

Worksheet 13

1. Let X and Y be independent random variables with the following probability mass functions:

$$p_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0.2, & \text{if } x = 1 \\ 0.5, & \text{if } x = 2 \\ 0.3, & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases} \quad p_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0.7, & \text{if } y = 1 \\ 0.2, & \text{if } y = 2 \\ 0.1, & \text{if } y = 3 \end{cases}$$

For X , find the expected value, the variance and the moment generating function. Sketch the cdf of X . What are the expected value of Y and the expected value of $X + Y$?

2. Let X and Y be defined as in the previous question. Let $Z = \max(X, Y)$. Write the pmf and sketch the cdf of Z .¹

3. Let X_1, X_2, \dots $\overset{\text{i.i.d.}}{\sim}$ $\text{Bernoulli}(p)$ be an infinite sequence of independent random variables. We say that Y follows the *silly geometric* distribution if Y counts the number of X_i 's that are zero before the first X_i that is a one. What are the pmf, expected value, and variance of Y ?²

4. Let X_1, \dots, X_n a sequence of independent random variables where each X_i has a probability equal to $1/2$ of being $+1$ and probability of $1/2$ of being -1 . Let W be the sum of the X_i 's. What are the expected value and variance of W ?

5. Let $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ and $Y = X/n$. Find the expected value and variance of Y . What are the limits of these two quantities as $n \rightarrow \infty$?

6. Four plots of probability mass functions are given on the following page. The Binomial shows the whole pmf; the others truncate the values for larger x . Estimate as best as possible the unknown parameters for each of the four distributions. Hint: You can use the range of the data to figure out one of the parameters for the two-parameter distributions. The mode is a good way to estimate the value of p for the Binomial. For the others, pick one value of the pmf and solve given the pmf formula.

¹ In general, you need to work out all nine possible combinations of X and Y . A shortcut is to realize that you don't need to figure out the mass at 3 directly since it is one minus the mass at 1 and 2.

² For this and two following questions, the trick is to write the variable of interest in terms of a known distribution.

