# ECONOMICS 6331, Fall 2003 

 Bent E. SørensenFinal Exam, December 3rd, 2003-7 questions. All sub-questions carry equal weight.)

1. (18\%) Consider two random variables X and Y . Assume they both are discrete and that both X and Y can take the values 1,2 , and 3 . The probabilities for $(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})$ are shown in the following table:

$$
\begin{array}{lll} 
& \mathrm{X}=1 & \mathrm{X}=2 \\
\mathrm{Y}=1 & 1 / 12 & 2 / 12 \\
\mathrm{Y}=2 & 1 / 12 & 2 / 12 \\
\mathrm{Y}=3 & 2 / 12 & 4 / 12
\end{array}
$$

i) Find the marginal probabilities of $X$.
ii) Find the mean and the variance of $X$.
iii) Are the events $\mathrm{X}=1$ and $\mathrm{Y}=1$ independent events?
iv) Are the random variables X and Y independent?
v) Find the probability $P(\{X>1\} \cap\{Y \leq 2\})$
vi) Find the conditional distribution of $X$ given $Y=2$.
2. (12\%) Assume $X_{1}, X_{2}$, and $X_{3}$ are identically and independently exponentially distributed with mean 1. Let $Y$ be the largest of these 3 random variables $\left(Y=\max \left\{X_{1}, X_{2}, X_{3}\right\}\right)$. Derive the density (PDF) for $Y$.
3. (12\%) Assume $X \sim N(0,9), Y \sim N(2,9)$, and $Z \sim N(2,9)$. Further assume that the covariance between $X$ and $Y$ is 2 , while both $X$ and $Y$ are independent of $Z$.
i) What is $E(X \mid Y=2, Z=3)$ ? (State the formula you use and then the number.)
ii) What is the conditional variance $\operatorname{Var}(X \mid Z=3)$ ?
4. $(20 \%)$ Assume $X_{1}, X_{2}, \ldots, X_{n}$ are all iid normally distributed with mean 0 and variance $\sigma^{2}$.
i) State and derive the distribution of the average $\bar{X}$ ?
ii) State and derive the distribution of $s^{2}$.
iii) Normalize $\bar{X}$ with something [you need to state what, I will call it $W$ for now].
such that you get a t-distribution. What are the degrees of freedom?
iv) Demonstrate that $\bar{X} / W$ [where you explained in part iii) what $W$ is] is t-distributed.
5. $(12 \%)$ Prove the law of iterated expectations (you can do the discrete or the continuous case).
6. $(16 \%)$ In some random experiment, $\hat{\theta}_{n}$ is a consistent estimator of $\theta$.
i) Is $\log \hat{\theta}_{n}$ a consistent estimator of $\log \theta$ ?

Assume $X_{n}$ is a sequence of random variables which converges in distribution to $X$.
ii) Is $\theta_{n} X_{n}$ a consistent estimator of $\theta X$ (why or why not)?
7. (10\%) Formulate and derive Bayes' Law.

