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. (15) Consider random variables $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$, for which $\operatorname{Var}\left(X_{i}\right)=1.0$ for $\mathrm{i}=1,2$, and $\operatorname{Cov}\left(X_{1}, X_{2}\right)=0.5$. Find $\operatorname{Var}\left(X_{1}+X_{2}\right)$.
2. (15) Suppose we have random variables $X$ and $Y$, and define the new random variable $\mathrm{Z}=8 \mathrm{Y}$. Then which of the following is correct? (i) $\rho(X, Z)=\rho(X, Y)$. (ii) $\rho(X, Z)=0$. (iii) $\rho(Y, Z)=0$. (iv) $\rho(X, Z)=8 \rho(X, Y)$. (v) $\rho(X, Z)=\frac{1}{8} \rho(X, Y)$. (vi) There is no special relationship.
3. Suppose $f_{X}(t)=2 t$ for $0<t<1$ and the density is 0 elsewhere.
(a) (10) Find $h_{X}(0.5)$.
(b) (10) Which statement concerning this distribution is correct? (i) IFR. (ii) DFR. (iii) U-shaped failure rate. (iv) Sinusoidal failure rate. (v) Failure rate is undefined for $t>0.5$.
4. (15) Consider the coin game on p.33. Find $F_{X_{3}, Y_{3}}(0,0)$.
5. (15) In the backup battery example on p.85, find $\operatorname{Var}(\mathrm{W})$.
6. (10) Consider the " 8 st" density example on p.74. Find $P\left(Y>X^{2}\right)$. Express your answers as a definite integral, ready for any calculus student to compute an actual number from.
7. (10) What will be the (approximate) output of the following R code?

3a. $h_{X}(t)=2 t /\left(1-t^{2}\right)$, so $h_{X}(0.5)=4 / 3$
3b. IFR

## Solutions:

1. 3
2. (i)
```
s <- 0
```

s <- 0
s2<-0
s2<-0
for (rep in 1:10000) {
for (rep in 1:10000) {
z3 <- rnorm(3) \# generate 3 N(0,1) random variates
z3 <- rnorm(3) \# generate 3 N(0,1) random variates
tot <- sum(z3^2) \# sum of the squares of the 3 variates
tot <- sum(z3^2) \# sum of the squares of the 3 variates
s <- s + tot
s <- s + tot
s2 <- s2 + tot`2     s2 <- s2 + tot`2
}
}
m <- s/10000
m <- s/10000
print(m)
print(m)
print(s2/10000 - m^2)

```
print(s2/10000 - m^2)
```

$4 F_{X_{3}, Y_{3}}(0,0)=P\left(X_{3} \leq 0\right.$ and $\left.Y_{3} \leq 0\right)=P\left(X_{3}=\right.$ 0 and $\left.Y_{3}=0\right)=0.5^{3} \cdot 0.5$
5. $\operatorname{Var}(W)=\operatorname{Var}(X+Y)=\operatorname{Var}(X)+\operatorname{Var}(Y)=2^{2}+1^{2}$
6.

$$
\int_{0}^{1} \int_{s^{2}}^{s} 8 s t d t d s
$$

7. Using Sections 2.3.3.1 and 2.3.5.1, and (1.4.6), we have that the output will be 3 and 6 .
