

AIM 5002 Computational Statistics and Probability

(Spring 2021)

Assignment 4

Name: _____ Score: _____/5

Submit your assignment at CANVAS by uploading your file.

Due date: Tuesday, 2nd of the March, 2021 by 11:59 PM

1. If X is a random variable that is uniformly distributed between -1 and 1, find the PDF of e^X .

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ if } -1 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$Y = e^X.$$

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(e^X \leq y) = P(X \leq \ln y) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln y, \text{ if } y > 0, 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$f_Y(y) = 1/(2y) \text{ for } \frac{1}{e} \leq y \leq e, 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

2. Suppose that a random variable X satisfies

$$E[X] = 0, E[X^2] = 1, E[X^3] = 1, E[X^4] = 0$$

and let

$$Y = a + bX + cX^2$$

Find the correlation coefficient $\sigma(X, Y)$.

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]$$

$$= E[aX + bX^2 + cX^3] = aE[X] + bE[X^2] + cE[X^3] = b + c$$

$$\text{var}(Y) = \text{var}(a + bX + cX^2) = E[(a + bX + cX^2)^2] - (E[a + bX + cX^2])^2$$

$$= b^2 + 2bc - c^2$$

$$\text{var}(X) = 1$$

$$\sigma(X, Y) = \frac{b + c}{\sqrt{b^2 + 2bc - c^2}}$$

3. A retired professor comes to the office at a time which is uniformly distributed between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m., performs a single task, and leaves when the task is completed. The duration of the task is exponentially distributed with parameter $\lambda(y) = 1/(5-y)$, where y is the length of the time interval between 9 a.m. and the time of his arrival.

- (a) What is the expected amount of time that the professor devotes to the task?

X = amount of time that professor spent for the task

Y = length of time 9 am and the time of professor's arrival

$$E[Y] = 2 \quad (9 \sim 13) \rightarrow E[X|Y = y] = 1/\lambda(y) = 5 - y \rightarrow E[X|Y] = 5 - Y$$

$$E[X] = E[E[X|Y]] = E[5 - Y] = 5 - E[Y] = 5 - 2 = 3$$

(b) What is the expected time at which the task is completed?

Z = length of time from 9 am to time when professor completes the task

$$Z = X + Y \rightarrow E[Z] = E[X] + E[Y] = 3 + 2 = 5$$

4. Let X be a random variable that takes the values 0, 1, 3, 5:

$$P(X=0) = 1/3, P(X=1) = 1/5, P(X=3) = 1/5, P(X=5) = 4/15.$$

Find the transform associated with X and use it to obtain the mean and variance.

$$M(s) = E[e^{sX}] = 1/3 + (1/5)e^s + (1/5)e^{3s} + (4/15)e^{5s}$$

$$E[X] = 1/5 + 3/5 + 4/3 = 32/15 = 2.13333333$$

$$E[X^2] = 1/5 + 9/5 + 20/3 = 26/3$$

$$\text{var}(X) = 26/3 - (32/15)^2 = 926/225 = 4.115555556$$

5. A pizza parlor serves n different types of pizza, and is visited by a number of K of customers in a given period of time, where K is a nonnegative integer random variable with a known associated transform $M_K(s) = E[e^{sK}]$. Each customer orders a single pizza with all types of pizza being equally likely, independent of the number of other customers and the types of pizza they order. Give a formula, in terms of $M_K(*)$ for the expected number of different types of pizzas ordered.

$X_i = 1$, if a type i pizza is ordered by at least one customer, 0, otherwise

$$Y = X_1 + \dots + X_n \rightarrow E[Y] = E[E[Y|K]] = E[E[X_1 + \dots + X_n|K]] = nE[E[X_1|K]]$$

$$E[X_1|K=k] = 1 - (1-1/n)^k \rightarrow E[X_1|K] = 1 - (1-1/n)^K \text{ where } 1-1/n \text{ is a probability that a customer does not order a pizza of type 1 (p).}$$

$$E[Y] = nE[E[X_1|K]] = nE[1 - (1-1/n)^K] = nE[1] - nE[(1-1/n)^K] = n - nE[p^K]$$

$$= n - nE[e^{K \log p}] = n - nM_K(\log p)$$