

STAT 24400 Statistics Theory and Methods I  
Homework 3: Due 3:00PM Thurs January 28 2016.

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1. Rice, 4.78: Show that if a density is symmetric around zero, its skewness is zero.
2. Consider the bivariate density of  $X$  and  $Y$ ,  $f(x, y) = 4(x + y + xy)/5$  for  $0 < x < 1$ ,  $0 < y < 1$ ,  $f(x, y) = 0$  otherwise.
  - (a) Verify that this is a bivariate density (that the total volume  $\int \int f(x, y) dx dy = 1$ ).
  - (b) Find the marginal density of  $Y$ .
  - (c) Find the conditional density of  $X$  given  $Y = 0.5$ .
  - (d) Find  $E(X)$ ,  $E(X^2)$ ,  $Var(X)$ ,  $E(XY)$ , and  $Cov(X, Y)$ .
  - (e) Find  $P(0.2 \leq X \leq 0.5, 0.4 \leq Y \leq 0.8)$ .
  - (f) Find  $P(X + Y \leq 1)$ .
3. Rice, 4.81 and 4.82: (4.81) Find the moment-generating function of a Bernoulli random variable, and use it to find the mean, variance, and third moment. (4.82) Use the result of 4.81 to find the mgf of a binomial random variable and its mean and variance. Note that Rice has the answer to 4.81, but you must show your work.
4. Rice 5.6: Using moment-generating functions, show that as  $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$ , the gamma distribution with parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\lambda$ , properly standardized, tends to the standard normal distribution.
5. Suppose that a Bayesian statistician has a Beta(2,1) prior distribution on the cure rate  $\theta$  (= Probability of cure) for an experimental drug. The drug is tried (independently) on three subjects, and  $X$  are cured. Compute  $P(\theta \leq 0.2 \mid X = k)$  and  $E(\theta \mid X = k)$  for  $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$ .
6. Laplace's rule of succession. What is the *a posteriori* expectation of the probability that the sun will rise tomorrow given that it has risen  $n$  days in a row and that before those  $n$  days began we had an *a priori* uniform distribution for the probability the sun would rise? [This is a classical problem.]