

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

Directions: **Work only on this sheet** (on both sides, if needed); do not turn in any supplementary sheets of paper. There is actually plenty of room for your answers, as long as you organize yourself BEFORE starting writing.

**Unless otherwise stated, give numerical answers as expressions, e.g.  $\frac{2}{3} \times 6 - 1.8$ . Do NOT use calculators.**

1. A vending machine stocks Kit Kats, Butterfingers and Crunch bars. Among all customers,  $\frac{1}{2}$  choose Kit Kats,  $\frac{1}{3}$  select Butterfingers and  $\frac{1}{6}$  purchase Crunches. Let K, B and C be the number of each item bought, among n transactions.

- (a) (10) Suppose  $n = 5$ . To what parametric family does the distribution of the vector  $(K, B, C)$  belong, and with what parameter values?
- (b) (10) Same question as (a), but for K alone.
- (c) (10) For  $n = 6$ , give the value of  $\text{Cov}(K, C)$ .
- (d) (10) Suppose the stock on hand of Crunches is 3. (We have the other two items.) Let N be the number of customers we must observe before the Crunches are gone. To what parametric family of oes  $p_N$  belong, and with what parameter values??

2. (15) The R code below simulates the “museum demonstration” (pp.55-56). Fill in the blanks.

```
1 nrows <- 15
2 nballs <- 500
3 bins <- vector(length=2*nrows+1)
4 for (i in 1:_____ ) {
5   position <- nrows
6   for (j in 1:_____ ) {
7     if (runif(1) < 0.5) {
8       position <- _____
9     } else position <- _____
10  }
11  bins[position] <- _____
12 }
```

3. (10) Fill in the steps, including reasons at the bottom, in the following proof that  $\text{Cov}(W + R, W - R) = \text{Var}(X) - \text{Var}(Y)$ :

$$\text{Cov}(W + R, W - R) = \text{_____} \tag{1}$$

$$= \text{Cov}(W, W) - \text{Cov}(R, R) \tag{2}$$

$$= \text{Var}(W) - \text{Var}(R) \tag{3}$$

**Reasons** (you must cite equation numbers whenever possible, English otherwise):

equation (1):  
equation (2):  
equation (3):

4. (15) Suppose  $f_X(t)$  is equal to  $2t$  on  $(0,1)$ , 0 elsewhere. Find  $P(X > EX)$ , expressing your answer as a fraction, reduced to lowest terms.

5. (10) On p.148, state the standard error of  $\hat{c}$ .

6. (10) Say  $\text{Cov}(X) = \Sigma$  for some random vector X. Let v be a nonrandom column vector of the same length as X. Explain clearly why the quantity  $v'\Sigma v \geq 0$ .

**Solutions:**

1a. Multinomial,  $r = 3$ ,  $n = 5$ ,  $p_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $p_2 = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $p_3 = \frac{1}{6}$ .

1b. Binomial,  $n = 5$ ,  $p = 1/2$ .

1c.  $-6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6}$

1d. Negative binomial,  $r = 3$ ,  $p = 1/6$ .

2. nballs, nrows, position+1, position-1, bins[position]+1

3.

$\text{Cov}(W,W) - \text{Cov}(W,R) + \text{Cov}(R,W) - \text{Cov}(R,R)$

(3.21), algebra and symmetry of  $\text{Cov}()$ , (3.23)

4.

$$EX = \int_0^1 t \cdot 2t \, dt = \frac{2}{3} \quad (4)$$

$$P(X > EX) = P\left(X > \frac{2}{3}\right) = \int_{2/3}^1 2t \, dt = \frac{5}{9} \quad (5)$$

5. Just use the definitions!

$$s.e.(\hat{c}) = \text{estimated standard deviation of } \hat{c} \text{ (def. of s.e.)} \quad (6)$$

$$= \sqrt{\widehat{\text{Var}}(\hat{c})} \text{ (def. of std. dev.)} \quad (7)$$

$$= \sqrt{\widehat{\text{Var}}(2\bar{X} + 1)} \text{ (def. of } \hat{c}) \quad (8)$$

$$= \sqrt{4\widehat{\text{Var}}(\bar{X})} \text{ (properties. of } \text{Var}()) \quad (9)$$

$$= 2\sqrt{\frac{\widehat{\sigma^2}}{n}} \text{ ((4.9))} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \hat{\sigma} \text{ (alg.)} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{2s}{\sqrt{n}} \text{ (def. of } s) \quad (12)$$

A more sophisticated (and possibly a bit more accurate) way to get an estimator of  $\sigma^2$  would be to write

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (EX)^2 = \frac{1}{c} \sum_{i=1}^c i^2 - \left(\frac{c+1}{2}\right)^2 \quad (13)$$

One could then plug  $\hat{c}$  into this last expression for  $c$ , and use the result as  $\hat{\sigma}^2$ .

6. Let  $Y = v'X$ . Then

$$v'\Sigma v = \text{Var}(v'X) \text{ ((3.80))} \quad (14)$$

$$= \text{Cov}(Y) \text{ (sub)} \quad (15)$$

$$= \text{Var}(Y) \text{ (Cov}(Y) \text{ is a } 1 \times 1 \text{ matrix consisting of } \text{Var}(Y)) \quad (16)$$

$$\geq 0 \text{ (variances are nonnegative)} \quad (17)$$