

**Final Exam, December 1st, 2004—7 questions (101 points). Sub-questions carry equal weight unless otherwise stated.**

1. (20%) Consider an exponential distribution with mean  $\theta$ .
  - a) What is the Cumulative Density Function (CDF)?
  - b) What is the density function (PDF)?
  - c) Find the Moment Generating Function.
  - d) Find the variance of  $X$ . (You need to find it, just stating the variance is not a valid answer).
  
2. (14%) If  $X$  is uniformly distributed on the interval from  $-10$  to  $2$ , and  $Y$  is uniformly distributed on the interval from  $-1$  to  $1$ , and  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent.
  - a) What is the probability that  $\max(X, Y)$  (largest value of  $X$  and  $Y$ ) is larger than  $0$ ?
  - b) Write down the joint CDF for  $X, Y$ .
  
3. (12%) Assume  $X \sim \chi^2(9)$ .
  - a) What is  $E(X)$ ?
  - b) Derive the formula for the variance of a  $\chi^2(k)$  (chi-square with  $k$  degrees of freedom) random variable.
  
4. (10%)
  - a) State the formula for  $P(A \cup B)$  in terms of  $P(A)$ ,  $P(B)$ ,  $P(A \cap B)$ .
  - b) Prove the formula that you just stated.
  
5. (15%) Assume that  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  are independent, identically distributed random variables with mean  $\mu$  and finite variance  $\sigma^2$ . Let  $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ .  
Prove that  $\bar{X}_n$  converges to  $\mu$  in probability.
  
6. (15%) Assume  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independently normally distributed with the mean of  $X_i = \mu_i$  and the variance of  $X_i = \sigma^2$  for all  $i$ .
  - a) (5%) Write down the formula for the unbiased estimator  $s^2$  of the variance  $\sigma^2$ .
  - b) (10%) Show that  $s^2$  is a consistent estimator for  $\sigma^2$ .
  
7. (15%) Let  $X$  denote the number of tornadoes observed in Texas during a 12 hour period. Assume that weather conditions are unchanged during that period and that the probability of observing a tornado is constant and independent of how many (if any) were observed previously. If the probability of observing zero tornadoes is  $p$ , what is the probability of observing 3 tornadoes?