**EXAM:** Matematisk statistik och diskret matematik D (MVE055/MSG810) **Time and place:** Tuesday 22 October 2013, em, V. **Jour:** Alexey Lindo, tel. 772 82 94

**Aids:** Chalmers approved calculator and at most one (double–sided) A4 page of own notes. Tables of appropriate statistical distributions are provided.

**Grades:** Maximal points : 10. You must score at least 3 points on this exam. For the final grade your score here will be combined with scores from the VLE tests on scale 3: 12 points, 4: 18 points, 5: 24 points.

Motivations: All answers/solutions must be motivated.

Language: You may write your answers in either english or swedish.

- 1. (2p) Suppose that 3 white and 3 black balls are distributed in two urns in such a way that each urn contains 3 balls. We say that the system is in state *i* if the first urn contains *i* white balls, i = 0, 1, 2, 3. At each stage, 1 ball is drawn from each urn and the ball drawn from the first urn is placed in the second, and conversely with the ball from the second urn. Let  $X_n$  denote the state of the system after the *n*th stage, show that  $\{X_n, n \ge 0\}$  is a markov chain and compute the transition probabilities.
- 2. (3p) Find generating functions of the following sequences. [For example, in the case of the sequence 1, 1, 1, ..., the answer required is  $\frac{1}{1-x}$ , not  $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x^i$  or simply  $1 + x + x^2 + \cdots$ ]
  - a)  $\langle \binom{8}{0}, \binom{8}{1}, \binom{8}{2}, \dots, \binom{8}{8}, 0, 0, \dots \rangle$
  - b)  $\langle \binom{8}{1}, 2\binom{8}{2}, 3\binom{8}{3}, \dots, 8\binom{8}{8}, 0, 0, \dots \rangle$
  - c)  $\langle 0, 0, 0, 55, 55, 55, \ldots \rangle$
  - d)  $\langle 3, 10, 38, \ldots \rangle = \langle 2^n + 3^n + 5^n \rangle, n = 0, 1, 2, \ldots$
- 3. (3p) Show that the least squares estimates of the slope and intercept of a line may be expressed as:

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$$

and

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

Use this expression to show that the line fit by the method of least squares passes through the point  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ .

- 4. (2p) Suppose that X is a discrete random variable with  $P(X = 1) = \theta$  and  $P(X = 0) = 1 \theta$ . Three independent observations of X are made:  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$ .
  - a) Find the method of moments estimate of  $\theta$ .
  - b) Find the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$ .

## Lycka till! Good luck!