

**DS203: Programming for Data Science**

## Assignment 2

**Exercise 1** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent exponential random variables with respective parameters  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ . Find the distribution of the following.

- $\min(X, Y)$
- $\max(X, Y)$

**Exercise 2** A bag contains 3 white, 6 red and 5 blue balls. A ball is selected at random, its color is noted and is then replaced in the bag before making the next selection. In all 6 selections are made. Let  $X$  = the number of white balls selected and  $Y$  = number of blue balls selected. Find  $E[X|Y = 3]$ .

**Exercise 3** If  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent binomial random variables with respective parameters  $(n_1, p)$  and  $(n_2, p)$ . Calculate the conditional probability mass function of  $X_1$  given that  $X_1 + X_2 = m$ .

**Exercise 4** Give an example of two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  that are uncorrelated but not independent.

**Exercise 5** Suppose  $X$  is a Poisson random variable with mean  $\lambda$ . The parameter  $\lambda$  is itself a random variable whose distribution is exponential with mean 1. Show that  $P\{X = n\} = (1/2)^{n+1}$ .

**Exercise 6** Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  have joint density function  $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = c(1 + xy)$  if  $2 \leq x \leq 3$  and  $1 \leq y \leq 2$ , and  $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 0$  otherwise.

1. Find  $c$ .
2. Find  $f_X$  and  $f_Y$ .

**Exercise 7** An insurance company supposes that the number of accidents that each of its policyholders will have in a year is Poisson distributed, with the mean of the Poisson depending on the policyholder. If the Poisson mean of a randomly chosen policyholder has a gamma distribution with density function,

$$g(\lambda) = \lambda e^{-\lambda}, \quad \lambda \geq 0$$

what is the probability that a randomly chosen policyholder has exactly  $n$  accidents next year?

**Exercise 8** Suppose that the number of people who visit a yoga studio each day is a Poisson random variable with mean  $\lambda$ . Suppose further that each person who visits is, independently, female with probability  $p$  or male with probability  $1 - p$ . Find the joint probability that exactly  $n$  women and  $m$  men visit the academy today.

**Exercise 9** Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  are RVs and  $a, b, c, d$  are constants. Show that

- $Cov(aX_1 + b, cX_2 + b) = acCov(X_1, X_2)$
- $Cov(X_1 + X_2, X_3) = Cov(X_1, X_3) + Cov(X_2, X_3)$ .

**Exercise 10** You are given  $n$  i.i.d. samples generated from a random experiment. You want error in your estimated mean to be no more than 0.01 with probability at least 0.95.

.....remove value of epsilon and take  $n=100$ .....

- What would be your confidence interval?
- If you want the above confidence interval to shrink by half, how many more samples would you need?

see modified ques 10 in the other assign pdf.....