Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Work only on this sheet (on both sides, if needed). MAKE SURE TO COPY YOUR ANSWERS TO A SEPARATE SHEET FOR SENDING ME AN ELECTRONIC COPY LATER.

Important note: Remember that in problems calling for R code, you are allowed to use any built-in R function, e.g. choose(), sum(), integrate()etc.

1. This problem concerns the dice game example, Section 7.3.5 of our book. In writing R code, assume that the matrix (7.60) is already stored in a matrix named v.

And there is good news! Players now win \$8 each time they roll a four, five or six. Let  $W_5$ ,  $W_2$  and  $W_8$  represent how much a player wins in all her rolls that come up 1 dot, 2 or 3 dots, or 4, 5 or 6 dots, respectively; for example,  $W_2 = 2Y$ . Denote the (column) vector consisting of  $W_5$ ,  $W_2$  and  $W_8$  by U.

Find the following quantities. Unless specifically allowed, **do not use loops**, + **or sum()**. Do not make corrections for continuity.

- (a)  $(10) EW_2$
- (b)  $(10) \ Var(W_5)$
- (c) (10) P(Y = 12) (exact)
- (d) (10)  $P(Y \le 12)$  (exact)
- (e) (15)  $P(Y \le 12)$  (approximate)
- (f) (15) Cov(L) where L = (X Y, Y + Z)'
- (g) (10) Cov(U)
- 2. (20) Here you will write code to help Justin conduct his opinion poll on Amanda's chances of winning the election. It will be an e-mail poll. Assume (as will actually be the case when my grading script runs) that we have the following global variables: voters, a data frame containing information on all the registered voters in Davis, one voter per row; emailcol, the column number in which the voters' e-mail addresses are stored; and n, the number of people to sample. The code will display a simple random sample of e-mail addresses. Single line of code (semicolons OK), no loops.

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Solutions:
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1.a 2 · 50 · 2/6
1.b 5<sup>2</sup> · 50 · 5/36
1.c
    dbinom(12,50,2/6)

1.d
    pbinom(12,50,2/6)

1.e
    pnorm(12,50*2/6, sqrt(50*(2/6)*(4/6)))

1.f
    a <- rbind(c(1,-1,0),c(0,1,1)); a %*% v %*% t(a)

1.g
    a <- matrix(0,nrow=3,ncol=3); diag(a) <- c(5,2,8); a %*% v %*% t(a)

2.
    polled <- sample(1:nrow(voters),n,replace=F); voters[polled,emailcol]</pre>
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