## MATH 556 - EXERCISES 6

## Not for Assessment.

- 1. Suppose that  $X_1, \ldots, X_r$  are independent random variables such that, for each  $i, X_i \sim N(\mu_i, 1)$ , 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

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

where  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  are the expectation and variance of  $f_Y$ .

2. Consider the three-level hierarchical model:

LEVEL 3 :  $\lambda > 0, r \in \{1, 2, ...\}$  Fixed parameters LEVEL 2 :  $N \sim Poisson(\lambda)$ LEVEL 1 :  $X|N = n \sim Gamma(n + r/2, 1/2)$ 

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:

LEVEL 3 :  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}, \tau, \sigma > 0$  Fixed parameters LEVEL 2 :  $M \sim Normal(\mu, \tau^2)$ LEVEL 1 :  $X_1, X_2 | M = m \sim Normal(m, \sigma^2)$ 

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  $N_{ij}$  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 + 1st generation, so that

$$S_{i+1} = \sum_{j=1}^{s_i} N_{ij} + K_i$$

where  $K_0, K_1, K_2, \ldots$  are iid random variables, with pgf  $G_K$ , that are independent of all  $N_{ij}$ .

Find the pgf of  $S_{i+1}$  in terms of the pgf of random variable  $S_i$  and  $G_K$ .