

Stats 100A Final

Jiaping Zeng

6/10/2020

Problem 1

$$(1) \int_0^1 f(x)dx = 1 \implies \int_0^1 axdx = 1 \implies \frac{a}{2} = 1 \implies \boxed{a = 2}$$

$$(2) P(X > \frac{1}{2}) = P(X \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1]) = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 f(x)dx = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$(3) E(X) = \int_0^1 xf(x)dx = \int_0^1 2x^2dx = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$
$$E(X^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 f(x)dx = \int_0^1 2x^3dx = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$Var(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{9} = \boxed{\frac{1}{18}}$$

Problem 2

$$(1) E(Y) = E(1 + 2X + \epsilon) = E(1) + 2E(X) + E(\epsilon) = \boxed{1}$$
$$Var(Y) = Var(1 + 2X + \epsilon) = Var(1) + 2^2 Var(X) + Var(\epsilon) = E(1^2) - E(1)^2 + 4Var(X) + Var(\epsilon) = \boxed{9}$$
$$(2) E(X^2) = Var(X) + E(X)^2 = 2$$
$$Cov(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = E(X + 2X^2 + \epsilon X) - E(X)E(Y) = E(X) + 2E(X^2) + E(\epsilon)E(X) - E(X)E(Y) = \boxed{4}$$
$$Corr(X, Y) = \frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sqrt{Var(X)Var(Y)}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{9}} = \boxed{\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}}$$

Problem 3

$$(1) \frac{P(T \in [t, t + \Delta t])}{\Delta t} = \frac{(1 - \Delta t)^{\frac{t}{\Delta t}} \Delta t}{\Delta t} = \frac{e^{-t} \Delta t}{\Delta t} = \boxed{e^{-t}}$$
$$T = \tilde{T} \Delta t \text{ where } \tilde{T} \sim Geometric(p = \Delta t) \implies E(T) = E(\tilde{T}) \Delta t = \frac{1}{\Delta t} \Delta t = \boxed{1}$$
$$(2) X \sim Binomial(n = \frac{t}{\Delta t}, p = \Delta t) \implies P(X = k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1 - p)^{n-k} = \boxed{\frac{e^{-t} t^k}{k!}}$$
$$E(X) = np = \frac{t}{\Delta t} \Delta t = \boxed{t}$$

Problem 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{X_i}(x) &= \begin{cases} 1 & X_i \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & X_i \notin [0, 1] \end{cases} \\
 E(X_i^2) &= \int_0^1 x^2 f_{X_i}(x) dx = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \\
 E(X_i^4) &= \int_0^1 x^4 f_{X_i}(x) dx = \int_0^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} \\
 E(Y) &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i^2) = \frac{n}{3n} = \frac{1}{3} \\
 Var(Y) &= \frac{1}{n^2} Var\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n Var(X_i^2) + 2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} Cov(X_i^2, X_j^2) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n Var(X_i^2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n [E(X_i^4) - E(X_i^2)^2] \\
 &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{4}{45} \\
 &= \frac{4n}{45n^2} \rightarrow 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Then we have $E(Y) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $Var(Y) \rightarrow 0$, therefore $\boxed{Y \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}}$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.