

DATA605 - Assignment 9

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Assignment 9

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11 The price of one share of stock in the Pilsdorff Beer Company (see Exercise 8.2.12) is given by Y_n on the n th day of the year. Finn observes that the differences $X_n = Y_{n+1} - Y_n$ appear to be independent random variables with a common distribution having mean $\mu = 0$ and variance $\sigma^2 = 1/4$. If $Y_1 = 100$, estimate the probability that Y_{365} is

```
n <- 364
y1 <- 100
variance <- 1/4
mu <- 0
sd <- sqrt(n * variance)
```

(a) ≥ 100 .

$$Pr(Y_{365} \geq 100) = 0.5$$

```
pnorm(100 - y1, mu, sd, lower.tail = F)
```

```
## [1] 0.5
```

(b) ≥ 110 .

$$Pr(Y_{365} \geq 110) = 0.1472537$$

```
pnorm(110 - y1, mu, sd, lower.tail = F)
```

```
## [1] 0.1472537
```

(c) ≥ 120 .

$$Pr(Y_{365} \geq 120) = 0.01801584$$

```
pnorm(120 - y1, mu, sd, lower.tail = F)
```

```
## [1] 0.01801584
```

2. Calculate the expected value and variance of the binomial distribution using the moment generating function.

From Wikipedia the $M_x(t)$ for a binomial distribution is

$$(1 - p + pe^t)^n$$

The mean is equal to the first derivative of the moment generating function at $t=0$ and the variance is equal to the second derivative of the moment generating function at $t=0$ minus the mean squared

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu &= M'(0) = n(1 - p + pe^0)^{n-1}(pe)^0 \\
&= n(1 - p + p)^{n-1}p(1) \\
&= np
\end{aligned}$$

variance

$$\begin{aligned}
M''(0) &= n(1 - p + pe^0)^{n-1}(pe^0) + (pe^0)n(n-1)(1 - p + pe^0)^{n-2}pe^0 \\
&= n(1)^{n-1}p + pn(n-1)(1)^{n-2}p(1) \\
&= np + n^2p^2 - np^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma^2 &= M''(0) - M'(0)^2 = np + n^2p^2 - np^2 - np^2 \\
&= np + n^2p^2 - np^2 - n^2p^2 \\
&= np - np^2
\end{aligned}$$

3. Calculate the expected value and variance of the exponential distribution using the moment generating function.

From Wikipedia the $M_x(t)$ for a exponential distribution is

$$(1 - t\lambda^{-1})^{-1}, \quad t < \lambda$$

The mean is equal to the first derivative of the moment generating function at $t=0$ and the variance is equal to the second derivative of the moment generating function at $t=0$ minus the mean squared