rejection method, see green book page 184.

2) What is the convergent rate of monte carlo method:

source:

answer: for monte carlo method, $O(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}})$, hint: central limit theorem

3) Variance reduction method:

source:

answer: hint: control variate, importance sampling, ..., prepare materials

1.7 Statistics

1) Linear regression, how to define if a regression model is linear and why choose linear regression model.

source:

answer:

2) x is independent variable and y is dependent variable, \hat{y} is the linear regression model of x , find the correlation of y and \hat{y}

source:

answer:

the correlation of y and \hat{y} is same to the correlation of x and y , proof can be derived using definition.

3) X and Y are two iid exponential distribution, find the density of $X+Y$

source:

answer:

using the convolution method , $f(x+y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,z-x)dx$, the answer for the problem is $\frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} \exp^{-\lambda_2 Z}$

4) n bulbs, each is a iid exponential distribution, light up all the bulbs, x_1 is the time when the first bulb become dark, x_2 is the time when the second bulb become dark, ..., x_m is the time when the m th bulb become dark. find the maximum log likelihood of λ based on the above observation.

source:

answer:

Note, should use the pdf not the cdf to deal with this problem, since x_i is the exact time the bulb dark. The answer is the mean of x_i . 5) X, Y are two different normal distribution, find the variance of XY

source:

answer: hint: calculate from the definition.

6) 1, 2, 3, $x, x^2, 5x$, the mean of the above numbers is 6, find the mode of them

source:

answer: hint: solve the one variable equation.

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