## Due: Thursday, October 15th, 2009

Problem to be turned in: 3,5

- 1. Suppose we toss a biased (p) coin until we obtain the first head. Let X denote the trial at which the first head appears. Find the distribution and expectation of X.
- 2. Let X be a discrete random variable. Show that  $E(X) < \infty$  if and only if  $E(|X|) < \infty$
- 3. Suppose X is a random variable which has finite expectation. Show that for any  $b \in \mathbb{R}$ , that  $E|X-b| < \infty$  and proceed to find  $b_0$  such that

$$E|X - b_0| = \min_{b \in \mathbb{R}} E|X - b|$$

- 4. Let  $e_n = (1 + \frac{1}{n})^n$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that
  - (a)  $2 \le e_n < 3$  and  $e_n < e_{n+1}$  for all  $n \ge 1$ . Consequently, let  $e = \lim_{n \to \infty} e_n$ .
  - (b) Let  $s_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!}$ . Show that  $e_n \leq s_n$  and  $s_n \leq \lim_{k \to \infty} e_k$ . Conclude that limit of  $s_n$  exists and is e.
  - (c) For x > 0, let  $e_n(x) = (1 + \frac{x}{n})^n$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that limit of  $e_n^x$  exists and is equal to  $e^x$ . Further, show that if  $s_n(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x^k}{k!}$  then limit of  $s_n(x)$  exists and is also equal to  $e^x$
- 5. Let f be the function defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x(x+1)} & x \in \mathbb{N} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verify that f is a probability mass function of a random variable X. Decide whether E(X) exists or not.

6. Suppose we have a population of d elements. Let  $n \leq d$ . We draw a sample with replacement until exactly n distinct elements have been obtained. Let  $X_n$  denote the size of the sample required. Find  $E(X_n)$ .