Sample Final Exam - Math 464/564 - Spring 07 -Kennedy

1. I flip a fair coin. If it is heads I roll a four-sided die, and if it is tails I roll a six-sided die.

(a) What is the probability the die roll is 3.

(b) If the die roll is 3, what is the probability the coin flip showed heads?

2. I flip a fair coin until I get heads.

(a) Find the probability it takes at most 3 flips (including the flip that comes up heads).

(b) Let X be the number of flips it takes (including the flip that gives heads). Compute $E[X|X \leq 3]$, the expected value of X given that X is at most 3.

3. We roll two ordinary six-sided dice. Let X be the number of dice showing a 1 and Y the number of dice showing a 2. So each of X and Y can be 0, 1 or 2.

- (a) Find the joint density of X, Y.
- (b) Are X and Y independent. Justify your answer.
- (c) Compute E(XY).

4. Let X have the gamma distribution with $\lambda = 1/2$ and w = 1/2. Find the p.d.f. of $Y = \sqrt{X}$.

5. Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint density

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{7}(x+y)^2, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1, \ 0 \le y \le 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(1)

(a) Find the marginal densities of X and Y.

(b) Are X and Y independent?

6. A point (X, Y) is chosen at random from the triangle with vertices (0, 0), (1, 0) and (0, 1). (In other words, the joint distribution of (X, Y) is uniform on this triangle.) Let Z = X + Y.

- (a) Find P(Z < 1/2)
- (b) Find the pdf of Z.

7. (a) Suppose X is a random variable whose moment generating function M(t) satisfies the equation M(t) = M(-t). Show that the mean of X is 0. (b) Now suppose the moment generating function M(t) satisfies the equation $M(t) = e^t M(-t)$. Find the mean of X. 8. The joint density of X and Y is

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = e^{-x-y}, \qquad 0 \le x, y < \infty$$

Let

$$U = X + Y, \quad V = X - Y$$

- (a) Find the joint pdf of U, V.
- (b) Compute E[UV].

(c) Show that U and V are not independent random variables. (There are many ways to do this, some are easier than others.)

9. Let X and Y be independent random variables, each of which has the standard normal density. Let Z = 2X + Y - 5.

- (a) Find the pdf of Z.
- (b) Find E[Z|X].

10. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be independent continuous random variables. They are identically distributed, i.e., they have the same distribution. Suppose that $EX_i = 1$ and $EX_i^2 = 3$. Define

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i \tag{2}$$

(a) Find the mean and variance of X.

(b) If Z has a standard normal distribution, then P(|Z| < 1.96) = 0.95and P(|Z| < 1.64) = 0.90. Find c so that for large n, P(X - n < c) is approximately 0.95. Your answer should depend on n. (Note that it is X - nand not |X - n|.)