

# Preliminary Assignment

## CCMVI2085U Machine Learning for Predictive Analytics in Business

Bowei Chen

Copenhagen Business School ISUP 2020

I will review the business mathematics in lecture 02 and please take some time to complete this preliminary assignment before that. **It should be noted that this preliminary assignment is NOT included in your course assessment. It is mainly for you to recall the mathematical foundations as well as self-evaluate so that I can have a better understanding of your mathematical background for the course.** If you have any questions or need further advice, please get in touch with me at [bc.acc@cbs.dk](mailto:bc.acc@cbs.dk).

1. Roll a die and then flip that number of fair coins. What is the probability of "We get exactly 3 heads"?
2. If a random variable  $X$  follows a Poisson distribution  $X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda)$ , please prove the following equations:
  - (a)  $\sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} = 1$ ;
  - (b)  $\mathbb{E}(X) = \lambda$ ;
  - (c)  $\text{Var}(X) = \lambda$ .
3. If a random variable  $X$  follows a Binomial distribution  $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ . Let  $\lambda = np$ . Suppose that  $n$  is very large and  $p$  is very small, please prove that  $X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda)$ .
4. If a random variable  $X$  follows an exponential distribution,  $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ , please prove the following equations:
  - (a)  $\int_0^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = 1$ ;
  - (b)  $\mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda}$ ;
  - (c)  $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ .
5. Let  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  be a set of independently and identically distributed (i.i.d). random variables and each variable has a population mean  $\mu$  and a finite variance  $\sigma^2$ . Please prove the following limiting behaviour:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} - \mu \right) \sim N(0, \sigma^2).$$

6. Prove that the sample variance  $s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})^2$  is an unbiased estimator, i.e.,  $\mathbb{E}(s^2) = \sigma^2$ .
7. From past experience, a professor knows that the test score of a student taking his final examination is a continuous random variable with mean 75.
  - (a) Give an upper bound for the probability that a student's score will be at least as large as 85.
  - (b) Suppose, in addition, that the professor knows that the variance of a student's test score is equal to 25. Give a lower bound to the probability that a student will score between 65 and 85?
8. Coin number one comes up heads with probability 0.6 and coin number two with probability 0.5. A coin is continually flipped until it comes up tails, at which time that coin is put aside and we start flipping the other one.
  - (a) What proportion of flips use coin 1?
  - (b) If we start the process with coin 1, i.e., flip 1 uses coin 1, what is the probability that coin 2 is used on the fifth flip?