## Exam 1

Version 3

STAT 211 - 509

10-4-2018

Name:								
Please sign	the following	pledge and	read all	instructions	carefully	before s	starting th	he exam.

Pledge: I have neither given nor received any unauthorized aid in completing this exam, and I have conducted myself within the guidelines of the University Honor Code. Signature:

#### Instructions

- This test has 15 multiple choice problems. Record all answers on your large Scantron with the appropriate pencil.
- Total time is 75 minutes (12:45 P.M to 2:00 P.M.).
- You are permitted one 8.5in by 11in cheatsheet and a calculator. No other resources (phones, laptop, tablet, etc.) are allowed.
- If you are wearing a hat and/or smartwatch, please remove them while taking the test.
- There is no penalty for incorrect answers; have an answer for every question.
- When you are done, turn in your cheatsheet and exam booklet along with the Scantron.

Let  $X \sim Poisson(1)$  and  $Y \sim Binomial(8, 1/2)$ . Assume that X and Y are independent. Answer the following **three** questions:

### Question 1

What is E[aX + bY]?

- a) a + 4b
- b) 2a + 4b
- c) a + b
- d) 2a + b
- e) a + 8b

SOLUTION: a

### Question 2

What is Var(aX + bY)?

- a)  $2b^2$
- b)  $a^2 + 2b^2$
- c)  $a^2$
- d)  $a^2 + b^2$
- e)  $a^2 + 4b^2$

SOLUTION: b

### Question 3

What is  $E[(aX + bY)^2]$ ?

- a)  $a^2 + 2b^2 (a+4b)^2$
- b)  $a^2 + 2b^2 a 4b$
- c)  $(a+4b)^2$
- d)  $a^2 + 2b^2 + a + 4b$
- e)  $a^2 + 2b^2 + (a+4b)^2$

SOLUTION: e

#### Question 4

Let L be the event that your bus is late and T be the event that it is on time. Suppose P(L) = 0.1 and P(T) = 0.3. What is  $P(L \cup T)$ ?

- a) Can't answer without knowing  $P(A \cap B)$
- b) 0.45
- c) 0.4
- d) 0.27
- e) 0.03

SOLUTION: c

#### Question 5

Suppose for two events A and B we have that  $B \subset A$ , meaning B is completely contained in A. This means every outcome in B is also in A. Then  $P(A \cap B)$  is:

Hint: draw a Venn diagram. For an example of an event completely contained in another, let P be the event you pass this exam and A be the event you get an A.  $A \subset P$ , since all the scores you get that lead to an A also lead to you passing.

- a) P(B)
- b) P(A) + P(B)
- c) 0
- d) P(A)
- e) 1

SOLUTION: a

8% of a population is infected with HIV. For a certain HIV test there is a 95% chance the test will be positive given that the tested individual is actually infected with HIV. If the person is not infected, there is a 9% chance the test will be positive. Answer the following **two** questions.

## Question 6

What is the probability that the test is positive for a randomly selected person from the population	What is	the prob	ability the	at the tes	t is	positive	for a	randomly	selected	person	from	the	populat	io	n?
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- a) 0.08
- b) 1
- c) 0.1588
- d) 0.076
- e) 0.0828

SOLUTION: c

#### Question 7

If a randomly selected person from the population is tested positive, what is the probability that the person is actually infected?

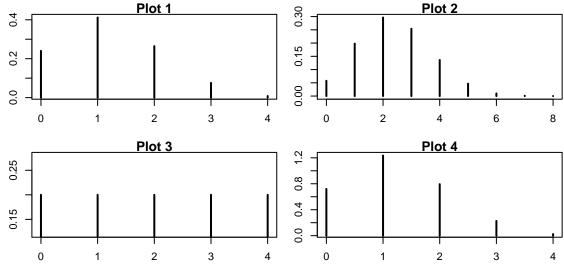
- a) 0.95
- b) 0.09
- c) 0.4786
- d) 0.076
- e) 0.08

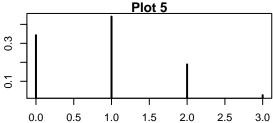
SOLUTION: c

Let  $X \sim Binomial(n=4, p=0.3)$ . Answer the following **three** questions.

