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## Final

Wait! Do not turn this page until told to.

No books, notes, phones, or calculators.

Show all of your work.

Justify every statement that you make.

Each of the 4 problems is worth 30 points.

Any points above 100 are a bonus.

Good luck!

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

for office use

1. Let $X$ and $Y$ be two discrete random variables.
(a) Define the correlation of $X$ and $Y$.
(b) Prove that $V(X+Y)-V(X)-V(Y)=2 \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y)$. Justify every step.
(c) Let $X$ be the number of $\boldsymbol{\circ}$, and let $Y$ be the total number of $\boldsymbol{\bullet}, \boldsymbol{\circ}$, and that occur in $n$ rolls of a fair die. What is the probability mass function of $X+Y$ ?
(d) Compute the correlation of $X$ and $Y$ as in part (c).
2. Let $X$ be a normal random variable with mean $\mu$ and variance $\sigma^{2}$.
(a) Prove that $Z=\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$ is a standard normal random variable.
(b) Find the density of the log-normal random variable $Y=e^{X}$.
(c) Evaluate the following limits, where $\varepsilon>0$.

- $\lim _{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} P(\mu-\varepsilon<X \leq \mu+\varepsilon)=$
- $\lim _{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(\mu-\varepsilon<X \leq \mu+\varepsilon)}{2 \varepsilon}=$

3. An ant takes a random step $\left(X_{1}, Y_{1}\right)$ in the Euclidean plane $\mathbb{R}^{2}$, in one of the four cardinal directions: east, north, west, or south, according to the following distribution.

| step | $(1,0)$ | $(0,1)$ | $(-1,0)$ | $(0,-1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $P\left(\left(X_{1}, Y_{1}\right)=\right.$ step $)$ | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |

(a) Compute $E\left(X_{1}\right), E\left(Y_{1}\right), V\left(X_{1}\right)$, and $V\left(Y_{1}\right)$.
(b) Starting out at $(0,0)$, the ant takes a sequence of 100 independent steps. Each step starts where the previous one ends, having the same distribution as above. Let $(X, Y)$ be its final position. Find $E(X), E(Y), V(X)$, and $V(Y)$.
(c) Reminder: The Euclidean distance between the points $(a, b)$ and $(c, d)$ is $\sqrt{(a-c)^{2}+(b-d)^{2}}$. Let $D$ be the Euclidean distance between $(X, Y)$ and $(E(X), E(Y))$. Find $E\left(D^{2}\right)$.
4. Consider a sequence of independent trials, each of which is a success with probability $\frac{1}{2}$. Let:
$X=$ the number of failures preceding the first success
$Y=$ the number of failures between the first two successes
$Z=$ the number of failures between the second and third successes
Find the following conditional probabilities, for any non-negative integers $a, b$.
(i) $P(X=a \mid X \geq b)$
(ii) $P(X=a \mid X+Y=b)$
(iii) $P(X=a$ and $Y=b \mid X+Y+Z=5)$

## Selected Distributions

| Distribution | Probability Mass/Density | Support | Expectation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{B}(n, p)$ | $p_{X}(k)=\binom{n}{k} p^{k}(1-p)^{n-k}$ | $0,1, \ldots, n$ | $n p$ |
| $\mathrm{G}(p)$ | $p_{X}(k)=(1-p)^{k-1} p$ | $1,2,3, \ldots$ | $\frac{1}{p}$ |
| $\mathrm{Po}(\lambda)$ | $p_{X}(k)=e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{k} / k!$ | $t \in[a, b]$ | $\frac{a+b}{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{U}(a, b)$ | $f_{X}(t)=1 /(b-a)$ | $t \in[0, \infty)$ | $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ |
| $\operatorname{Exp}(\lambda)$ | $f_{X}(t)=\lambda e^{-\lambda t}$ | $t \in \mathbb{R}$ | $\mu$ |

## Useful Limits

$$
\begin{gathered}
\left(1+\frac{x}{m}\right)^{m} \xrightarrow[m \rightarrow \infty]{ } e^{x} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{k}}{k!}=e^{x} \\
n!\sim \frac{n^{n}}{e^{n}} \sqrt{2 \pi n}
\end{gathered}
$$

