

1. Describe the Central Limit Theorem. (5%)
2. Suppose that X and Y are two independent zero mean Gaussian random variables with variances $(\sigma_X)^2$ and $(\sigma_Y)^2$.

(a) What is the joint probability density function of (X, Y) ? (5%)

3. Suppose that X and Y are two zero mean Gaussian random variables with covariances $\text{Cov}[X, X] = (\sigma_X)^2$, $\text{Cov}[X, Y] = \sigma_{XY}$, and $\text{Cov}[Y, Y] = (\sigma_Y)^2$.
What is the probability density function of $X+Y$? (10%)

4. Consider two random variables X and Y .

(a) Describe the condition that X and Y are uncorrelated implies that X and Y are independent. (5%)

(b) Suppose $\text{Cov}[X, Y] = 0$. Is it necessary that X and Y are independent? Please provide your reason. (5%)

5. Describe the condition that MAP test is equivalent to the maximum likelihood test. (5%)

6. Suppose that we know $E[X] = \mu_X$ in advance. Is

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu_X)^2$$

an unbiased estimate of $\text{Var}[X]$? Prove your answer. (5%)

7. X and Y are two random variables with a joint probability density function as

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} cxy, & 1 \leq x \leq y \leq 2; \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) $c=?$ (5%)

(b) Are X and Y independent? Explain why. (5%)

(c) Derive the conditional probability distribution function $F_{Y|X}(y|x)$. (5%)

(d) $\text{Var}[E[Y|X]]=?$ (5%)

(e) Correlation coefficient $\rho(X,Y)=?$ (5%)

(f) Let $U=X+Y$ and $W=3X+4Y$. Find the covariance matrix of $[U \ W]^T$. (5%)

8. You are counting the numbers of buses, cars and bicycles passing by where

you stand. Let K_B , K_C and K_b be the numbers you get during time $[0, T]$,

which are independent Poisson random variables with parameters λ_B , λ_C and

λ_b .

(a) Prove that $K=K_B+K_C+K_b$ is also a Poisson with parameter $\lambda=\lambda_B+\lambda_C+\lambda_b$.

(Hint: Use moment generating function) (10%)

(b) Let event A be the event that "when a vehicle passes by, it is a bicycle". $P[A]=?$ (5%)

9. Let X be binomial random variable with parameters (n,p) and $n=3$. For the

following hypothesis test

$$H_0: p=1/2 \quad \text{vs} \quad H_a: p=2/3$$

we reject H_0 as $X=0$ or 3. Please calculate

α = the probability of making a type I error

β = the probability of making a type II error. (10%)