

Solution 1.

- (a) $P(X > Y) = 0.23$.
- (b) $P(X = 0|Y = 0) = 0.4$, $P(X = 1|Y = 0) = 0.2$, $P(X = 2|Y = 0) = 0.4$.
- (c) $P(Y = 1) = P(Y = 0) = 0.25$, $P(X = 0, Y = 1) = 0.25 - P(X = 1, Y = 1) - P(X = 2, Y = 1) = 0.13$.
- (d) $P(X = 1) = 0.21$, $P(X = 1, Y = 1) \neq P(X = 1)P(Y = 1)$. Hence, X and Y are not independent.

Solution 2.

Let F denote the event that the coin is fair. Let H_i be the event that the coin shows a head at the i -th throw.

- (a)
- $$P(F|H_1) = \frac{P(H_1|F)P(F)}{P(H_1|F)P(F) + P(H_1|F')P(F')} = \frac{0.5(0.5)}{0.5(0.5) + 1(0.5)} = \frac{1}{3}.$$
- (b)
- $$P(H_2|H_1) = \frac{P(H_2H_1)}{P(H_1)} = \frac{P(H_2H_1|F)P(F) + P(H_2H_1|F')P(F')}{P(H_1|F)P(F) + P(H_1|F')P(F')} = \frac{0.25(0.5) + 1(0.5)}{0.5(0.5) + 1(0.5)} = \frac{5}{6}.$$
- (c)
- $$P(F|H_2H_1) = \frac{P(H_2H_1|F)P(F)}{P(H_2H_1|F)P(F) + P(H_2H_1|F')P(F')} = \frac{0.25(0.5)}{0.25(0.5) + 1(0.5)} = \frac{1}{5}.$$

Solution 3.

- (a) The conditional distribution of H given $X = x$ is $H|X = x \sim \text{Unif}(0, x)$.

$$\mathbb{E}(H|X = x) = \int_0^x hf_{H|X}(h|x)dh = \int_0^x \frac{h}{x}dh = \frac{1}{2}x.$$

- (b)
- $$\mathbb{E}(A) = \mathbb{E}(HX) = \mathbb{E}_X(\mathbb{E}(HX|X)) = \mathbb{E}_X(X\mathbb{E}(H|X)) = \mathbb{E}\left(X \cdot \frac{1}{2}X\right) = \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{E}(X^2) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x^2 f_X(x)dx = \frac{1}{6}.$$

- (c)
- $$\mathbb{E}(H^2|X = x) = \int_0^x h^2 f_{H|X}(h|x)dx = \int_0^x \frac{h^2}{x}dh = \frac{1}{3}x^2.$$
- $$\mathbb{E}(A^2) = \mathbb{E}(H^2X^2) = \mathbb{E}_X(\mathbb{E}(H^2X^2|X)) = \mathbb{E}_X(X^2\mathbb{E}(H^2|X)) = \mathbb{E}\left(X^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}X^2\right) = \frac{1}{3}\mathbb{E}(X^4) = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{15}.$$
- $$\text{Var}(A) = \mathbb{E}(A^2) - \mathbb{E}(A)^2 = \frac{7}{180}.$$

- (d)
- $$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_0^1 xdx = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - \mathbb{E}(X)^2 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}.$$
- $$\mathbb{E}(XA) = \mathbb{E}(X^2H) = \mathbb{E}_X(\mathbb{E}(X^2H|X)) = \mathbb{E}_X(X^2\mathbb{E}(H|X)) = \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{E}(X^3) = \frac{1}{8}.$$

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, A)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(A)}} = \frac{\mathbb{E}(XA) - \mathbb{E}(X)\mathbb{E}(A)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{7}{180}}} = 0.7319.$$

Solution 4.

(a)

$$1 = \int_1^\infty Cx^{-\alpha-1}dx = \frac{C}{\alpha} \implies C = \alpha.$$

(b)

$$F_{Y_i}(y) = P(Y_i \leq y) = P(\ln X_i \leq y) = P(X_i \leq e^y) = \int_1^{e^y} \alpha x^{-\alpha-1}dx = 1 - e^{-y\alpha}.$$

$$f_{Y_i}(y) = \frac{d}{dy}F_{Y_i}(y) = \alpha e^{-y\alpha}, \quad \text{for } y \geq 0.$$

Y_i follows an exponential distribution with parameter α .

(c)

$$Z_n = (X_1 X_2 \dots X_n)^{1/n} \implies \ln Z_n = \frac{1}{n}(\ln X_1 + \dots + \ln X_n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$$

By the strong law of large numbers, with probability 1,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i = \mathbb{E}(Y_i) = \frac{1}{\alpha}. \quad (\text{mean of exponential distribution})$$

Therefore,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Z_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln Z_n} = e^{1/\alpha}.$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} P(Z_n \leq e^{1/\alpha} L) &= P\left(\ln Z_n \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} + \ln L\right) \\ &= P\left(\ln Z_n - \mathbb{E}(\ln Z_n) \leq \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) & \mathbb{E}(\ln Z_n) &= \frac{1}{n} \sum \mathbb{E}(Y_i) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \\ &\geq P\left(|\ln Z_n - \mathbb{E}(\ln Z_n)| \leq \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \\ &\geq 1 - \frac{\text{Var}(\ln Z_n)}{\frac{1}{\alpha^2}} & \text{Chebyshev's inequality} \\ &= 1 - \frac{\frac{1}{n\alpha^2}}{\frac{1}{\alpha^2}} = 1 - \frac{1}{n}. & \text{Var}(\ln Z_n) &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum \text{Var}(Y_i) = \frac{1}{n\alpha^2} \end{aligned}$$