

## Test 2 for ISA5305, Spring 2017

*15:30-17:20, Monday, May 22, 2017*

*Name :* \_\_\_\_\_ *ID :* \_\_\_\_\_

**(10%) 1(a)** Let  $X$  be a continuous type of random variable that takes only nonnegative values. For any  $\beta > 0$ , prove that

$$P(X \geq \beta) \leq \frac{E(X)}{\beta}$$

**(10%) 1(b)** Let  $X$  be a continuous type of random variable with mean  $E(X) = \mu$  and variance  $Var(X) = \sigma^2$ . For any  $\tau > 0$ , show that

$$P(|X - \mu| \geq \tau) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{\tau^2}$$

**(5%) 1(c)** Find the number of nonnegative integer solutions for

$$x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_k = n, \text{ where } n \geq k.$$

**(5%) 1(d)** Find the number of positive integer solutions for

$$x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_k = n, \text{ where } n \geq k.$$

(30%) 2. Fill the following blanks (no partial credits).

(a) Let  $\{X_i, 1 \leq i \leq 9\}$  be a random sample of size 9 from  $N(2, 1)$ . Define  $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{i=1}^9 X_i$  and  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^9 (X_i - 2)^2$ . Then

the moment-generating function  $M_{\bar{X}}(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

the moment-generating function  $M_Y(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

(b) Let  $\{Z_i \sim N(0, 1), 1 \leq i \leq 10\}$  be a random sample of size 10. Define  $V = \sum_{i=1}^{10} Z_i$  and  $W = \sum_{i=1}^{10} Z_i^2$ . Then

the probability density function of  $V, f_V(x) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

the moment-generating function  $M_W(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$  and the p.d.f. of  $W, f_W(x) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

(c) Let  $\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from the *exponential distribution* with  $E(X_n) = 3$ . Define  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ . Then

the p.d.f. of  $Y, f_Y(y) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

the moment-generating function of  $Y, \phi_Y(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

(d) Let  $Z \sim N(0, 1)$ . Define  $Y = 3Z + 2$ , then

the p.d.f. of  $Y, f_Y(y) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

the moment-generating function of  $Y, \phi_Y(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

(e) Let  $\{X_i \sim \chi^2(1), 1 \leq i \leq n\}$  be a random sample and define  $W_n = (\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - n)/\sqrt{2n}$ . According to the Central Limit Theorem,

the limiting distribution function of  $W_n \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(W_n \leq w) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

the limiting moment-generating function is  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} M_{W_n}(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

**(10%) 3.** Let the r.v.  $X$  have the p.d.f.  $f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ , where  $\alpha, \beta > 0$  are known positive integers.

Find  $E[X]$  and  $Var[X]$ .

**Hint:**  $\Gamma(x) = \int_0^\infty e^{-t}t^{x-1}dt$  and  $\int_0^1 x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}dx = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}$ .

**(15%) 4.** Let  $X_{(1)} < X_{(2)} < \cdots < X_{(n)}$  be the order statistics of a random sample  $\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$  from the uniform distribution  $U(0, 1)$ .

- (a) Find the probability density function of  $X_{(1)}$ .
- (b) Use the results of (a) to find  $E[X_{(1)}]$ .
- (c) Find the probability density function of  $X_{(n)}$ .
- (d) Use the result of (c) to find  $E[X_{(n)}]$ .

**(15%) 5.** Let  $X$  have the p.d.f.  $f(x) = \beta x^{\beta-1}$ ,  $0 < x < 1$  for a given  $\beta > 0$ . Define  $Y = -3\beta \ln(X)$ .

- (a) Compute the distribution function of  $Y$ ,  $P(Y \leq y)$ , for  $0 < y < \infty$ .
- (b) Find the moment-generating function  $M_Y(t)$ .
- (c) Find  $E(Y)$  and  $Var(Y)$ .