

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
Department of Economics

Economics 271  
Final Exam

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(25%) 1. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be iid  $\mathcal{U}(0, \theta)$ . The  $\mathcal{U}(0, \theta)$  density is  $f_X(x) = \theta^{-1}I_{[0, \theta]}(x)$  and the  $\mathcal{U}(0, \theta)$  distribution function is

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\infty < x < 0 \\ x/\theta & 0 \leq x < \theta \\ 1 & \theta \leq x < \infty \end{cases}$$

- a. Show that  $P(\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} X_i \leq t) = [F_X(t)]^n$ .
- b. Compute the mean and variance of  $\tilde{\theta}_n = [(n+1)/n] \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} X_i$ .
- c. Show that  $\tilde{\theta}_n = [(n+1)/n] \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} X_i$  converges in probability to  $\theta$ .
- d. Compute the mean and variance of  $\hat{\theta}_n = (2/n) \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ .
- e. Show that  $\hat{\theta}_n = (2/n) \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  converges in probability to  $\theta$ .
- f. Which of the two is the better estimator and why.

(15%) 2. Let  $X(s)$  be a random variable mapping the sample space  $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{B}, P)$  onto  $(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{A}, P_X)$ .

- a. For  $B \in \mathcal{B}$  define the image  $X(B)$ .
- b. For  $A \in \mathcal{A}$  define the preimage  $X^{-1}(A)$ .
- c. What is the image of  $\mathcal{S}$ ?
- d. What is the preimage of  $\mathcal{X}$ .
- e. What is the definition of  $P_X$ .
- f. What is the definition of the distribution function  $F_X$ .

(10%) 3. Let  $X(s)$  be a random variable mapping the sample space  $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{B}, P)$  onto  $(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{A}, P_X)$ .

Let  $W=g(X)$  where  $g(x)$  is a one-to-one, increasing function mapping  $\mathcal{X}$  onto  $\mathcal{W}$  with inverse  $x = g^{-1}(w)$ . Show that  $F_W(t) = F_X[g^{-1}(t)]$ .

(15%) 4. Consider the random variable  $X$  with density

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} A(1 - x^2) & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a. Compute  $A$ .
- b. Compute the mean of  $X$ .
- c. Compute  $P(1/2 \leq X \leq 1)$ .
- d. Compute the variance of  $X$ .
- e. Find the density of the random variable  $Y = X^3$ .

(20%) 5. Consider the jointly distributed random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  with density

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} A(x^2 + y) & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a. Compute  $A$ .
- b. Compute the marginal density  $f(x)$ .
- c. Compute the conditional density  $f(y|x)$ .
- d. Compute the covariance between  $X$  and  $Y$ .
- e. Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?
- f. Compute  $P(1/2 \leq X \leq 1, 1/2 \leq Y \leq 1)$ .

(15%) 6. Let  $X$  be a random variable with distribution function  $F_X(x)$  and let  $Y$  be a random variable with distribution  $F_Y(y)$ .

a. What is the transformation  $g(x)$  such that the random variable  $W=g(X)$  has the uniform distribution.

b. What is the transformation  $g(x)$  such that the random variable  $W=g(X)$  is distributed as the normal.

c. What is the transformation  $g(x)$  such that the random variable  $W=g(X)$  is distributed as  $F_Y$ .