

DATA 605 - Homework 9

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```
library(ggplot2)
library(psych)
library(dplyr)
library(knitr)
library(tidyr)
```

Ex.11 (page 363)

The price of one share of stock in the Pilsdorff Beer Company (see Exercise 8.2.12) is given by Y_n on the n th day of the year. Finn observes that the differences $X_n = Y_{n+1} - Y_n$ appear to be independent random variables with a common distribution having mean $\mu = 0$ and variance $\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{4}$. If $Y_1 = 100$, estimate the probability that Y_{365} is:

- (a) 100.
- (b) 110.
- (c) 120.

Solution:

```
m = 0
var = .25
s = sqrt(var)
n = 364
```

- (a) $P(Y_{365} = 100)$:

Since $\mu = 0$ we expect this random walk to equally end above or below the starting value therefore 50/50 chance:

```
x1 <- (100 - 100)/sqrt(n)
pnorm(x1, m, s, lower.tail = FALSE)
```

```
## [1] 0.5
```

- (b) $P(Y_{365} = 110)$:

```
x2 <- (110 - 100)/sqrt(n)
pnorm(x2, m, s, lower.tail = FALSE)
```

```
## [1] 0.1472537
```

(c) $P(Y_{365} = 120)$:

```
x3 <- (120 - 100)/sqrt(n)
pnorm(x3, m, s, lower.tail = FALSE)
```

```
## [1] 0.01801584
```

From 10 we know the mean of the minimum of n exp densities is the mean of one density divided by n . Therefore, since we have 100 lightbubs each of which has an average life expectancy of 1000 hours the minimum (first broken one) will be $1000/100 = 10$ hours

Problem 2

Calculate the expected value and variance of the binomial distribution using the moment generating function.

Solution:

binomial distribution: $\binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$

moment generating function:

$$g(t) = \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} p^j q^{n-j} e^{tj}$$

$$g(t) = \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} (pe^t)^j q^{n-j}$$

$$g(t) = (pe^t + q)^n = (pe^t + (1-p))^n$$

derivatives through wolfram alpha:

$$g'(t) = npe^t(pe^t - p + 1)^{n-1}$$

$$g''(t) = npe^t(pe^t - p + 1)^{n-2}(npe^t - p + 1)$$

$$\text{Exp} = g'(0) = npe^0(pe^0 - p + 1)^{n-1} = np(p - p + 1)^{n-1} = np(1)^{n-1} = np$$

$$g''(0) = npe^0(pe^0 - p + 1)^{n-2}(npe^0 - p + 1) = np(p - p + 1)^{n-2}(np - p + 1) = np(1)^{n-2}(np - p + 1) = np(np - p + 1)$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = g''(0) - (g'(0))^2 = np(np - p + 1) - (np)^2 = (np)^2 - np^2 + np - (np)^2 = np - np^2 = np(1 - p)$$

Problem 3

Calculate the expected value and variance of the exponential distribution using the moment generating function.

Solution:

exponential distribution: $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$

moment generating function:

$$g(t) = \int_{j=0}^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda j} e^{tj} dj$$

$$g(t) = \lambda \int_{j=0}^{\infty} e^{(t-\lambda)j} dj$$

$$g(t) = \lambda \left[\frac{e^{(t-\lambda)j}}{(t-\lambda)} \right]_{j=0}^{\infty}$$

$$g(t) = \lambda \left[\frac{e^{(t-\lambda)j}}{(t-\lambda)} \right]_{j=0}^{\infty}$$

for $t < \lambda$

$$g(t) = \lambda(0 - \frac{1}{t-\lambda}) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda-t}$$

$$g'(t) = \frac{\lambda}{(\lambda-t)^2}$$

$$g''(t) = \frac{2\lambda}{(\lambda-t)^3}$$

$$\text{Exp} = g'(0) = \frac{\lambda}{(\lambda)^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$g''(0) = \frac{2\lambda}{(\lambda)^3} = \frac{2}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\text{Var} = g''(0) - (g'(0))^2 = \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - (\frac{1}{\lambda})^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

Github (both PDF and RMarkdown):

https://github.com/chilleundso/Data605_CompMath/tree/master/Homework9