

**SECOND MID-TERM EXAMINATION**  
**PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS**  
**3 NOV 2012 – 10:30-12:30**

**Instructions:** The duration of the test is 2 hours. The maximum you can score is 45. The marks for each question is indicated in bold, [4] means that part carries 4 marks. Give all details but try to write succinctly.

1. Choose the correct answer (no justification needed).

(1) [2.5]  $(X, Y)$  has joint density  $f(x, y)$ . Let  $U = 2X$  and  $V = 3Y$ . Then the joint density of  $(U, V)$  is

(a)  $f(2u, 3v)$ , (b)  $f\left(\frac{u}{2}, \frac{v}{3}\right)$ , (c)  $6f(2u, 3v)$ , (d)  $\frac{1}{6}f\left(\frac{u}{2}, \frac{v}{3}\right)$ .

(2) [2.5] Let  $X, Y$  be i.i.d.  $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$  random variables. Let  $U = \max\{X, Y\}$  and  $V = \min\{X, Y\}$ . Then,

(a)  $U \sim \text{Exp}(2\lambda)$  (b)  $U \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda/2)$  (c)  $V \sim \text{Exp}(2\lambda)$  (d)  $V \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda/2)$ .

(3) [2.5] Let  $X, Y$  be independent normal random variables with zero means and  $\text{Var}(X) = 1$  and  $\text{Var}(Y) = 3$ . Which of the following pairs of random variables are independent?

(a)  $X + Y$  and  $X - Y$  (b)  $3X + Y$  and  $X - 3Y$  (c)  $3X + Y$  and  $X - Y$  (d)  $X + 3Y$  and  $3X - Y$ .

(4) [2.5] Let  $X$  be a random variable with Rayleigh density  $f(t) = te^{-t^2/2}$  for  $t > 0$ . The median of  $X$  is

(a)  $\log 2$  (b)  $\sqrt{\log 2}$  (c)  $\sqrt{\log 4}$  (d)  $\log 4$ .

2. In each question, state the answer (one number or word) and justify your answer.

(1) [3] If  $X$  and  $Y$  are positively correlated then  $-X$  and  $-Y$  are negatively correlated.

(2) [4] For any random variable  $X$ , it is true that  $\mathbf{E}[X^4] \geq (\mathbf{E}[X])^4$ .

(3) [3]  $A$  and  $B$  are two events with positive probability. If  $\mathbf{P}(A | B) > \mathbf{P}(A)$  then  $\mathbf{P}(B | A) > \mathbf{P}(B)$ .

3. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. random variables with  $\mathbf{E}[X_1] = \mu$  and  $\text{Var}(X_1) = \sigma^2$ . Let  $\bar{X}_n = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}$  be the sample mean and let  $V_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}_n)^2$  be the sample variance.

(1) [4] Compute  $\mathbf{E}[\bar{X}_n]$  and  $\mathbf{E}[\bar{X}_n^2]$ .

(2) [6] Compute  $\mathbf{E}[V_n]$ .

4. The two problems below are unrelated.

(1) [4] If  $U, V$  are i.i.d. uniform( $[0, 1]$ ) random variables, find the density of  $U + V$ .

(2) [6] Here is the description of a game in a casino. A coupon is drawn from a box containing coupons labelled  $1, 2, \dots, 20$ . If the number is 9 or less then the gambler gets \$1 from the casino. If the number drawn is 10 or more, then the gambler pays \$ 1 to the casino. The gambler play the game 100 times. Using central limit theorem, find an approximation<sup>1</sup> to the probability that the gambler has made a profit.

5. [10] A box contains coupons labelled  $1, 2, \dots, N$ . From this box, draw two coupons without replacement and note the numbers. Call them  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  respectively. Let  $Y = (X_1 + X_2)/2$ . Find the mean and variance of  $Y$ .

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Date: November 2, 2012.

<sup>1</sup>Normal probability table is given on the next page.

