

Applications of Stochastics: Final Exam 1

NAME:

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The absolute maximum is 51 points, but 40 counts as 100%.

- ▷ **Exercise 1.**
 - (a) Compute the moment-generating function of $\text{Expon}(\lambda)$. [2 points]
 - (b) Let T_1, T_2, \dots be the iid lifetimes of light bulbs, having exponential distribution with mean 1/2 year. Give a good upper bound on the probability that 50 of these light bulbs (used one after the other) suffice for 50 years. [5 points]
- ▷ **Exercise 2.**
 - (a) Consider the Erdős-Rényi random graph $G(n, p)$. Show that $f(p) := \mathbf{P}[G(n, p) \text{ contains a triangle}]$ is strictly monotone increasing in p . [3 points]
 - (b) Define the clustering coefficient of a graph. Can it decrease when one edge is added to the graph? [2 points]
 - (c) Define the Barabási-Albert preferential attachment graph sequence with m incoming edges in each step. (More than one versions exist, any of them is good, as long as you are precise.) [2 points]
- ▷ **Exercise 3.** Let X_1, X_2, \dots be iid integer-valued random variables, and let $S_n := X_1 + \dots + X_n$.
 - (a) Define what it means that $S_n/n \rightarrow 0$ in probability. [1.5 points]
 - (b) Define what it means that the random walk $\{S_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$ is recurrent. [1.5 points]
 - (c) Prove the integer-valued Chung-Fuchs theorem: if (a) holds, then (b) holds. [7 points]
- ▷ **Exercise 4.** Let G be the triangle, an undirected graph on 3 vertices. Let A be its adjacency matrix.
 - (a) Find the eigenvalues of A and an orthonormal basis of eigenvectors. [5 points]
 - (b) Consider the iteration $\bar{x}_{t+1} := \bar{x}_t A$, with $\bar{x}_0 = (1, 0, 0)$. Is there a sequence of scalars c_t such that $c_t \bar{x}_t$ converges to a nonzero vector? If so, then find the limit. [5 points]
- ▷ **Exercise 5.** Let $\mathbf{P}[\xi = k] = p_k$, for $k = 1, 2, \dots$ and $\sum_{k \geq 1} p_k = 1$. Let $N_t := \min\{n \geq 0 : T_n > t\}$, and let $\delta_t := t - T_{N_t-1} \geq 0$ be the current lifetime. Note that $\delta_0 = 0$.
 - (a) Show that $(\delta_t)_{t=0}^\infty$ is an irreducible aperiodic Markov chain, and find its transition probabilities. [5 points]
 - (b) Show that δ_t converges in distribution to $\text{Unif}\{0, 1, \dots, \hat{\xi} - 1\}$, where $\hat{\xi}$ is the size biased version of ξ . [5 points]
- ▷ **Exercise 6.**
 - (a) Define the copula of an n -dimensional joint distribution. [3 points]
 - (b) Does there exist a 2-dimensional distribution whose marginals are $\text{Expon}(\lambda)$ and $\text{Expon}(\mu)$, and whose copula is $C(u, v) = \min\{u, v\}$? Does it have a 2-dimensional density function? [4 points]