## Question 8

Which of the following plots is of the pmf for X? The y axis is f(x) for each plot.





- a) Plot 1
- b) Plot 2
- c) Plot 3
- d) Plot 4
- e) Plot 5

SOLUTION: a

### Question 9

Which of the following correctly computes  $P(X \leq 2)$  in R?

- a) rbinom(n = 2, size = 4, prob = 0.3)
- b) pbinom(q = 2, size = 4, prob = 0.3)
- c) dbinom(x = 2, size = 4, prob = 0.3)
- d) pgeom(q = 2, prob = 0.3)
- e) pbinom(q = 2, size = 3, prob = 0.5)

SOLUTION: b

# Question 10

What is $P(X \ge 1)$ ?
a) $0.7599$
b) 0.7518
c) 0.2646
d) 0.2401
e) 0.4116
SOLUTION: a
Let $X \sim Binomial(N, p)$ , where $N \sim Poisson(\lambda)$ . Note that N is a random variable, not a number. Answer the following <b>two</b> questions.
Question 11
What is $E[X N=n]$ ?
Hint: read this as, if N were not a random variable but an integer n, then what is the mean of $X$ ?
a) $Np$
b) $n$
c) $p$
d) $N$
e) $np$
SOLUTION: e
Question 12
What is $E[X]$ ?
Hint: use the law of total expectation. For random variables A and B, $E[A] = \sum_b E[A B=b]P(B=b)$ .
$\mathrm{a)}\ \ Np$
b) $\lambda p$
c) $\lambda$
d) $n\lambda$
e) $np$
SOLUTION: b

Consider the following joint probability distribution:

	X = 0	X = 1
Y = -3	0.1	0.2
Y = -2	0.1	0.4
Y = -1	0.1	0.1

Answer the following **two** questions.

#### Question 13

What is the conditional distribution of Y given X = 0,  $f_{Y|X}(y)$ ?

a)

$$f_{Y|X}(y) = \begin{cases} 0.2, & y = -3\\ 0.4, & y = -2\\ 0.1, & y = -1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

b)

$$f_{Y|X}(y) = \begin{cases} 0.1, & y = -3\\ 0.1, & y = -2\\ 0.1, & y = -1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

c)

$$f_{Y|X}(y) = \begin{cases} 0.3333, & y = -3\\ 0.3333, & y = -2\\ 0.3333, & y = -1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

d)

$$f_{Y|X}(y) = \begin{cases} 0.2857, & y = -3\\ 0.5714, & y = -2\\ 0.1429, & y = -1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

e)

$$f_{Y|X}(y) = \begin{cases} 0.3, & y = -3\\ 0.5, & y = -2\\ 0.2, & y = -1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

SOLUTION: c

## Question 14

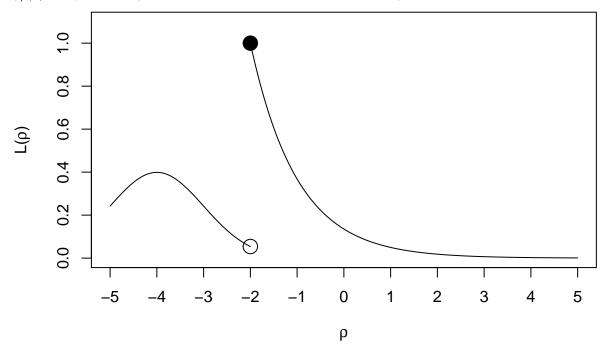
What is E[Y|X=0]?

- a) -2.1
- b) -5
- c) -0.6
- d) -1.5
- e) -2

SOLUTION: e

Question 15

Suppose we have  $X_1, \ldots, X_n \sim f_\rho$ , an iid sample of random variables from a discrete distribution with pmf  $f_\rho(x)$  and parameter  $\rho$ . We construct the likelihood function and plot it:



What is the maximum likelihood estimate for  $\rho$ ?

- a) -5
- b) -1
- c) 5
- d) -4
- e) -2

SOLUTION: e