

MATHEMATICS QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

JANUARY 2007

MATH 519 - Prof. Sellke

Each problem is worth 20 points.

1. Twelve dots are arranged in four rows, with three dots in each row. Randomly choose four of the twelve dots. Let  $N$  be the number of rows with no chosen dot. Find the mean and variance of  $N$ .
2. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be random variables with joint density

$$f_X(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 3x_1 & \text{if } 0 < x_2 < x_1 < 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Let  $Y_1 = \frac{1}{X_1}$  and  $Y_2 = \frac{1}{X_2}$ . Find the joint density  $f_Y(y_1, y_2)$  of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ .

3. Suppose that a solution now contains a single living bacterium. This organism has the property that, after 24 hours, it will give rise to a random number  $N_1$  of descendants with a Geometric( $p$ ) “number of failures” distribution:

$$P\{N_1 = k\} = q^k p, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

with  $p \in (0, 1)$  and  $q = 1 - p$  and  $EN_1 = \frac{q}{p}$ . (So,  $N_1$  is the population size after 24 hours.) Furthermore, each bacterium present in 24 hours will give rise *after another 24 hours* to a random number of descendants with the same Geometric( $p$ ) “number of failures” distribution, with different bacteria having independent numbers of descendants.

Let  $N_2$  be the population size 48 hours from now. Find  $E(N_1|N_2 = 0)$ .

(Hint: The maximum value of this quantity as  $p$  varies between 0 and 1 is  $\frac{1}{3}$ .)

4. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent standard normal (i.e.,  $N(0, 1)$ ) random variables. Find  $P\{3X^2 < Y^2\}$ .
5. Let  $U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n$  be iid  $U[0, 1]$  random variables, with order statistics

$$0 \leq U_{(1)} \leq U_{(2)} \leq \dots \leq U_{(n)} \leq 1.$$

For  $k = 1, 2, \dots, n + 1$ , let  $G_k = U_{(k)} - U_{(k-1)}$  be the length of the  $k^{\text{th}}$  “gap” (where we set  $U_{(0)} = 0$  and  $U_{(n+1)} = 1$ ). Let

$$L_n = \max\{G_k, \quad 1 \leq k \leq n + 1\}$$

be the length of the *largest* gap.

When  $n = 10^{43}$ , the median of the random variable  $L_n$  is approximately an integer power of  $\frac{1}{10}$ , so that

$$\text{median}(L_{10^{43}}) \approx 10^{-j}$$

for some integer  $j$ .

Find  $j$ , and justify your answer. (Heuristic reasoning is fine.)