

STATISTICS FOR EES AND MEME—EXERCISE SHEET 4

1. Imagine a test for an infectious disease with a sensitivity of 99.9%, i.e. it detects the disease for 99.9% of the patients that have the disease, and a specificity of 90%, i.e. it indicates the disease for 10% of the uninfected patients. If 2% of the population are infected and the tests indicates the disease for a person that was randomly selected from the population, what is then the probability that the person is indeed infected?

2. Let X and Y be random variables with values in $\{1, 2, 3\}$ and $\{0, 1\}$ and

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(X = 1, Y = 0) &= \frac{1}{3} & \Pr(X = 1, Y = 1) &= 0 \\ \Pr(X = 2, Y = 0) &= \frac{1}{4} & \Pr(X = 2, Y = 1) & \\ \Pr(X = 3, Y = 0) &= \frac{1}{12} & \Pr(X = 3, Y = 1) & \end{aligned}$$

Compute

- (a) $\Pr(Y = 0)$ and $\Pr(Y = 1)$
- (b) $\mathbb{E}X$ and $\mathbb{E}Y$
- (c) $\mathbb{E}(X^2)$ and $\mathbb{E}(Y^2)$
- (d) $\text{Var}(X)$ and $\text{Var}(Y)$
- (e) $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$
- (f) $\text{Cor}(X, Y)$

3. Proof the following formulas or find counter examples:

- (a) $\mathbb{E}(f(X)) = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{S}} f(x) \cdot \Pr(X = x)$
- (b) $\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - (\mathbb{E}X)^2$
- (c) $\text{Var}(X \cdot Y) = \text{Var}(X) \cdot \text{Var}(Y)$
- (d) $\text{Cov}(a \cdot X, Y + Z) = a \cdot \text{Cov}(X, Y) + a \cdot \text{Cov}(X, Z)$

4. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be independent random variables with the same distribution with finite variance σ^2 . Proof that

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(X_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n X_j \right)^2 \right) = \sigma^2.$$