

Name (last, first): _____

Student ID: _____

Write your name and PID on the top of **EVERY PAGE**.

Write the solutions to each problem on separate pages. **CLEARLY INDICATE** on the top of each page the number of the corresponding problem. Different parts of the same problem can be written on the same page (for example, part (a) and part (b)).

The exam consists of 4 questions. Your answers must be carefully justified to receive credit.

This exam will be scanned. Make sure you write **ALL SOLUTIONS** on the paper provided. **DO NOT REMOVE ANY OF THE PAGES.**

No calculators, phones, or other electronic devices are allowed.

Remember this exam is graded by a human being. Write your solutions **NEATLY AND COHERENTLY**, or they risk not receiving full credit.

You are allowed to use one 8.5 by 11 inch sheet of paper with handwritten notes (on both sides); no other notes (or books) are allowed.

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1. (20 points) Let X be a random variable taking values in the set $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$. Let $p = P(X = 1)$ satisfy $0 < p < 1$.

Suppose that for random variable X

$$P(X = k + n | X > n) = P(X = k) \tag{1}$$

for any $n, k \geq 1$.

- (a) Consider the identity (1) with $k = 1$ and $n = 1$

$$P(X = 2 | X > 1) = P(X = 1).$$

Use it to express $P(X = 2)$ in terms of p . [Hint: Notice that $\{X = 2\} \subset \{X > 1\}$.]

- (b) Consider the identity (1) with $k = 2$ and $n = 1$

$$P(X = 3 | X > 1) = P(X = 2).$$

Use it together with the result of (a) to express $P(X = 3)$ in terms of p .

(CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE)

(c) Use the identity (1) with general $k \geq 1$ and $n = 1$ to show that

$$P(X = k + 1) = P(X = k)P(X > 1),$$

and determine the distribution of X .

2. (20 points) Let $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$. Compute

$$E\left(\frac{1}{1+X}\right).$$

3. (20 points) Suppose that we plan to interview n randomly chosen individuals to estimate the unknown fraction $p \in (0, 1)$ of the population that likes ice cream. Let $\hat{p} = \frac{S_n}{n}$ be the random variable that records the proportion of the individuals who say they do like ice cream. How many people must we interview to have at least a 95% chance of capturing the true fraction p with a margin of error .01? You may leave your answer in terms of the inverse Φ^{-1} of the CDF of the standard normal.

4. (20 points) Show that there is no random variable X such that

$$E(e^X) = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad E(e^{2X}) = 4.$$

