

Math Stat Practice I

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1 Part I

1.1

a) If $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$, then pmf is $\binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$

b) The mgf of X is $(pe^t + q)^n$, then

$$E(Z^2) = \frac{d^2(pe^t + 1 - p)^n}{dt^2} \Big|_{t=0} = n^2 p^2 - np^2 + np$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = E(Z^2) - E(Z)^2 = n^2 p^2 - np^2 + np - n^2 p^2 = np(1-p)$$

c) The m.g.f of Y is $\exp\{\lambda(e^t - 1)\}$, then

$$M_t(X+Y) = M_t(X) \cdot M_t(Y) = \lambda(pe^t + 1 - q)^n (e^t - 1)$$

1.2

a) The marginal distribution of X is

$$\begin{aligned} Pr(X=1) &= Pr(1,1) + Pr(1,2) + Pr(1,3) + Pr(1,4) = \frac{1}{4} \\ Pr(X=2) &= Pr(2,2) + Pr(2,3) + Pr(2,4) = \frac{1}{4} \\ Pr(X=3) &= Pr(3,3) + Pr(3,4) = \frac{1}{4} \\ Pr(X=4) &= Pr(4,4) = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

b) The pmf of $X+Y$ is

| X+Y | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Probability | 1/16 | 1/16 | 3/16 | 2/16 | 4/16 | 1/16 | 4/16 |

Table 1.

1.3

a) Using the point-wise formula, the marginal distribution of X is

$$\begin{aligned} f_X(x) &= \left\{ \int_{S_Y} \frac{f_{(Y|X)}(y|x)}{f_{(X|Y)}(x|y)} dy \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \int_0^b \frac{x}{y} \exp(yx - xy) \frac{1-e^{-by}}{1-e^{-bx}} dy \right\}^{-1} = \\ &= \frac{1-e^{-bx}}{x} \left\{ \int_0^b \frac{1-e^{-by}}{y} dy \right\}^{-1} = \end{aligned}$$

b) When $b = +\infty$, $f_X(X)$ don't exist.

1.4

a) The marginal distributions of X is

$$p_1 = \left\{ \frac{b_{11}}{a_{11}} + \frac{b_{12}}{a_{12}} + \frac{b_{13}}{a_{13}} + \frac{b_{14}}{a_{14}} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \frac{7}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{7}{6} + \frac{7}{6} \right\}^{-1} = \frac{6}{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p_2 &= \left\{ \frac{b_{21}}{a_{21}} + \frac{b_{22}}{a_{22}} + \frac{b_{23}}{a_{23}} + \frac{b_{24}}{a_{24}} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \frac{7}{7} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{7}{7} + \frac{7}{7} \right\}^{-1} = \frac{7}{25} \\
p_3 &= \left\{ \frac{b_{31}}{a_{31}} + \frac{b_{32}}{a_{32}} + \frac{b_{33}}{a_{33}} + \frac{b_{34}}{a_{34}} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \frac{7}{12} + \frac{4}{131112} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{7}{12} \right\}^{-1} = \frac{1112112}{25} \\
q_1 &\propto \frac{b_{11}}{a_{11}} = \frac{7}{6}, q_2 \propto \frac{b_{12}}{a_{12}} = \frac{4}{6}, q_3 \propto \frac{b_{13}}{a_{13}} = \frac{7}{6}, q_4 = \frac{b_{34}}{a_{34}} = \frac{7}{6} \\
&\Rightarrow q_1 = \frac{7}{25}, q_2 = \frac{4}{25}, q_3 = \frac{7}{25}, q_4 = \frac{7}{25}
\end{aligned}$$

b) The joint distribution of (X, Y) is

| (X, Y) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | $42/25^2$ | $49/25^2$ | $84/25^2$ |
| 2 | $24/25^2$ | $28/25^2$ | $48/25^2$ |
| 3 | $42/25^2$ | $49/25^2$ | $84/25^2$ |
| 4 | $42/25^2$ | $49/25^2$ | $84/25^2$ |

Table 2.

1.6

$$\text{a) } \Pr(1/4 < X < 5/8) = \Pr(X < 5/8) - \Pr(X < 1/4) = 1 - 2(1 - 5/8)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{19}{32}$$

$$\text{b) } f(x) = F'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 4x & 0 \leq x < 1/2 \\ -4(x-1) & 1/2 \leq x < 3/4 \\ 0 & 3/4 \leq x \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f(x) dx - \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx \right)^2 = \frac{11}{16} - \frac{11^2}{48^2} \cong 0.635$$

1.10

2 Part II