

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**  
**Department of Mathematics**  
**STAT 515**

**MIDTERM EXAM — Term 231**

Sunday, October 29, 2023

Location: Building 59, Room: 2011

Allowed Time: 90 minutes

Instructor: Dr. Brahim MEZERDI

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Name:

ID #:

Section #:

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**Instructions:**

1. Write clearly and legibly. You may lose points for messy work.
2. Show all your work. No points for answers without justifications !

<b>Question #</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total Points</b>
<b>1</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>2</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>

**Exercise 1** (5 points)

Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  two independent random variables such that  $X_1$  has a binomial distribution  $\mathcal{B}(n_1, p)$  and  $X_2$  has a binomial distribution  $\mathcal{B}(n_2, p)$ .

- 1) Find the distribution of the random variable  $X_1 + X_2$ .
- 2) Find the conditional distribution of  $X_1$  given that  $X_1 + X_2 = m$ .

**Solution**

**Exercice 2** (5 points)

Let  $X$  be a normal random variable with parameters  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  with density

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right), \quad -\infty < x < +\infty$$

1) Let  $Y = \exp(X)$ . Show that the random variable  $Y$  is lognormal with density

$$f_Y(x) = \frac{1}{x\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\ln(x) - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right), \quad \text{for } x > 0$$

2) Compute  $E(Y)$  and  $Var(Y)$ . Justify your answer.

**Solution**

**Exercise 3 (5 points)**

Let  $X$  a random variable with standard gaussian density

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2\right)$$

- i) Compute  $E(X)$  and  $Var(X)$ ?
- ii) Find the density, the expectation and the variance of  $Y = 2X + 3$ .

**Solution**

**Exercise 4 (5 points)**

We throw a balanced coin. The results of the throws are independent random variables  $Y_0, Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n$ , with values 0 or 1. For  $n \geq 1$ , we denote

$$X_n = Y_n + Y_{n-1}$$

- 1) Compute  $P(X_3 = 0/X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1)$  and  $P(X_3 = 0/X_2 = 1)$ ?
- 2) Is  $(X_n)$  a Markov chain?

**Solution**

**Exercise 5 (5 points)**

Consider  $(Y_n)$  a sequences of random variables with values in  $\mathbb{Z}$ , independent and identically distributed. Assume that  $Y_0$  is independent of  $(Y_n)$ . Define the sequence  $(X_n)$  by:

$$\begin{cases} X_0 = Y_0 \\ X_{n+1} = X_n + \sum_{i=0}^{n+1} Y_i \end{cases}$$

- 1) Show that  $(X_n)$  is a Markov chain.
- 2) Assume that for each  $i$  the random variable  $Y_i$  takes values 1 and  $-1$  with probabilities  $P(Y_i = 1) = p$  and  $P(Y_i = -1) = 1 - p$ . Determine the transition matrix of  $(X_n)$ .

**Exercise 6 (5 points)**

Let  $(X_n)$  be a Markov chain with finite state space  $\{1, 2\}$  such that  $P(X_{n+1} = 1/X_n = 1) = 0.7$  and  $P(X_{n+1} = 1/X_n = 2) = 0.4$ .

- 1) Determine the transition matrix and draw the transition graph.
- 2) Find the stationary distribution of the class  $\{1, 2\}$ .

**Solution**