

**MATH 505A QUALIFYING EXAM**  
**FEBRUARY 12, 2002**

You should try at least 3 problems; you may try all 4.

- (1) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be iid with characteristic function  $\varphi(t) = e^{-|t|^\alpha}$ , where  $0 < \alpha < 2$ .
- (a) Show that  $\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n^{1/\alpha}}$  has the same distribution as  $X_1$ .
  - (b) Show that  $\text{var}(X_1) = \infty$ . HINT: Use (a).
  - (c) Suppose  $\alpha < 1$ . Show that the weak law of large numbers does not hold, that is, there is no constant  $\mu$  such that  $\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n} \rightarrow \mu$  in probability.
- (2) The Geophysics building at the University of Northern California is scheduled to be seismically reinforced. The reinforcement will occur at a random time uniformly distributed in the next 3 years. Suppose that during any fixed time interval of length  $t$ , the number of major earthquakes is Poisson with mean  $\lambda t$ . Find the probability that no major earthquake occurs before the reinforcement of the Geophysics building.
- (3) A worm farm operates as follows. Let  $Z_n$  be the number of worms at the end of month  $n$ , with  $Z_0 = 1$ . Each month, each worm present at the start of the month dies and is replaced by a  $\text{Binomial}(2, p)$  number of offspring; these numbers of offspring are independent from one worm to another. In addition, with probability  $r$  the worm farmer buys one new worm during the month and adds it to the farm, independently of what his current worms are doing. (In other words, he adds a  $\text{Bernoulli}(r)$  number of worms.)
- (a) Let  $G_n(s)$  be the generating function of  $Z_n$ . Find an equation relating  $G_{n+1}$  to  $G_n$ .
  - (b) Suppose  $p = r$ . Find an explicit formula for  $G_2(s)$ .
- (4) 8 people, including 4 members of the Smith family and 4 members of the Jones family, divide themselves at random (meaning all outcomes are equally likely) into 4 pairs of partners, to play chess. Let  $N$  be the number of Smiths whose partners are also Smiths. Find the mean and variance of  $N$ . HINT: One approach is to use indicators.