

**Examination in School of Mathematical Sciences**  
**Semester 2, 2018**

<b>104843</b>	<b>STATS 2107</b>	<b>Statistical Modelling &amp; Inference II</b>
<b>111111</b>	<b>STATS 4107</b>	<b>Statistical Modelling and Inference (Hons)</b>

Official Reading Time: 10 mins  
Writing Time: 120 mins  
Total Duration: 130 mins

**NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 2      TOTAL MARKS: 16**

**Instructions**

- Attempt all questions.
- Begin each answer on a new page.
- Examination materials must not be removed from the examination room.

**Materials**

- 1 Blue book is provided.
- Calculators without remote communications capability are allowed.
- English and foreign-language dictionaries may be used.

**DO NOT COMMENCE WRITING UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.**

1. Consider the data  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n$  such that

$$Y_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2).$$

Let

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i.$$

- a. Show that

$$E[\bar{Y}] = \mu.$$

[3 marks]

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} E[\bar{Y}] &= E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E[Y_i] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mu \\ &= \mu. \end{aligned}$$

- b. Consider the R code in Appendix A. Describe what it does.

[4 marks]

**Solution:**

Description of code.

- c. Describe the scatterplot in Appendix B.

[5 marks]

**Solution:**

Negative, strong, non-linear relationship.

[Total: 12]

2. Consider a random variable  $X$  such that

$$E[X] = 4, \quad \text{Var}(X) = 3$$

Let

$$Y = 3X + 1$$

- a. Calculate  $E[Y]$ .

[2 marks]

**Solution:**

$$E[Y] = E[3X + 1] = 3E[X] + 1 = 3(4) + 1 = 13.$$

- b. Calculate  $\text{Var}(Y)$ .

[2 marks]

**Solution:**

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \text{Var}(3X + 1) = 3^2 \times \text{Var}(X) = 9 \times 3 = 27.$$

[Total: 4]

**Appendix A**

```
y <- rnorm(10)
mean(y)
```

```
## [1] -0.3394315
```

**Appendix B**