University of California, Los Angeles Department of Statistics

Statistics 100B Instructor: Nicolas Christou

Quiz 2

Answer the following questions:

- a. We discussed in class today the multinomial probability distribution and its joint moment generating function. Here is a note on the multinomial distribution: A sequence of n independent experiments is performed and each experiment can result in one of r possible outcomes with probabilities p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_r with $\sum_{i=1}^r p_i = 1$. Let X_i be the number of the n experiments that result in outcome $i, i = 1, 2, \ldots, r$. Then, $P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2, \ldots, X_r = x_r) = \frac{n!}{n_1!n_2!\cdots n_r!} p_1^{x_1} p_2^{x_2} \cdots p_r^{x_r}$. The joint moment generating function of the multinomial distribution is given by $M_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{t}) = (p_1 e^{t_1} + p_2 e^{t_2} + \ldots + p_r e^{t_r})^n$. Use properties of joint moment generating functions to find the probability distribution of X_1 .
- b. Refer to question (a). Use the joint moment generating function of the multinomial distribution and the theorem and corollary on handout #10, page 1 to find the mean and variance of X_1 .
- c. Refer to question (a). Show that $cov(X_i, X_j) = -np_ip_j$. Give an intuitive explanation of the negative sign.
- d. Let X and Y be independent normal random variables, each with mean μ and standard deviation σ .
 - 1. Consider the random quantities X + Y and X Y. Find the moment generating function of X + Y and the moment generating function of X Y.
 - 2. Fin the joint moment generating further of the transfer using moment generating furtions.

 3. Are X+Y and X-Y independent? Explain Jour answer using moment generating functions.

https://powcoder.com

Add WeChat powcoder