

1. Statistics exercises (5 points)

(a) Show that,

$$\langle (x - \mu)^2 \rangle = \langle x^2 \rangle - \mu^2 \quad (1)$$

(b) The uniform distribution is given by,

$$P(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & \text{for } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Derive the expectation value, $E(x) = \langle x \rangle$ and the variance $Var(x) = \sigma^2$ for this distribution.

2. Properties of a distribution of random numbers (10 points)

The file `randNumbers.txt` contains ≈ 1000 numbers diced according to an unknown probability density function. Have a look at `properties.cc`, which reads in the numbers and already calculates the mean. Extend it to calculate the properties *median*, *mode*, *width*, *skew* and *kurtosis*.

3. Random Numbers and the Central Limit Theorem (10 points)

Check the Central Limit Theorem in practice. Use for this the framework `centralLimit.cc`. It uses ROOT and compiles with the command `g++ centralLimit.cc -I 'root-config --incdir' 'root-config --libs'`. The program generates 1000 random numbers according to a Gaussian distribution using ROOT's `TRandom3` class and plots a histogram of the numbers together with the PDF.

- (a) Compile and execute the program. Change the parameters of the generated Gaussian to see their effects on the distribution.
- (b) Among the predefined functions available in ROOT are the Binomial, Poisson, and Uniform distribution. Have a look at the ROOT documentation (links are in the code) to see what parameters they expect. Generate and draw random numbers according these distributions and compare them to their pdf.
- (c) Demonstrate the CLT by summing random numbers drawn from Binomial, Poisson and Uniform distributions. Repeat this process a significant number of times and fill the results into a histogram. Compare this to a Gaussian distribution.

4. *Electron in hydrogen atom (Optional problem)

The probability that an electron is at a distance r from the centre of the nucleus of a hydrogen atom is given by

$$dP(r) = Cr^2 e^{-r/R} dr \quad (3)$$

(a) Find the mean radius \bar{r} and the normalization C .