Exam in Probability Theory, 6 credits

Exam time: 8-12

Allowed: Pocket calculator.

Table with common formulas and moment generating functions (distributed with the exam).

Table of integrals (distributed with the exam).

Table with distributions from Appendix B in the course book (distributed with the exam).

Examinator: Mattias Villani.

Grades: Maximum is 20 points.

A=19-20 points B=17-18 points C=12-16 points D=10-11 points E=8-9 points F=0-7 points

- Write clear and concise answers to the questions.
- Remember that you may get points from explaining how you would solve the problem, even if you don't fully solve it.
 - 1. The random variables X and Y have a joint probability density of the form

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \exp\left[-\left(x + \frac{y}{x}\right)\right] & \text{if } 0 \le x \le \infty \text{ and } 0 \le y \le \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Compute the marginal density function for X. Does it belong to any of the known distributions? 1.5p.
- (b) Compute the conditional density of Y|X=x. Does it belong to any of the known distributions? 1.5p.

2p.

- (c) Compute Cov(X, Y) 2p
- 2. Let $Y|(\Lambda = \lambda) \sim Po(\lambda)$ and $\Lambda \sim Exp(a)$.
 - (a) Calculate the expected value and variance of Y.
 - (b) Calculate the moment generating function Y. 2p.

- 3. Let $X_k \sim Exp(a), \ k=1,2,...$ be independent random variables.
 - (a) Derive the density of $Z_n = \min(X_1, X_2, ..., X_n)$. [for full points it is not enough to just write down the formula, you have to derive it.] 2p.
 - (b) Derive the distribution of $Y_n = \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$ for n = 1, 2, ... 1p.
 - (c) Let again $Y_n = \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$ for n = 1, 2, ... Find a such that $Y_n \stackrel{p}{\to} 1$ as $n \to \infty$.
- 4. Let X_1, X_2 and X_3 follow a multivariate normal distribution with mean vector $\mu = (0, 1, 2)'$ and covariance matrix

$$\Lambda = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 1\\ 0 & 2 & 1\\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{array}\right)$$

- (a) What is the bivariate distribution of X_1 and X_3 ?
- (b) Compute the correlation between X_1 and X_3 . 1p.
- (c) Compute $Var(c_1 \cdot X_1 + c_2 \cdot X_2)$ where c_1 and c_2 are constants.
- (d) What is the conditional distribution of $X_1 + X_2 + X_3$ given $X_1 X_3 = c$ for some constant c? 2p.

Good luck!

Mattias