

# Stochastic Processes

## Summer Semester 2026, Exercise 3

Due Thursday, May 21, 2026

1. Compute mean and variance of a random variable  $X$  that is Poisson-distributed with rate  $\lambda$ .

*Hint:* Recall from class that the moment generating function of the Poisson distribution is

$$M_X(t) = e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)}.$$

2. IT support receives calls at an average rate of 2 per hour.
  - (a) Assuming that calls are Poisson-distributed, compute the probability that one call is received in two hours.
  - (b) Likewise, compute the probability that two or more calls are received in half an hour.
  - (c) Discuss why or why not the Poisson distribution may be an appropriate model for the distribution of IT support calls.
3. (HJ Exercise 5.43.) Let  $X = (X_1, X_2, X_3)$  be a multivariate random variable taking values in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with PDF defined for  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$  as

$$f_X(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 & \text{if } x_i \in [0, 1] \text{ for } i = 1, 2, 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Verify that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} f_X(\mathbf{x}) \, d\mathbf{x} = 1.$$

- (b) Find  $P(X_1 \leq \frac{1}{5}, X_2 \leq \frac{1}{3}, X_3 \leq \frac{1}{2})$ .
- (c) Find  $P(X_1 \geq \frac{1}{5}, X_2 \leq \frac{1}{3}, X_3 \leq \frac{1}{2})$ .
- (d) Find  $\mathbb{E}[X]$ .
- (e) Find the marginal PDF  $f_1(x)$  of  $X_1$ .
- (f) Find the covariance

$$\text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) = \mathbb{E}[X_i X_j] - \mathbb{E}[X_i] \mathbb{E}[X_j].$$

4. Show that you can obtain an estimate of the mathematical constant  $\pi$  by flipping a fair coin a large number of times in the following way.

(a) Let  $X_i$  be the Bernoulli random variable of the  $i$ -th coin flip. Argue that

$$Z_n = 2 \frac{X_1 + \cdots + X_n}{\sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{n}$$

converges in distribution to the standard normal distribution.

*Hint:* Use the central limit theorem.

(b) Suppose  $Z$  is normally distributed with mean zero and variance one. Show that the *mean absolute deviation* (MAD) is given by

$$\mathbb{E}[|Z|] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}},$$

so that

$$\pi = \frac{2}{\mathbb{E}[|Z|]^2}.$$

(c) Use this last expression to devise a procedure for estimating  $\pi$ . Write a short Python code that simulates this experiment.