

# MAT2013 Unassessed Assignment 2– Semester 1 2011/12

Module: MAT2013 Mathematical Statistics

Lecturer: K Young

Due date: Lecture on Tuesday 6th December 2011

## Please show all working clearly

1. Determine the mean and the variance of  $X$  if the moment generating function of  $X$  is given by

(a)  $M_X(z) = \frac{1}{(1-3z)}$ ;

(b)  $M_X(z) = \frac{3}{(3-z)}$ .

2. Use the Cauchy-Schwartz inequality to prove that

(a)  $E(X^{-2}) \geq \{E(X^2)\}^{-1}$ , and

(b)  $E\{(X - Y)Y\} = 0 \Rightarrow E(Y^2) \leq E(X^2)$ .

3.  $X$  is a random variable with mean 33 and variance 16. use Chebyshev's inequality to find

(a) A lower bound for  $P(23 < X < 43)$ .

(b) An upper bound for  $P(|X - 33| \geq 14)$ .

4. Let  $X$  have a geometric ( $\pi$ ) distribution. Obtain the mgf of  $X$ .

Given that the negative binomial ( $n, \pi$ ) distribution has mgf

$$M_n(z) = \frac{(\pi e^z)^n}{\{1 - (1 - \pi)e^z\}^n},$$

deduce that the negative binomial random variable can be regarded as a sum of  $n$  iid random variables with a geometric ( $\pi$ ) distribution.

5. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be independent random variables, such that for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ,  $X_i$  has a Gamma( $\alpha_i, \beta$ ) distribution.

Given that the moment generating function for  $X_i$  is  $\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta - z}\right)^{\alpha_i}$ , show that  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  has a Gamma distribution and write the parameters in terms of  $\alpha_i$  and  $\beta$ .

6. Determine the constant  $c$  in each of the following so that each  $f(x)$  is a Beta random variable;

(a)  $f(x) = cx(1 - x)^3$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ , zero elsewhere;

(b)  $f(x) = cx^4(1 - x)^5$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ , zero elsewhere;

(c)  $f(x) = cx^2(1 - x)^8$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ , zero elsewhere;