

Math 340 / 640 Fall 2023

Midterm Examination Two

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Full Name _____

Code of Academic Integrity

Since the college is an academic community, its fundamental purpose is the pursuit of knowledge. Essential to the success of this educational mission is a commitment to the principles of academic integrity. Every member of the college community is responsible for upholding the highest standards of honesty at all times. Students, as members of the community, are also responsible for adhering to the principles and spirit of the following Code of Academic Integrity.

Activities that have the effect or intention of interfering with education, pursuit of knowledge, or fair evaluation of a student's performance are prohibited. Examples of such activities include but are not limited to the following definitions:

Cheating Using or attempting to use unauthorized assistance, material, or study aids in examinations or other academic work or preventing, or attempting to prevent, another from using authorized assistance, material, or study aids. Example: using an unauthorized cheat sheet in a quiz or exam, altering a graded exam and resubmitting it for a better grade, etc.

I acknowledge and agree to uphold this Code of Academic Integrity.

signature

date

Instructions

This exam is 110 minutes (variable time per question) and closed-book. You are allowed **two** 8.5" × 11" page (front and back) "cheat sheets", blank scrap paper (provided by the proctor) and a graphing calculator (which is not your smartphone). Please read the questions carefully. Within each problem, I recommend considering the questions that are easy first and then circling back to evaluate the harder ones. Show as much partial work as you can and justify each step. No food is allowed, only drinks.

Problem 1 Below are mostly unrelated problems.

(a) [6 pt / 6 pts] Let $\mathcal{E} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$. Assume $\mathbb{E}[\mathcal{E}] = 0$ without proof. Show that \mathcal{E} qualifies as an “error distribution”.

(b) [10 pt / 16 pts] Given the jdf of dependent rv's X_1 and X_2 , $f_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2)$, find an integral formula for the PDF of $M = X_1 X_2$.

(c) [7 pt / 23 pts] Let $X \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta) := \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x} \mathbf{1}_{x \in (0, \infty)}$. Prove $\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ without using ch.f's.

(d) [5 pt / 28 pts] Let $X \sim \text{Gamma}(17, 37)$. Find an upper bound on the probability that $\mathbb{P}(X > 17)$. Hint: use the previous problem's result.

(e) [6 pt / 34 pts] Let $X \sim \chi_k^2$. Prove that $\mathbb{E}[X] = k$.

(f) [6 pt / 40 pts] Let $X \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta) := \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x} \mathbf{1}_{x \in (0, \infty)}$. Let $Y = \frac{1}{X}$. Find $f_Y(y)$. Simplify as much as you can. This is called the inverse gamma distribution.

(g) [6 pt / 46 pts] Let $X \sim T_k$. Let $Y = \mu + \sigma X$ where $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\sigma > 0$. Find $f_Y(y)$.

(h) [5 pt / 51 pts] If $\mathbf{X} \sim \text{Multinom}\left(17, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}^\top\right)$, compute $\mathbb{Cov}[X_1, X_3]$.

(i) [6 pt / 57 pts] Let $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$. Let $Y = \ln(X + 1)$. Find $p_Y(y)$.

(j) [10 pt / 67 pts] Prove the following and justify each step with theorems and results from class:

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S_n}{\sqrt{n}}} \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

(k) [8 pt / 75 pts] Let $X_n \sim \text{Weibull}(k, n)$ where $k > 0$. Prove $X_n \xrightarrow{p} 0$ from the definition of convergence in probability.

(l) [7 pt / 82 pts] If $X \sim \text{ParetoI}(k = 0.17, \lambda = 2.37)$, then $\mathbb{E}[X] = 0.294$ and $\text{Var}[X] = 0.0986$. Let $X_1, X_2 \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{ParetoI}(k = 0.17, \lambda = 2.37)$, find an upper bound on $\mathbb{P}(X_1 + X_2 > 3.14)$ to the nearest three significant digits.

(m) [8 pt / 90 pts] Let $Z_1, Z_2 \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$. Let $X = Z_1/Z_2$. What is the value of $\phi'_X(0)$?

- (n) [10 pt / 100 pts] Let $Z_1, Z_2 \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$. Let $X = \frac{1}{2}Z_1^2 + Z_1Z_2 + \frac{1}{2}Z_2^2$. How is X distributed? Hint: use Cochran's thm.