

**Q.1** (4 points) Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be iid exponential random variables with pdf

$$f(x) = (1/\theta)e^{-x/\theta}, \quad x \geq 0,$$

when  $\theta > 0$ . And define  $\bar{X}_n = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}$ .

(a) Find  $E[\bar{X}_n]$  and  $\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n)$ .

Since  $E[X_i] = \theta$  and  $\text{Var}(X_i) = \theta^2$  for each  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , we obtain  $E[\bar{X}_n] = \theta$  and  $\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n) = \theta^2/n$ .

(b) Write “ $\bar{X}_n$  converges to  $\theta$  in probability as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ” in terms of definition, and prove it by applying the Chebyshev’s inequality.

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|\bar{X}_n - \theta| > \varepsilon) = 0$  for any  $\varepsilon > 0$ . Since  $E[\bar{X}_n] = \theta$ , we can show that

$$P(|\bar{X}_n - \theta| > \varepsilon) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n)}{\varepsilon^2} = \frac{\theta^2/n}{\varepsilon^2} \rightarrow 0$$

as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

**Q.2** (3 points) Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be iid random variables with  $E[X_i] = 2$  and  $\text{Var}(X_i) = \sigma^2$ , and let  $Z_n = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - 2n}{\sigma\sqrt{n}}$ . Apply the central limit theorem and answer the following questions.

(a) What is the exact distribution to which the random variable  $Z_n$  converges in distribution?

By the central limit theorem we know that  $Z_n$  converges to  $N(0, 1)$  in distribution.

(b) What is the exact distribution to which  $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - 2n}{\sqrt{n}}$  converges in distribution in terms of  $\sigma$ ?

Since  $\sigma Z_n = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - 2n}{\sqrt{n}}$  and  $Z_n$  converges to  $N(0, 1)$ , the limiting distribution of  $\sigma Z_n$  is  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ .

**Q.3** (3 points) Let  $W$  be a binomial random variable with parameter  $n = 400$  and  $p = 0.5$ . Explain how to approximate  $P(185 \leq W \leq 225)$ . Use the standard normal distribution table, and obtain the answer.

$W$  is approximated by a normal random variable  $Z$  with mean  $\mu = np = 200$  and variance  $\sigma^2 = np(1-p) = 100$ . Thus, we have

$$P(185 \leq W \leq 225) \approx P(184.5 \leq Z \leq 225.5) = \Phi(2.55) - \Phi(-1.55) \approx 0.934$$