統計学B

系所別

金融学系射仍工程考試時間 2月/月日(一)第二節 與金融料技址

1. (25 points)

(a) Let X be a real-valued random variable with density function f given by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k(9-x^2) & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 3\\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$
 (1)

for some constant k > 0.

- 1. (5 points) Find the value of k such that f is indeed a density function (i.e. it must integrate to 1).
- 2. (5 points) Evaluate E(X).
- 3. (5 points) Evaluate Var(X).
- (b) Let Y be a real-valued random variable with $E(Y) = \frac{5}{4}$ and $Var(Y) = \frac{101}{80}$
 - 1. (5 points) Evaluate E(XY)
 - 2. (5 points) Evaluate Var(X + Y)
- 2. (25 points) Suppose that X and Y are two independent random variables which are exponentially distributed with parameter $\lambda = 1$. That is, X and Y both have Exponential (1)-distribution, with corresponding density functions being f_X and f_Y defined as $f_X(x) = e^{-x} \cdot 1_{\{x \ge 0\}}$ and $f_Y(y) = e^{-y} \cdot 1_{\{y \ge 0\}}$ respectively.

Let T = X + Y.

- (a) (5 points) Find the joint density of the random vector (X, Y).
- (b) (10 points) Find the joint density of the random vector (X,T).
- (c) (5 points) Find the marginal density of T.
- (d) (5 points) Find the conditional density of X given T=1.
- 3. (25 points) Let X be a normally distributed random variable with an unknown mean μ and a known variance equal to 1. Suppose that a prior distribution for μ is available, which is standard-normal. Assume further that we observe X = x in an experiment. Derive the posterior distribution of μ given X=x and hence determine the Maximum a Posteriori estimate of μ given X = x.
- 4. (25 points) Recall that for a Pareto distribution with parameters γ and m, its density function can be defined as follows:

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\gamma m^{\gamma}}{x^{\gamma+1}} & \text{if } x \ge m\\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$ (2)

Consider, in modeling insurance claims, one observes the arrivals of n claims with values $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$. For i = 1, ..., n, assume that each x_i follows a Pareto distribution.

- (a) (10 points) Define and compute the likelihood function, $L(\gamma, m|x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$, and hence compute the log-likelihood function.
- (b) (10 points) For a fix m, derive the maximum likelihood estimate for the parameter γ .
- (c) (5 points) For a fixed γ , find the maximum likelihood estimate for the parameter m .