

# MAT 377: Probability

## Midterm Assessment, Oct. 18 2021

(Four problems, 80 points in total. Time: 1 hour 50 minutes.)

1. (20pts) A standard deck of cards contains 54 different cards, 4 of which are Aces (namely  $A_{\clubsuit}$ ,  $A_{\spadesuit}$ ,  $A_{\heartsuit}$ ,  $A_{\diamondsuit}$ ).

You are dealt 5 cards from a well-mixed deck. Let  $N$  be the number of Aces you received. Compute ...

- (a) ... the expectation  $\mathbb{E}N$ ,
- (b) ... the variance  $\text{Var}(N)$ .

2. (20pts) (*Waiting for success.*)

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  a sequence of i.i.d. random variables with Bernoulli  $B(p)$  distribution. Interpret  $X_i$  as the indicator that the  $i$ -th toss of a coin comes up Heads.

For  $k \geq 1$ , let  $T_k$  be the toss on which Heads appears for the  $k$ -th time.

- (a) What is the distribution of  $T_1$ ? (Name and formula)
- (b) Prove that  $W_1 := X_1$  and  $W_2 := X_2$  are independent and identically distributed.

It turns out that all the random variables  $W_1 := T_1$  and  $W_k := T_k - T_{k-1}$ ,  $k \geq 2$  are i.i.d. (You are not asked to prove this.)

- (c) What does the Law of Large Numbers say about  $\frac{1}{n}T_n$ ?  
(Remember to verify its assumptions!)

3. (20pts) (*Weighted averages*)

Let  $X$  be a random variable on a probability space  $\Omega$  (with probability measure  $\mathbb{P}$ ). Define, for  $A \subset \Omega$ ,

$$\mathbb{P}'(A) = \mathbb{E}(XI_A).$$

- (a) Under what assumptions on  $X$  is  $\mathbb{P}'$  a probability measure?

In the following let  $\mathbb{P}'$  be a probability measure defined by (a).

- (b) Let  $Y$  be another random variable on  $\Omega$ .

Find a formula for the expected value  $\mathbb{E}'Y$  (with respect to  $\mathbb{P}'$ ).

Under what assumptions on  $Y$  is this expected value well defined?

- (c) Specifically, compute  $\mathbb{E}'X$  in terms of the variance of  $X$ .

- (d) Prove that  $\mathbb{E}'X^m \geq (\mathbb{E}X^m)^{\frac{m+1}{m}}$  for all  $m \geq 1$ .

Please justify your claims!

4. (20pts) The *moment-generating function* of a random variable  $X$  is defined by

$$M(s) := \mathbb{E}(e^{sX}), \quad s \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Note that this is well-defined (but may take the value  $+\infty$ ).

- (a) If  $X$  has geometric( $p$ ) distribution, compute its moment-generating function.

For what values of  $s$  is it finite?

- (b) Prove the *Chernoff bound*

$$\mathbb{P}(X \geq x) \leq \inf_{s \geq 0} \{e^{-sx} M(s)\}.$$

- (c) If  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are i.i.d., with the same distribution as  $X$ , prove that the moment-generating function of the sum is given by  $\mathbb{E}(e^{s(X_1 + \dots + X_n)}) = (M(s))^n$ .

Conclude that

$$\mathbb{P}(X_1 + \dots + X_n \geq nx) \leq \left( \inf_{s \geq 0} \{e^{-sx} M(s)\} \right)^n.$$

*Remark:* This is useful, for example, for estimating the random variables  $T_k$  from Problem 2.