

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**  
**UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS**  
**BASIC EXAM – PROBABILITY**  
**January 25, 2002**

*Work all problems. 60 points are sufficient to pass at the Master's level and 75 to pass at the Ph.D. level.*

1. (24 pts) Let  $Q$  be the unit square in the  $xy$ -plane and  $A$  a region in  $Q$ . Let  $\alpha$  be the area of  $A$ . Choose  $n$  points independently and uniformly distributed over  $Q$ . Let

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if the } i\text{th point lies in } A \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ .

- (a) Find the expected value,  $E(X_i)$ , and the variance,  $V(X_i)$  for  $1 \leq i \leq n$ .  
(b) Let  $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ . If  $n$  is large,  $\bar{X}$  is, with high probability, a good approximation to what number? Why?  
(c) Use the CLT to determine how large  $n$  should be so that

$$P(|\bar{X} - \alpha| \leq .01) = .99$$

when  $\alpha = .2$ .

- (d) Use Chebychev's inequality to give an upper bound for  $P(|\bar{X} - \alpha| > .01)$  Does your answer require that  $n$  be "large?"

2. (18 pts) Let  $X$  have pdf

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and let  $Y$  be the greatest integer less than or equal to  $X$ .

- (a) Find the probability distribution of  $Y$ .  
(b) Compute  $E(Y)$ .  
(c) Compute the variance of  $Y$ .
3. (18 pts) Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be random variables with joint pdf

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 4x_1x_2 & \text{for } 0 < x_1 < 1 \text{ and } 0 < x_2 < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Let

$$\begin{aligned} Y_1 &= X_1/X_2 \\ Y_2 &= X_1 * X_2 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Sketch the region  $S$  consisting of all points  $(y_1, y_2)$  such that  $f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) > 0$ .  
(b) Find the joint pdf of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ .  
(c) Find the marginal pdf of  $Y_1$ .

4. (12 pts) A Poisson random variable with mean  $\mu$  has pdf

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^x}{x!}$$

for  $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

- (a) Let  $X$  be Poisson with mean  $\mu$ . Compute the moment generating function of  $X$ . It may help to remember that

$$e^y = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^k}{k!}$$

- (b) If  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are independent Poisson variables with means  $\mu_1, \dots, \mu_n$ , what is the moment generating function of  $Y = \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$ ?
- (c) What is the distribution of  $Y$ ?
5. (18 pts) Let  $X$  be a standard normal random variable, and let  $Y$  be a random variable such that  $E(Y|X = x) = ax + b$ , for some known  $a$  and  $b$ , and  $V(Y|X = x) = 1$ .

- (a) Show that  $E(Y) = b$ .
- (b) Show that  $V(Y) = 1 + a^2$ .
- (c) Show that  $E(XY) = a$ .
6. (12 pts) Three molecules of type A, three of type B, three of type C, and three of type D are to be linked together to form a chain molecule. One such chain molecule is ABCDABCDABCD.
- (a) How many such chain molecules are there?
- (b) Suppose all of the different molecule structures are equally likely. What is the probability that all three molecules of each type end up next to each other (as in BBBAADDCC)?