

Spring 04
Math 3770

Name: _____
Final Exam Bonetto

The test consist of 5 exercises with a total of 26 questions. You should solve 20 of them, of your choice, to get a full score.

- 1) Let X and Y be two continuous r.v. with joint p.d.f. given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \lambda\mu e^{-(\lambda x + \mu y)} & \text{if } x > 0 \text{ and } y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a) compute the marginal p.d.f. of X and Y .
b) are X and Y independent?

2) Let X and Y be two discrete r.v. with joint p.d.f $p(x, y) = P(X = x \text{ and } Y = y)$ given by

$$p(0, 0) = p(0, 1) = p(1, 0) = p(1, 1) = 0.125$$

$$p(2, 2) = p(2, 3) = p(3, 2) = p(3, 3) = 0.125$$

while $p(x, y) = 0$ in all the other cases.

- a) compute the marginal p.d.f. of X and of Y .
- b) compute $E(X)$ and $E(Y)$.
- c) compute $p_{X|Y}(2|0)$ and $p_{X|Y}(2|3)$.
- d) are X and Y independent?

3) In a factory there are 2 machines that produce the same TV set (machine A and machine B). You know that machine A has a probability $p = 0.1$ to produce a defective TV set and produces 10000 TV sets every month while machine B has a probability $q = 0.05$ to produce a defective TV set and produces 2000 TV sets every month.

At the end of the first month all the 12000 TV sets produced are collected and shipped.

- a) compute the probability that a randomly chosen TV set among the 12000 shipped is defective.
- b) You randomly choose a TV set among the 12000 shipped and you find out that it is defective. What is the probability that it was produced by machine A?

Let now S_A be the number of defective TV sets produced by machine A and S_B the number of defective TV sets produced by machine B.

- c) write an approximate p.d.f. for S_A , S_B and $S_A - S_B$. (**Hint** Let X_i is a r.v. equal to 1 if the i -th TV set produced by machine A is defective and 0 otherwise. Write S_A in term of the X_i and use the CLT. Similarly for S_B .)
- d) compute $P(S_A > 2000)$ and $P(S_A < 100)$.
- e) compute $P(S_A > S_B)$.

- 4) Let X be the number of jobs a server can complete in an hour. You know that X has a Poisson distribution with parameter $\lambda = 5$, *i.e.* $P(X = x) = \frac{5^x}{x!}e^{-5}$.
- a) Compute the expected value of X .
- b) Compute $P(X < 3)$.

A new server is under consideration. Observing its performances for 50 hours you obtain a sample of size 50 for the number of jobs the server can complete in an hour. Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_{50} describe this sample. Assume that in this case the number of jobs completed has a Poisson distribution with parameter μ unknown, *i.e.* $P(Y_i = y) = \frac{\mu^y}{y!}e^{-\mu}$.

- c) write the joint p.d.f. for the sample.
- d) find the MLE $\hat{\theta}$ for μ .
- e) is $\hat{\theta}$ unbiased?

After running a real sample you obtain the following numbers

0	1	2	3	4	5
6	16	12	9	5	2

where the first line represent the value of Y and the second the number of time you saw that value, *i.e.* you saw 0 six times, 1 sixteen times, etc..

- f) compute the numerical value of $\hat{\theta}$ on the above numbers.

To have a better precision you run a larger sample of size $N = 1000$ and find a sample mean $\bar{y} = 1.97$ and variance $s^2 = 2.10$.

- h) write a 95% CI for μ based on the above \bar{y} and s^2 ($z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.96$ for $\alpha = 0.05$).

You want to know whether the new server is better or not than the initial one.

- i) which null hypothesis H_0 would you choose?
- j) which alternative hypothesis H_a would you choose?
- k) at a confidence level of 95% will you reject H_0 or not ($z_\alpha = 1.64$ for $\alpha = 0.05$)?

4) A random sample of size $n = 80$ on a population gives the following results

2.970	1.237	2.788	2.569	1.202	1.507	1.040	1.757	2.358	2.362
2.505	1.012	2.249	1.253	2.235	2.542	1.373	1.993	2.019	1.632
2.403	1.734	2.753	1.742	2.051	1.856	2.085	2.336	1.342	2.662
2.724	2.538	1.105	2.933	1.669	1.164	1.541	1.149	2.352	2.620
1.928	2.138	2.024	2.173	2.478	2.743	2.156	2.929	1.667	1.786
1.354	1.224	2.705	2.622	2.910	2.809	1.278	2.372	1.254	1.008
1.001	1.386	2.174	1.750	1.054	1.930	2.571	1.884	1.576	2.707
2.052	2.457	1.533	2.567	1.936	1.394	1.894	2.457	2.932	2.514

that ordered in ascending order are

1.001	1.008	1.012	1.040	1.054	1.105	1.149	1.164	1.202	1.224
1.237	1.253	1.254	1.278	1.342	1.354	1.373	1.386	1.394	1.507
1.533	1.541	1.576	1.632	1.667	1.669	1.734	1.742	1.750	1.757
1.786	1.856	1.884	1.894	1.928	1.930	1.936	1.993	2.019	2.024
2.051	2.052	2.085	2.138	2.156	2.173	2.174	2.235	2.249	2.336
2.352	2.358	2.362	2.372	2.403	2.457	2.457	2.478	2.505	2.514
2.538	2.542	2.567	2.569	2.571	2.620	2.622	2.662	2.705	2.707
2.724	2.743	2.753	2.788	2.809	2.910	2.929	2.932	2.933	2.970

- compute the sample median \tilde{x} and fourth spread f_s .
- how many class would you use to draw an histogram of the above result?
- give the boundaries of each class and the height of the histogram above each class.

Knowing that

$$\sum_{i=1}^{80} x = 160.687 \quad \sum_{i=1}^{80} x^2 = 350.014$$

- compute the sample \bar{x} mean and variance s^2 .
- compute a 99% CI for the population mean μ ($z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.58$ for $\alpha = 0.01$).