

- 1 A common daily lottery game involves the drawing of three digits from 0 to 9 independently with replacement and independently from day to day. For example, a possible result of the drawing might be the “number” 010. Lottery watchers often get excited when all three digits are the same, an event called *triples*. It is evident that a possible triple might be 000.

Let p be the probability of obtaining triples on any day when the drawing is done.

Let X be the number of days without triples before the first triple is observed.

Answer the following questions:

- a (3 marks) Calculate the value of p .
Hint: Count how many equally likely daily numbers exist. Count how many different triples exist.
- b (2 marks) State the distribution of X , with parameters.
- c (3 marks) Find the expected number of days until we observe triples. Note that you need to consider the day when the triples are observed.
- d (5 marks) Prove that, for all nonnegative integers k and t , we have:

$$\mathbb{P}(X = k + t | X \geq k) = \mathbb{P}(X = t).$$

Show your working.

Hint: Use the result that you have obtained in part (b). It might be helpful to recall some of the results from Assignment 3, question 4.

- 2 Suppose that a sequence of independent tosses are made with a coin for which the probability of obtaining a head is $1/30$. Answer the following questions:
- a (3 marks) Let X be the number of tails obtained before we get five heads. State the distribution of X , with parameters.
 - b (1 mark) What is the expected number of tails that will be obtained before five heads have been obtained?

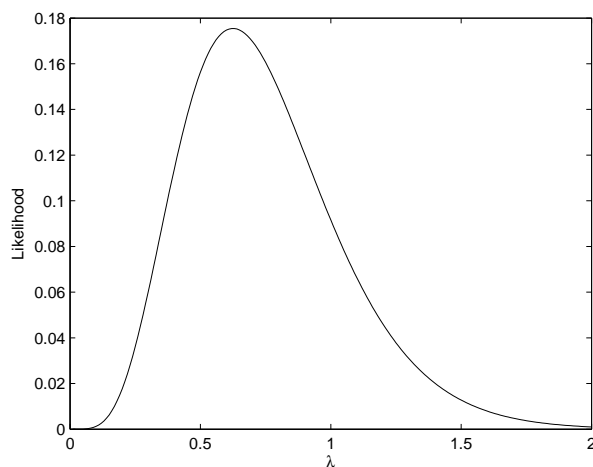


Figure 1: Plot for question 4, part (b)

- c (1 mark) What is the variance of the number of tails that will be obtained before five heads have been obtained?
 - d (2 marks) What is the expected number of tosses that will be obtained before five heads have been obtained?
 - e (2 marks) What is the variance of the number of tosses that will be obtained before five heads have been obtained?
- 3** Suppose that n students are selected at random without replacement from a class containing 28 students, of whom 8 are boys and 20 are girls. We assume that $0 < n < 28$.
Let X denote the number of boys that are obtained.
Answer the following questions:
- a (4 marks) State the distribution of X , with parameters.
 - b (1 mark) Write down the possible values of X .
 - c (1 mark) Express $\mathbb{E}(X)$ in terms of n .
 - d (4 marks) For what sample size n will $\text{Var}(X)$ be a maximum? Show your working.
Hint: If you have difficulties to find the answer analytically, calculate all possible values of $\text{Var}(X)$.
 - e (5 marks) Let \tilde{X} be the *proportion* of boys in the sample. Calculate the mean and the variance of \tilde{X} for the case when $n = 14$.
- 4** Mary is a waitress in a city centre restaurant. She receives tips from customers at an average rate of λ per hour. During a particular eight hour shift, she receives 5 tips. We wish to estimate λ .

- a (2 marks) Let X be the number of tips Mary receives in an 8 hour period. If tips are received according to a Poisson process with rate λ tips per hour, state the distribution of X , with parameters.
 - b (5 marks) Write down the likelihood function, $L(\lambda; 5)$ for this problem. Remember to state the range of values of λ for which the likelihood is defined. Hence find the maximum likelihood estimate of λ . You should make reference to the graph of the likelihood function, shown in Figure 1. Show all working in your answer.
 - c (2 marks) In general, if Mary receives X tips in an 8 hour period, what is the maximum likelihood estimator for λ in terms of X ?
 - d (4 marks) Let $\hat{\lambda}$ be the maximum likelihood estimator for λ . Find expressions for the variance and estimated variance of $\hat{\lambda}$: $\text{Var}(\hat{\lambda})$ and $\widehat{\text{Var}}(\hat{\lambda})$. Use the result that you have obtained in part (b) for computing $\widehat{\text{Var}}(\hat{\lambda})$.
- 5 Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} k/x^{2019}, & \text{for } x \geq 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- a (3 marks) Find the value of k .
 - b (3 marks) Find the cumulative distribution function of X , $F_X(x)$. Remember to give the value of $F_X(x)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
- 6 Suppose that the cumulative distribution function of a continuous random variable X is:

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \leq 0, \\ kx^2 & \text{for } 0 < x < 2019, \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 2019, \end{cases}$$

where k is a constant to be determined.

- a (2 marks) Find the value of k .
- b (3 marks) Find the probability density function of X , $f_X(x)$.

Total: 61 marks.