## FM 5002 Spring 2012, Second midterm exam Ending time for in-person students: 8:00pm on Wednesday 4 April 2012 **Time for exam: 1 HOUR (ONE HOUR)**

For PROCTORS of online students: Email scan to: adams@math.umn.edu Preferred FAX: 612-624-6702 Alternate FAX: 612-626-2017 Exam must be received by 24 hours after the ending time for in-person students. Thank you.

STUDENT, PLEASE PRINT NAME:

Remember to read to the bottom and to SIGN YOUR NAME BELOW!

Closed book, closed notes, no calculators/PDAs; no reference materials of any kind. Turn off all handheld devices, including cell phones.

Show work; a correct answer, by itself, may be insufficient for credit. Arithmetic need not be simplified, unless the problem requests it.

I understand the above, and I understand that cheating has severe consequences, from a failing grade to expulsion.

STUDENT, PLEASE REMEMBER TO SIGN YOUR NAME:

I. Definitions: Complete the following sentences.

a. (Topic 0045(28), 3 pts.) The **covariance** of two PCRVs X and Y is defined by  $Cov[X, Y] = \cdots$ .

b. (Topic 0045(10), 3 pts.) Let X be a PCRV and let  $F := \{x \in \mathbb{R} | \Pr[X = x] > 0\}$ . The **distribution** of X is the function  $h : F \to (0, 1]$  defined by  $h(x) = \cdots$ .

c. (Topic 0045(28), 3 pts.) Two PCRVs X and Y are **uncorrelated** if ...

d. (Topic 0045(36), 3 pts.) A PCRV X is standard if  $\dots$ 

e. (Topic 0042(43), 3 pts.) A function  $f : \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}$  is complex differentiable at  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  if ....

II. True or False. (No partial credit.)

a. (Topic 0045(41), 3 pts.) If X and Y are PCRVs with the same distribution, then Cov[X, Y] = Var[X] = Var[Y].

b. (Topic 0045(17,37), 3 pts.) If X is a PCRV and SD[X] = 0, then X is deterministic.

c. (Topic 0046(2-12), 3 pts.) Any symmetric, positive semidefinite matrix is the variancecovariance matrix of some ordered set of PCRVs.

d. (Topic 0047(13), 3 pts.) If X and Y are independent PCRVs, then the distributions of X and Y cannot be the same.

e. (Topic 0045(14), 3 pts.) If the joint distribution of (A, B) is the same as that of (X, Y), then the distribution of A + B is the same as that of X + Y.

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I. abcde

II.abcde

III(1).

III(2,3).

III(4).

III(5).

III(6).

III. Computations. Some of your answers may involve  $\Phi$ , the cumulative distribution function of the standard normal distribution. (Unless otherwise specified, answers must be exactly correct, but can be left in any form easily calculated on a standard calculator.)

1. (Topic 0044(17-21), 10 pts.) Compute 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^x e^{-x^2/2} dx$$
.

2. (Topic 0045(49-52), 10 pts.) Let X and Y be PCRVs. Assume SD[X] = 3, SD[Y] = 5 and Corr[X, Y] = 0.4. Find the number s that minimizes SD[X - sY].

3. (Topic 0045(30), 10 pts.) Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3, \ldots, X_{100}$  be identically distributed sequence of PCRVs, all with mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma$ . Assume, for all integers  $j, k \in [1, 100]$  that, if  $j \neq k$ , then  $\operatorname{Cov}[X_j, X_k] = 0$ . (That is, assume that  $X_1, X_2, X_3, \ldots, X_{100}$  are pairwise uncorrelated.) Let  $Y := X_1 + \cdots + X_{100}$ . Suppose  $\operatorname{E}[Y] = 200$  and  $\operatorname{SD}[Y] = 50$ . Compute  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ .

4. (Topic 0046(38), 10 pts.) Let X and Y be two uncorrelated standard PCRVs. Choose  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $\operatorname{Var}[aX] = 9$ ,  $\operatorname{Var}[bX + cY] = 50$  and  $\operatorname{Cov}[aX, bX + cY] = 21$  and such that  $a, c \ge 0$ .

5. (Topic 0042(23), 15 pts.) Let  $\omega := 5x \, dy + 3y \, dx$  and let R be the rectangle  $(2, 5) \times (6, 8)$ in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Compute  $\int_{\partial R} \omega$ . 6. (Topic 0038(49), 15 pts.) Let  $M := \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , let  $p := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$  and let  $q := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . I give you the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of M:

$$Mp = 3p$$
 and  $Mq = 4q$ .

Define a vector field  $V : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  by  $V(x,y) = L_M(x,y) = (5x + y, -2x + 2y)$ . The flowline  $\gamma : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^2$  of V footed at (1, -2) has the form

$$\gamma(t) = (ae^{rt}, be^{st}) \quad ,$$

for some constants a, b, r and s. Find a, b, r and s.