

# DATA SCIENCE    **Stochastic Methods**

January 22, 2025

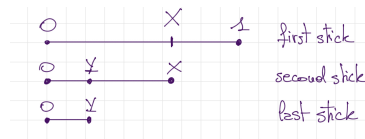
**Problem 1.** [12] Let  $\{X_n, n \geq 1\}$  and  $\{Y_n, n \geq 1\}$  be two independent sequences of independent random variables, such that  $X_n \sim \text{Bin}(1, p)$  and  $Y_n \sim \mathcal{U}(0, 1)$  for any  $n$ .

- (i) For any  $n$  define  $Z_n = X_n + Y_n$ . Compute the distribution and expectation of  $Z_n$ ;
- (ii) Compute the limit in probability of the sequence  $\frac{Z_1 + Z_2 + \dots + Z_n}{n}$ , as  $n \rightarrow +\infty$ ;
- (iii) For any  $n$  define  $V_n = X_n \cdot Y_n$ . Compute the distribution, expectation and variance of  $V_n$ ;
- (iv) Compute the limit in probability of the sequence  $\frac{V_1 + V_2 + \dots + V_n}{n}$ , as  $n \rightarrow +\infty$ .

**Problem 2.** [13] We have two rows of 3 balls: in both rows, there are 2 white balls and 1 black ball. We move the balls according to the following scheme: we randomly choose one of the two rows, then we randomly select a ball from that row and move it to the last position in the same row. We repeat this process in the same manner.

- (i) Define a Markov chain that describes the positions of the two black balls in their respective rows;
- (ii) Classify the states of the Markov chain;
- (iii) Compute the invariant distribution;
- (iv) If initially both black balls are in the first position, on average, how many turns will it take for them to return in that position?

**Problem 3.** [9] A stick of length one is broken at a random point  $X$ , uniformly distributed over the stick. This remaining stick is broken once more at a random point  $Y$ .



- (i) Determine the expected length of the first broken stick (the second stick in the figure above);
- (ii) Compute the conditional expected length of the last stick, given that  $X = x$ .
- (iii) Compute the expected length of the last stick.