

DOCTORAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

SPRING 2003

Probability

Solve any three problems for a full credit. Indicate below EXACTLY which three problems you have attempted by circling the appropriate numbers:

1 2 3 4

NAME: _____

SOLAR ID#: _____

Start your answer on each question sheet. Attach all extra sheets you use to the appropriate sheet. Hand in all question sheets.

Date: January 23, 2003

Time of Exam: 1-2PM

Place of Exam: Stony Brook Union Auditorium

ID#: _____

1. Each day an experimental animal is exposed to a certain set of stimuli designed to elicit a particular response. Let A_k be the event that the animal makes the desired response on the k th day, A_k^c be the event that the animal does not make the desired response on the k th day, and suppose that $P(A_{k+1} | A_k) = \beta$ and $P(A_{k+1} | A_k^c) = \alpha$, where $0 < \alpha < \beta \leq 1$. Let $p_k = P(A_k) = 1 - P(A_k^c)$.
- Show that $p_{k+1} = \alpha + (\beta - \alpha)p_k$.
 - If $\beta = 1$ and $p_1 = 0$, show that $p_k = 1 - (1 - \alpha)^{k-1}$.
 - Show that $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (p_k) = \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha - \beta}$.

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2. A tea-drinking lady starts out with two boxes, each of which contains n teabags. Each time she needs a cup of tea she selects one of the two boxes at random and takes a teabag from it. What is the probability that the $(n+k)$ th teabag will empty one of the boxes, where $0 \leq k < n$?

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3. Let X , Y , and Z be independent random variables all of which have the exponential density $f(x) = e^{-x}$, $x > 0$. Find the probability of the simultaneous occurrence of the events that $X \leq Y$ and $X \leq 2Z$.

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4. Let X and Y be independent random variables with means both zero and common variance σ^2 . Let $Z = 2X + Y$. Find $E(Z^2 | X = x)$.