

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS  
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS  
BASIC EXAM - PROBABILITY  
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 2004

*Work all problems. Sixty points are needed to pass at the Master's level and seventy-five at the Ph.D. level.*

1. (20 points) Let  $X$  have a Poisson distribution.
  - (a) Give the probability mass function for  $X$ .
  - (b) **Derive** the moment generating function of  $X$ .
  - (c) **Derive** the mean and variance of  $X$ . (You can do this using b) if you want, but you don't have to.)
  
2. (20 points) Suppose a plant is manufacturing a product using three different machines 1, 2 and 3 and large inventory has been built up which consists of 30% from 1, 20% from 2 and 50% from 3. Suppose 100 items are selected. With a large inventory we will treat the selections as independent where on each draw the probability is .3, .2 and .5 of getting an item from machine 1, 2 or 3, respectively.
  - (a) **Derive** the joint distribution of  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  where  $X_j =$  the number of items selected from machine  $j$ .
  - (b) Suppose that each item has a lifetime, and the distribution of lifetimes has mean 5 and standard deviation 1 for machine 1; mean 6 and standard deviation .5 for machine 2; and mean 7 and standard deviation .8 for machine 3. Let  $T$  denote the total lifetime of the 100 items selected (see part a). Find the expected value and variance of  $T$ .
  
3. (20 points) Let  $X = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$  be a vector valued random variable and let  $T_i = T_i(X)$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, d$ . Suppose that the probability density function of  $X$ , parameterized by  $\eta = (\eta_1, \dots, \eta_d)$  in an open interval in  $R^d$ , is given by

$$g_\eta(x) = h(x) \exp\left\{\sum_{i=1}^d \eta_i T_i(x) - K(\eta)\right\},$$

where it is assumed that

$$\int_{R^d} h(x) \exp\left\{\sum_{i=1}^d \eta_i T_i(x)\right\} dx < +\infty.$$

- (a) Show that

$$K(\eta) = \log \left( \int h(x) \exp\left\{\sum_{i=1}^d \eta_i T_i(x)\right\} dx \right)$$

- (b) Show that

$$E[T_i] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta_i} K(\eta),$$

(c) Show that

$$\text{cov}(T_i, T_j) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta_i \partial \eta_j} K(\eta).$$

4. (25 points) Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be independent exponential distributions with mean 1. Define  $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$  and  $Y_2 = X_1$ .

(a) Derive the joint distribution (giving the joint density suffices) of  $(Y_1, Y_2)$

(b) Find the conditional distribution of  $Y_1$  given  $Y_2 = y_2$ .

(c) Give an approximation to the variance of  $Y_1/Y_2$ .

5. (15 points) Let  $(X_1, \dots, X_n)$  and  $(Y_1, \dots, Y_n)$  be two different i.i.d. random sequences with

$$E[X_i] = \mu_X, E[Y_i] = \mu_Y, \quad \text{Var}(X_i) = \sigma_X^2 > 0, \text{Var}(Y_i) = \sigma_Y^2 > 0.$$

We denote

$$\bar{X} = n^{-1}(X_1 + \dots + X_n), \quad \bar{Y} = n^{-1}(Y_1 + \dots + Y_n).$$

Identify *and justify* the limiting distribution of

$$\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu_X) + \bar{Y}$$

as  $(n \rightarrow +\infty)$ .

You can appeal to well known results but state clearly what results you are using and how they apply here.