

(20%) 1. Let  $X$  be a geometric random variable with parameter  $p$ .

(a) Show that the moment generating function of  $X$  is given by

$$M_X(t) = pe^t / (1 - qe^t), \quad q = 1 - p, \quad t < -\ln q. \quad (10\%)$$

(b) Use  $M_X(t)$  to find  $E(X)$  and  $Var(X)$ . (10%)

(15%) 2. A point is selected at random from the bounded region between two curves  $y = x^2 - 1$  and  $y = 1 - x^2$ . Let  $X$  be the  $x$ -coordinate and let  $Y$  be the  $y$ -coordinate of the point selected.

(a) Find the joint probability density function of  $X$  and  $Y$ . (4%)

(b) Find the marginal probability density function of  $X$  and of  $Y$ ,  $f_X(x)$  and  $f_Y(y)$ . (8%)

(c) Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent? (3%)

(10%) 3. Prove the weak law of large numbers.

(10%) 4. State the central limit theorem.

(10%) 5. Prove that if  $Cov(X, Y) = 0$ , then

$$\rho(X + Y, X - Y) = \frac{Var(X) - Var(Y)}{Var(X) + Var(Y)}$$

(10%) 6. Let  $X$  be a random variable with the density function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi(1+x^2)}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

( $X$  is called a Cauchy random variable.) Find the density function of  $Z = \arctan X$ .

(25%) 7. In this problem, we consider a production line manufactures 1000- $\Omega$  resistors that must satisfy a 10% tolerance.

(a) If resistance is adequately described by a Gaussian random variable  $X$  for which expectation of  $X$  is  $\mu = 1000\Omega$  and standard deviation  $\sigma = 40\Omega$ . What fraction of the resistors is expected to be rejected?(15%)

(b) If a machine is not properly adjusted, the product resistance changes to the case where  $\mu = 1050\Omega$ . What fraction is now rejected?(10%)