

## Homework 1: Due Wed 20 in TA class

1. A random variable  $X$  is defined to be the larger of the two values when two dice are thrown, or the value if the values are the same. Find the probability distribution for  $X$ . Find the expected value of  $X$  and variance of  $X$

2. Here is a bivariate probability distribution of  $X, Y$ .

	$X=1$	$X=2$
$Y=1$	0.2	0.4
$Y=2$	0.3	0.1

The numbers in the table show the probability in each case. Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent? Find the following:  $\text{cov}(X, Y)$   $\text{VAR}(X + Y)$  and  $\rho_{XY}$

3. Suppose a variable  $Y$  is an exact linear function of  $X$ :  $Y = \lambda + \mu X$  where  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  are constants, and suppose that  $Z$  is a third variable. Show that  $\rho_{XZ} = \rho_{YZ}$

4. An estimator is consistent if it is unbiased and has zero variance the number of observation is equal to infinity. A random variable  $X$  has unknown population mean  $\mu_X$  and population variance  $\sigma_X^2$ . A sample of  $n$  observations  $\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$  is generated. Show that  $Z = X_1/2 + X_2/4 + X_3/8 + \dots$  is a biased but consistent estimator for  $\mu_X$ .

5. A random variable  $X$  has a continuous uniform distribution over the interval from 0 to  $\theta$ , where  $\theta$  is an unknown parameter. The following three estimators are used to estimate  $\theta$ , given a sample of  $n$  observations on  $X$ :

- (a) twice the sample mean
- (b) the largest value of  $X$  in the sample

Explain verbally whether or not each estimator is (1) unbiased (2) consistent.

6. Suppose there is an unfair coin with two faces: 0 and 1. The probability that face one shows up is  $1/4$ .

-A researcher who has just got the coin and don't know anything about it wants to estimate probability that face 1 shows up. Let  $Y_1, Y_2$  are the number he gets from tossing the coin for the first time, second time and third time, respectively.

He uses the following 2 estimators:

$$m_1 = \frac{Y_1}{2} + \frac{Y_2}{2}, \quad m_2 = \sqrt{Y_1 Y_2}$$

-On expectation (average), what is the value the researcher would get from the two estimators? Are the two estimators biased?

-Find the variance of the two estimators. From your point of view, which estimator is better?