

Inleiding kansrekening

Teacher: L. Avena

2nd written examination: Wednesday 4 July 2018, 14:00–17:00.

- Write your name and student identification number **on each piece of paper** you hand in.
- All answers **must come with a full explanation**. Formulas alone are not enough. Formulate your answers clearly and carefully.
- The use of textbooks, lecture notes or handwritten notes **is not allowed**.
- To each question is associated a score written in boldface e.g. in **Exercise 1**, [3] points are assigned to question (a). *Total score*: 110. Pass: ≥ 55 ; no pass: ≤ 54 .

Exercise 1 (12 points in total)

A woman possesses 5 coins, 2 of which are double-headed (i.e. head is on both faces), 1 is doubled-tailed, and 2 are normal fair coins. She closes her eyes, picks a coin uniformly at random, and tosses it.

- (a) [3] What is the probability that the lower face of the tossed coin is a head?
- (b) [4] When she opens her eyes, she sees that the coin is showing a head. What is the probability that the lower face is a head?
- (c) [5] After seeing a head in her first toss, she shuts her eyes and tosses the same coin again. What is the probability that the lower face is a head?

Exercise 2 (10 points in total)

The life time of an electrical device is an exponential random variable with parameter 1. Consider n independent such devices and let M_n be the first time at which all the devices are not working any longer.

- (a) [6] What is the distribution of M_n ?

- (b) [4] Compute the limit, as n goes to infinity, of $P(M_n > \log n)$.

Exercise 3 (10 points in total)

One hundred cars are participating to a challenging race competition where each car has chance $1/2$ to reach the end of the race. For each car reaching the end of the race, the official photographer of the competition will take a number of pictures distributed as a Poisson random variable with parameter 2.

- (a) [10] What is the expectation of the total number of pictures at the end of the race?

Exercise 4 (15 points in total)

10 people arrive (independently of each other) at the post office at a time uniformly distributed between 8:01 and 9:00 o'clock. Let X be the number of people arriving in the first 15 minutes and Y be the number of people arriving in the last 15 minutes.

- (a) [6] Compute expectation and variance of X
(b) [9] Compute covariance and correlation of X and Y .

Exercise 5 (11 points in total)

Consider two real valued continuous random variables with joint density function

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} K(x+2y), & \text{for } (x,y) \in [0,1] \times [0,1], \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

for some $K \in \mathbb{R}$.

- (a) [3] Find the value of K .
(b) [4] What is the probability that $X > 1/2$?
(c) [4] Are X and Y independent?

Exercise 6 (10 points in total)

Let Q be a point uniformly distributed in a square with sides of length 1. Denote by D the (euclidian) distance of the point Q from the center of the square.

- (a) [10] Compute the expectation of D^2 .
(Hint: center the square at the origin of the x - y axis, and express D^2 in terms of the coordinates X and Y of $Q = (X, Y)$)

Exercise 7 (24 points in total)

A die is thrown n (independent) times. For $i \leq n$, define the random variables

$$Y_i = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } X_i \text{ is odd,} \\ \frac{X_i}{2} & \text{if } X_i \text{ is even,} \end{cases}$$

where X_i denotes the outcome of the die at the i -th thrown. Consider the sum $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$

- (a) [8] Compute expectation and variance of S_n .
 (b) [8] What can you say about the limit, as n goes to infinity, of $P(\frac{S_n - n}{n} > 0.1)$?
 (c) [8] What can you say about the limit, as n goes to infinity, of $P(\frac{S_n - n}{\sqrt{n}} > 0.1)$?

Exercise 8 (18 points in total)

For $c \in \mathbb{R}$, consider the 3 by 3 matrix:

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ c & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) [2] For which values of c is P a transition matrix?
 (b) [5] When P is a transition matrix, what can be said about the period of the three corresponding states?
 (c) [5] When P is a transition matrix, let $X = (X(n))_{n \geq 0}$ be the associated Markov chain and call L the state corresponding to the 3rd row of P . Compute $P(X(3k) = L | X(0) = L)$ for arbitrary $k \in \mathbb{N}$.
 (d) [6] On the long run of the chain in point (c), is there a state that has the tendency to be visited less than the others regardless of the starting point ?