

PRINT YOUR NAME HERE:

HONOR CODE PLEDGE: "I have neither given nor received aid on this exam, nor have I concealed any violations of the honor code." Open book; **SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK!**

SIGN YOUR NAME HERE:

- (30) 1. A fair ($\Pr[\text{heads}] = \frac{1}{2}$) coin is flipped n times (independent flips), resulting in k heads.
Note: Do **not** use the Demoivre-Laplace correction in this problem.

- (5) a. Compute mean $E[k]$ and variance σ_k^2 as functions of n .
 (5) b. If $n = 1600$, compute $\Pr[790 \leq k \leq 810]$ (give a specific number).
 (5) c. If $n = 1600$, compute the largest b such that $\Pr[k \geq b] \geq 0.9$.
 (5) d. Compute a quadratic equation for the smallest n such that $\Pr[k \geq 1000] \geq 0.95$.
 (5) e. Solve the quadratic equation you computed in (d). What is n ?
 (5) f. Let $e = \frac{k}{n} - \frac{1}{2}$. Compute σ_e^2 as a function of n . Compute $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sigma_e^2$.

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE:

(a): $E[k] =$ $\sigma_k^2 =$ (b): $\Pr[] =$ (c): $b =$

(d): (e): $n =$ (f): $\sigma_e^2 =$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sigma_e^2 =$

$$(30) 2. \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \cdot \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Eigenvalues : } \begin{matrix} 0 & 3 & 3 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \\ \text{Eigenvectors : } \end{array} \right\}.$$

For (b) and (e), you may use $\mathcal{N}(\underline{\mu}, K)$ notation for multidimensional Gaussian pdfs.

- (5) a. If $x_1 = 2$ and $x_2 = 3$, compute x_3 (with probability one).
- (5) b. Compute the joint marginal pdf $f_{x_1, x_3}(X_1, X_3)$.
- (5) c. Let $y = x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3$. Compute σ_y^2 (give a number).
- (5) d. Confirm *explicitly* that the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality holds for x_1 and x_2 .
- (5) e. If $z = x_1 - x_2$ and $w = x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3$, compute $f_{z|w}(Z|W)$.
- (5) f. Compute $(\hat{x}_1)_{LSE}(x_3)$, the least-squares estimate of x_1 based on x_3 .

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE:

(a): $x_3 =$ (b): $f_{x_1, x_3}(X_1, X_3) =$ (c): $\sigma_y^2 =$

(d): (e): $f_{z|w}(Z|W) =$ (f): $(\hat{x}_1)_{LSE}(x_3) =$

#1:

#2:

#3:

Σ :

- (40) 3. A coin with *unknown* $a = Pr[\text{heads}]$ is flipped N times, where N is known. We observe $r = \# \text{heads}$ in N flips. Flips are independent of each other.

(05) a. Compute $\hat{a}_{MLE}(R)$ = maximum likelihood estimator of a based on R .

Now we are given the *a priori* pdf $f_a(A) = 10e^{-10A}$, $A > 0$; 0 otherwise.

Neglect $Pr[a > 1] = e^{-10} = 0.000045$ in (b) and (c).

- (05) b. Compute a quadratic equation for $\hat{a}_{MAP}(R)$ = maximum a posteriori probability estimator.
 (05) c. If we observe $R = 20$ heads in $N = 92$ flips, compute $\hat{a}_{MAP}(20)$.

Now we are given *a priori* pdf $f_a(A) = \frac{1}{3}\delta(A - \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{2}{3}\delta(A - \frac{1}{2})$

(05) d. Compute an expression for $\hat{a}_{LSE}(R)$ = least-squares estimator.

(05) e. If we observe $R = 2$ heads in $N = 3$ flips, compute $\hat{a}_{LSE}(2)$.

(10) f. Compute $E[a]$, $E[r]$, $E[ar]$, λ_{ar} for $N = 144$ using iterated expectation.

HINT: All but $E[a]$ come out to be positive integers. NOTE: $\sigma_r^2 = 321$.

(05) g. Compute an expression for $\hat{a}_{LLSE}(R)$ = linear least-squares estimator.

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE:

(a): $\hat{a}_{MLE} =$

(b):

(c): $\hat{a}_{MAP}(20) =$

(d): $\hat{a}_{LSE} =$

(e): $\hat{a}_{LSE}(2) =$

(f): $E[a] =$

$E[r] =$

$E[ar] =$

$\lambda_{ar} =$

(g): $\hat{a}_{LLSE} =$