

- ① Suppose that  $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$  and  $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is given by  $X(1) = X(5) = X(10) = 0$ ,  $X(2) = X(4) = X(8) = 1$ ,  $X(3) = X(6) = X(7) = X(9) = -1$ .

(a) Determine  $f_X$ .

(b) Determine  $\mu_X$  and  $\sigma_X^2$ .

(c) Suppose  $Y: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is given by  $Y(\omega) = 0$  when  $\omega$  is even and  $Y(\omega) = 1$  when  $\omega$  is odd. Are  $X$  and  $Y$  related? If  $X$  and  $Y$  are related display the relationship.

- ② Prove that for finite population  $\Omega$  with real-valued measurement  $X$  that  $\mu_X = \sum_x x f_X(x) = \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} X(\omega) / \#(\Omega)$  and establish a similar result for  $\sigma_X^2$ .

- ③ Suppose that  $\Omega$  is finite and  $X$  and  $Y$  are measurements on  $\Omega$ . Then prove that  $X$  and  $Y$  are unrelated iff  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x) f_Y(y)$  for all  $x, y$ .

- ④ Suppose that  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  where  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\sigma^2 > 0$  are unknown.

(a) Using R generate a sample of  $n=10$  from a  $N(5, 2)$  distribution.

(b) Generate a sample of  $10^3$  from the distribution and the skewness statistic based on  $n=10$  and use this to check that the sample you obtained in (a) is from



(2)

a normal distribution. Provide a plot of the density histogram based on the sample of the skewness statistic.

(c) Generate a sample of  $n=10$  from the exponential (1) distribution. Using the sample of  $10^3$  obtained in (b) check whether or not the normal model makes sense for this new data.

(5) For the 3 prisoners problem prove that the conditional probability that prisoner I will not be executed is  $p/(1+p)$  when the jailer randomly names prisoner II with probability  $p$  when this option is available.