

## 1.9 Bayesian Theory Workshop 1

1. Algebra of expectations. There are 3 random variables,  $X$ ,  $Y$ , and  $Z$ , that have the following properties and relationships:

$$E[X] = 3, V[X] = 2; E[Y] = 4, V[Y] = 3; E[Z] = -1, V[Z] = 1$$

$$Cov[X, Y] = 0; Cov[X, Z] = 0; Cov[Y, Z] = 1$$

Let  $a=2$ ,  $b=-3$ .

- (a) What is  $E[aX + bY]$ ?
- (b) What is  $V[aX + bY]$ ?
- (c) What is  $Cov[aY, bZ]$ ?
- (d) What is  $V[aY + bZ]$ ?

2. Probability distribution mean and variance

- (a) Let  $X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\theta)$ . Show that

$$E[X] = \theta \qquad V[X] = \theta(1 - \theta)$$

- (b) Let  $X \sim \text{Uniform}(\alpha, \beta)$ . Show that

$$E[X] = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \qquad V[X] = \frac{(\beta - \alpha)^2}{12}$$

- (c) Let  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\mu)$ . Show that

$$E[X] = \mu$$

Hints: (a)  $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$ ; (b)  $\frac{n\theta^{n-1}}{n!} = \frac{d}{d\theta} \frac{\theta^n}{n!}$

- (d) Let  $X \sim \text{Exponential}(\lambda)$ . Show that

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

Hint: Integration by parts:  $\int f(x)g'(x)dx = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x)dx$ .

3. Joint probability distribution exercise (Reich & Ghosh).  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  have the joint pmf:

$x_1$	$x_2$	$\Pr(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2)$
0	0	0.15
1	0	0.15
2	0	0.15
0	1	0.15
1	1	0.20
2	1	0.20

- (a) Compute the marginal distributions of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$
  - (b) Compute the conditional distributions of  $X_1|X_2$  and  $X_2|X_1$ .
  - (c) Are  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  independent? Justify your answer.
4. Bayes Theorem exercise (Reich & Ghosh). According to **insurance.com**, the 2017 auto theft rate was 135 per 10,000 residents in Raleigh, North Carolina compared to 214 per 10,000 residents in Durham/Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Assuming Raleigh's population is twice as large as Durham/Chapel Hill and a car has been stolen in one of these two areas, what is the probability it was stolen in Raleigh?