

DATA SCIENCE Stochastic Methods

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Problem 1. [12] Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be independent, absolutely continuous uniform $[0, 4]$ random variables. Define $Y_k = |X_k - 2|$ for any $k = 1, \dots, n$.

- (i) Prove that $P[Y_1 \leq 2] = 1$ and compute $P[Y_1 \leq y]$ for $y \in \mathbb{R}$;
- (ii) Compute $E[Y_1]$;
- (iii) Compute $m(t) = E[e^{tY_1}]$;
- (iv) Use the Hoeffding's inequality to prove a Chernoff's Bound Upper tail estimate for $\bar{Y}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$.

Problem 2. [10] Let X be a Binomial random variable of parameters $(2, 0.5)$ and let Y be a Geometric random variable of parameter $(X + 1)/3$, i.e. $Y|X = n \sim Geom((n + 1)/3)$.

- (i) Compute $P[Y = k|X = n]$ for any $k \in \mathbb{N}, n = 0, 1, 2$;
- (ii) Compute $h(n) = E[Y|X = n]$ for any n ;
- (iii) Compute $E[E[Y|X]]$.

Problem 3. [10] The pattern of sunny and rainy days is a homogeneous Markov chain with two states. Every sunny day is followed by another sunny day with probability 0.7. Every rainy day is followed by another rainy day with probability 0.8.

- (i) Classify the states of this Markov Chain;
- (ii) Today is sunny: what is the chance of rain the day after tomorrow?
- (iii) Compute approximately the probability that November 1st next year is rainy.
- (iv) If today is a rainy day, on average, how long will it take to have another rainy day?