

STATS 100A Midterm Solution

Problem 1 Suppose we flip a fair coin 100 times independently. Let X be the number of heads. Calculate $E(X)$, $\text{Var}(X)$, $SD(X)$, $E(X/100)$, $\text{Var}(X/100)$, $SD(X/100)$. Write down the formula for computing $P(X \in [40, 60])$.

A:

$$E(X) = np = 100 \times (1/2) = 50$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = np(1-p) = 100 \times (1/2) \times (1-1/2) = 25$$

$$SD(X) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} = 5$$

$$E(X/100) = E(X)/100 = 1/2$$

$$\text{Var}(X/100) = \text{Var}(X)/100^2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$SD(X/100) = SD(X)/100 = .05$$

$$P(X \in [40, 60]) = \sum_{k=40}^{60} P(X = k) = \sum_{k=40}^{60} \binom{100}{k} / 2^{100}$$

Problem 2 Suppose within the population of voters, 20% of them support a candidate A . If we randomly sample 100 people sequentially with replacement. Let X be the number of supporters of A among these 100 people. Then what is the distribution of X ? What are $E(X)$, $\text{Var}(X)$, and $SD(X)$? What are $E(X/100)$, $\text{Var}(X/100)$, and $SD(X/100)$? A:

$$X \sim \text{Binomial}(n = 100, p = .2)$$

$$E(X) = np = 100 \times .2 = 20$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = np(1-p) = 100 \times .2 \times (1-.2) = 16$$

$$SD(X) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} = 4$$

$$E(X/100) = E(X)/100 = .2$$

$$\text{Var}(X/100) = \text{Var}(X)/100^2 = 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$SD(X/100) = SD(X)/100 = .04$$

Problem 3 Suppose we randomly throw 10,000 points into the unit square $[0, 1]^2$. Let A be the region $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$. Let m be the number of points that fall into A . What is the distribution of m ? Let $\hat{\pi} = 4m/10000$ be our Monte Carlo estimate of π . What are $E(\hat{\pi})$, $\text{Var}(\hat{\pi})$ and $SD(\hat{\pi})$? A:

$$m \sim \text{Binomial}(n = 10^4, p = \pi/4)$$

$$E(\hat{\pi}) = E(4m/10^4) = (4/10^4)E(m) = (4/10^4) \times 10^4 \times \pi/4 = \pi$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\pi}) = \text{Var}(4m/10^4) = (4/10^4)^2 \text{Var}(m) = (4/10^4)^2 \times 10^4 \times \pi/4 \times (1 - \pi/4) = \pi(4 - \pi)/10^4.$$

$$\text{SD}(\hat{\pi}) = \sqrt{\pi(4 - \pi)}/10^2.$$