## MATH 556 - EXERCISES 6 <br> Not for Assessment.

1. Suppose that $X_{1}, \ldots, X_{r}$ are independent random variables such that, for each $i, X_{i} \sim N\left(\mu_{i}, 1\right)$, for fixed constants $\mu_{1}, \ldots, \mu_{r}$.
(a) Find the mgf of random variable $Y$ defined by

$$
Y=\sum_{i=1}^{r} X_{i}^{2} .
$$

(b) Find the skewness of $Y, \varsigma$, where

$$
\varsigma=\frac{\mathbb{E}_{Y}\left[(Y-\mu)^{3}\right]}{\sigma^{3}}
$$

where $\mu$ and $\sigma^{2}$ are the expectation and variance of $f_{Y}$.
2. Consider the three-level hierarchical model:

LEVEL 3: $\lambda>0, r \in\{1,2, \ldots\} \quad$ Fixed parameters
LEVEL 2 : $N \sim \operatorname{Poisson}(\lambda)$
LEVEL $1: \quad X \mid N=n \sim \operatorname{Gamma}(n+r / 2,1 / 2)$
Find
(a) The expectation of $X, \mathbb{E}_{X}[X]$,
(b) The mgf of $X, M_{X}(t)$.
3. Consider the three-level hierarchical model:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { LEVEL } 3: & \mu \in \mathbb{R}, \tau, \sigma>0 & \text { Fixed parameters } \\
\text { LEVEL } 2: & M \sim \operatorname{Normal}\left(\mu, \tau^{2}\right) & \\
\text { LEVEL 1 : } & X_{1}, X_{2} \mid M=m \sim \operatorname{Normal}\left(m, \sigma^{2}\right) &
\end{array}
$$

where $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ are conditionally independent given $M$, denoted

$$
X_{1} \perp X_{2} \mid M
$$

Using the law of iterated expectation, find the (marginal) covariance and correlation between $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$. Are $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ (marginally) independent? Justify your answer.
4. In a branching process model, the total number of individuals in successive generations are random variables $S_{0}, S_{1}, S_{2}, \ldots$. Suppose that, in the passage from generation $i$ to generation $i+1$, each of the $s_{i}$ individuals observed in generation $i$ gives rise to $N_{i j}$ offspring for $j=1, \ldots, s_{i}$ according to a pmf with corresponding pgf $G_{N}$.
In addition to the production of offspring, suppose that at each generation, immigration into the population is allowed, and that at generation $i, K_{i}$ new individuals enter the population to go forward to the $i+1$ st generation, so that

$$
S_{i+1}=\sum_{j=1}^{s_{i}} N_{i j}+K_{i}
$$

where $K_{0}, K_{1}, K_{2}, \ldots$ are iid random variables, with $\operatorname{pgf} G_{K}$, that are independent of all $N_{i j}$.
Find the pgf of $S_{i+1}$ in terms of the pgf of random variable $S_{i}$ and $G_{K}$.

