## Program in Applied Mathematics PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION August 2011

| Notice: Do four of the following five problems. Place an X on the line | 1     |
|--|-------|
| opposite the number of the problem that you are NOT submitting         | 2     |
| for grading. Please do not write your name anywhere on this exam.      | 3     |
| You will be identified only by your student number, given below and    | 4     |
| on each page submitted for grading. Show all relevant work.            | 5     |
|  | Total |
|  |       |
| Student Number   |       |

| Student Number |  |
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|                |  |

- 1. Flip k fair coins simultaneously. Afterwards, remove all the coins which came up "Heads". Repeat the process, by flipping the remaining coins simultaneously and removing all coins that come up heads, until there are no more coins. What is the expected number of simultaneous flips?
- 2. Suppose that X has the Poisson distribution with parameter  $\,$  and that Y |X = x  $\sim$ binomial(x + 1, p).
  - (a) Find the cov

"reject 
$$H_0$$
 if  $X_{(1)} \ge c$  or  $X_{(n)} \ge 1$ "

Determine c so that the test will have size .

- (c) Let = 0.10. Find the necessary sample size so that the test will have power at least 0.80 if  $\geq 0.5$ .
- 5. Consider a continuous time Markov process  $\{X(t)\}_{t\geq 0}$  on the state space  $\{0,1,2,\ldots\}$  with stationary probabilities  $\{0,1,2,\ldots\}$ . Suppose that, when currently in state i, the process will jump to state j after an exponential amount of time with rate  $q_{ij}$  and that all exponential times are independent.

Assume that X(0) = 0.

- (a) Let be the rate of departure from state 0. Write in terms of the  $q_{ij}$ .
- (b) Let Y be the time of the first exit from state zero. Find the distribution of Y.
- (c) Starting from 0, let R be the time of the first return to state zero. What is E[R]?
- (d) Let T be the first time that the process has been in state 0 for at least units (continuous) of time. Show that

$$E[T] = \frac{1}{0} (e^{\nu \tau} - 1).$$

(Hint: Condition on the time of the first exit from state 0.)