DATA 605: Assignment 8

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Problem 1

The price of one share of stock in the Pilsdorff Beer Company (see Exercise 8.2.12) is given by Y_n on the nth 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

 $A: \geq 100$

$$P(Y_{365} - Y_1 \ge 0)$$

```
y.1 <- 100
mu <- 0
var <- 1/4
sd <- sqrt(var)

y.365 <- 100
x.a <- (y.365 - y.1) / sqrt(365-1)
a.result <- pnorm(x.a, mean = mu, sd = sd, lower.tail=F)
a.result</pre>
```

[1] 0.5

 $\mathbf{B:} \geq 110$

$$P(Y_{365} - Y_1 \ge 10)$$

```
y.365 <- 110
x.b <- (y.365 - y.1) / sqrt(365-1)
b.result <- pnorm(x.b, mean = mu, sd = sd, lower.tail=F)
b.result</pre>
```

[1] 0.1472537

 $C: \geq 120$

$$P(Y_{365} - Y_1 \ge 20)$$

```
y.365 <- 120
x.c <- (y.365 - y.1) / sqrt(365-1)
c.result <- pnorm(x.c, mean = mu, sd = sd, lower.tail=F)
c.result</pre>
```

[1] 0.01801584

Problem 2

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

Answer

Expected Value

Binomial distribution: probability mass function

$$P_X(j) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x} \text{ with } q = 1 - p$$

Moment generating function definition

$$M(t) = E(e^{tX}) = \sum_{x \in S} e^{tx} f(x)$$

Substitute the binomial distribution function into mgf

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{n} e^{tx} \binom{n}{x} p^{x} q^{n-x}$$
$$= \sum_{x=0}^{n} (pe^{t})^{x} \binom{n}{x} q^{n-x}$$
$$= (q + pe^{t})^{n}$$

The final equality represents the expansion of the binomial. Now, differentiate the moment generating function with respect to t using the function-of-a-function rule, results in

$$\frac{dM_x(t)}{dt} = n(q + pe^t)^{n-1}pe^t$$
$$= npe^t(q + pe^t)^{n-1}$$

Evaluate with t = 0 results in expected value . . .

$$E(x) = np(q+p)^{n-1} = np$$

Variance

To find the second moment, use the product rule

$$\frac{duv}{dx} = u\frac{dv}{dx} + v\frac{du}{dx}$$

expanding and substituting

$$\frac{d^2 M_x(t)}{dt^2} = npe^t \{ (n-1)(q+pe^t)^{n-2}pe^t \} + (q+pe^t)^{n-1} \{ npe^t \}$$
$$= npe^t (q+pe^t)^{n-2} \{ (n-1)pe^t + (q+pe^t) \}$$
$$= npe^t (q+pe^t)^{n-2} \{ q+npe^t \}$$

Evaluate with t = 0, results in

$$E(x^2) = np(q+p)^{n-2}(q+np) = np(q+np)$$

Now, we can calculate the Variance

$$V(x) = E(x^2) - \{E(x)\}^2 = np(q + np) - n^2p^2 = npq$$

Or, substituting for q = 1 - p, variance is . . .

$$V(x) = np(1-p)$$

Definitely took help from: https://www.le.ac.uk/users/dsgp1/COURSES/MATHSTAT/5binomgf.pdf

Problem 3

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

Answer

Exponential distribution function is

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$$

with

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & \text{if } x \ge 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Moment generating function is

$$M_x(t) = E(e^t X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tx} f_X(x) dx$$

Now, integrating by method of substitution

$$M_X(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tx} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$$
$$= \lambda \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{(t-\lambda)x} dx$$
$$= \frac{\lambda}{t-\lambda} \text{ provided that } |t| < \lambda$$

Define theorem, if X has mgf $M_X(t)$, then

$$E(X^n) = M_X^{(n)}(0)where M_X^{(n)}(0) = \frac{d^n}{dt^n} M_X(t)|_0$$

That means, the n-th moment is equal to the n-th derivative of the mgf evaluated at t = 0. Now using above theorem, evaluate the first and second moments

$$E(X) = M_X^{(1)}(0) = \frac{\lambda}{(\lambda - t)^2}|_{t=0} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

Second Moment

First Moment

$$E(X^2) = M_X^{(2)}(0) = \frac{2\lambda}{(\lambda - t)^3}|_{t=0} = \frac{2}{\lambda^2}$$

Expected Value

From first moment, expected value is

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

Variance

Based on first and second moment, variance is

$$var(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

Definitely took help from: http://www.maths.qmul.ac.uk/~bb/MS_Lectures_5and6.pdf