## Midterm Exam 1 - 6 questions. All sub-questions carry equal weight.

NOTE: We need to be able to follow your calculations, so just giving a number is not considered a full answer (if we really can't follow your reasoning, it is not even a partial answer).

1. $(20 \%)$ Consider a uniform distribution on the closed interval $[-4,4]$. Assume a random variable $X$ follows this distribution.
a) What is the Cumulative Density Function (CDF)?
b) What is the density function (PDF)?
c) Find the Moment Generating Function.
d) Find the mean of $X$.
e) Find the variance of $X$.
2. $(20 \%)$ Suppose we have some observations of Texans and Californians. The probability of observing a Texan is $1 / 3$ and the probability of observing a Californian is $2 / 3$. Now assume the following (made up numbers), namely that the probability that a Texan is a republican is $40 \%$ (so the probability that he is a democrat is $60 \%$, we assume), and the probability that a Californian is a republican is $50 \%$ (so the probability that a Californian is a democrat is also $50 \%$ ).
a) If you select one person from the population according to these probabilities, what is the probability that you will observe a republican from Texas? (Explain how you arrive at you answer)
b) In the model described for Californians and Texans, are the events A: \{A person is a democrat \} and the event B: \{A person is from California\} independent events? (Explain how you find the answer).
c) If you select 5 people randomly from the Texans. What is the expected number of republicans?
3. $(20 \%)$ Assume that $X$ follows a log-normal distribution with density $\frac{1}{\sigma x \sqrt{2 \pi}} e^{-(\ln x)^{2} / 2 \sigma^{2}}$ for $x>0$.
a) What is the mean of $X$ ?
b) Find $P(X<1)$.
4. $(10 \%)$ a) What is the formula for the probability of an event $A$ conditional on an event $B$ ?
b) Derive Bayes formula.
5. $(10 \%)$ If $X$ is exponentially distributed with mean 1 , what is the distribution of $e^{-x}$ ?
6. $(20 \%)$ a) State a version of Chebychev's theorem. (This needs to be precise.)
b) Prove Chebychev's theorem. (Make sure each step is clear.)
