## MSO205A PRACTICE PROBLEMS SET 11

<u>Question</u> 1. Let  $X_i \sim Poisson(\lambda_i), i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  be independent RVs, with  $\lambda_i > 0, \forall i$ . Show that  $X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n \sim Poisson(\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i)$ .

(Note: A special case of this result is the following: If  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $Poisson(\lambda)$  distribution, then  $X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n \sim Poisson(n\lambda)$ .)

<u>Question</u> 2. Let  $X \sim Poisson(\lambda), Y \sim Poisson(\mu)$  be independent RVs. Find the conditional distribution of X given X + Y = k for  $k = 0, 1, \cdots$ .

<u>Question</u> 3. Let X, Y be RVs defined on the same probability space. Fix  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$  and set U = a + bX, V = c + dY. Express  $\rho(U, V)$  in terms of  $\rho(X, Y)$ .

<u>Question</u> 4. Compute the factorial moments for Negative Binomial and Hypergeometric distribution.

<u>Question</u> 5. Suppose a pair of fair die are rolled seven times independently. Find the probability that the sum of the dots obtained is 12 once and 8 twice.

<u>Question</u> 6. If  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are i.i.d. Geometric(p) RVs, for some p > 0, then find the distribution of  $X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$ .

<u>Question</u> 7. Let X be a continuous RV with p.d.f.  $f_X$ . If X is symmetric about  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$  and if  $\mathbb{E}X$  exists, show that

$$\mathbb{E}X = \mu = m = \frac{\mathfrak{z}_{0.25} + \mathfrak{z}_{0.75}}{2},$$

where  $m, \mathfrak{z}_{0.25}, \mathfrak{z}_{0.75}$  denotes the median, the lower and upper quartiles respectively. Assume that these are unique.

<u>Question</u> 8. Let X be an RV with  $\mathbb{E}|X| < \infty$ . Consider the function  $g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $g(x) := \mathbb{E}|X - x|, x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $g(m) \leq g(x), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ , where m is the median of X. (Note: This shows that the mean deviation is minimized at the median).

<u>Question</u> 9. Let X and Y be i.i.d. N(0,1) RVs. Identify the distribution of  $\frac{X}{Y}$  and  $\frac{X}{|Y|}$ .

<u>Question</u> 10. Let  $X \sim F_{m,n}$ . Identify the distribution of  $\frac{n}{n+mX}$ .

<u>Question</u> 11. Let X and Y be i.i.d. Exponential( $\lambda$ ) RVs, for some  $\lambda > 0$ . Identify the distribution of  $\frac{X}{Y}$ .

Question 12. Verify that for a discrete RV X with the DF

$$F_X(x) := \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < 0, \\ \frac{1}{2}, & \text{if } 0 \le x < 1, \\ 1, & \text{if } x \ge 1, \end{cases}$$

the median is not unique. Given  $p \in (0,1)$ , construct an example of discrete RV X (by specifying the DF  $F_X$  or the p.m.f.  $f_X$ ) such that the quantile of order p is not unique.

Question 13. Verify that for a continuous RV X with the DF

$$F_X(x) := \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < 0, \\ \frac{x}{2}, & \text{if } 0 \le x < 1, \\ \frac{1}{2}, & \text{if } 1 \le x < 2, \\ \frac{x-1}{2}, & \text{if } 2 \le x < 3, \\ 1, & \text{if } x \ge 3, \end{cases}$$

the median is not unique. Given  $p \in (0, 1)$ , construct an example of continuous RV X (by specifying the DF  $F_X$  or the p.d.f.  $f_X$ ) such that the quantile of order p is not unique.

Question 14. Consider the set

$$A := \left\{ t = (t_1, t_2, \dots, t_p) \in \mathbb{R}^p : \mathbb{E}\left(e^{\sum_{i=1}^p t_i X_i}\right) < \infty \right\}$$

for a given random vector  $X=(X_1,X_2,\cdots,X_p)$  and look at  $\Psi_X(t):=\ln M_X(t), t\in A$ . Verify that

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_i \partial t_j} \Psi_X(t)\right]_{(t_1,t_2...t_p)=(0,...,0)} = Cov(X_i,X_j).$$