

245: Fundamentals of Statistics

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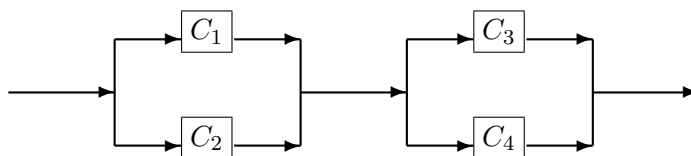
Problem Set #2

Fall 2021

Due Wednesday, September 22, 2021 at 11:30pm on Canvas.

Please include your written answers, R code, and figures (when applicable). Please do not write your name in your homework submission. Upload your assignment as a single PDF file on Canvas with the format “PS2_XX.pdf”, where XX is your assigned anonymous ID. Find your anonymous ID number in the ‘Grades’ tab on Canvas. Look at the ‘Score’ column of the ‘Anonymous ID for Homeworks’ row.

- Suppose that 55% of all adults regularly consume coffee, 45% regularly consume carbonated soda, and 70% regularly consume at least one of these two products.
 - What is the probability that a randomly selected adult regularly consumes both coffee and soda?
 - If a randomly selected adult regularly consumes soda, what is the probability that he/she also regularly consumes coffee?
 - What is the probability that a randomly selected adult does not regularly consume at least one of these two products?
- A friend is giving a dinner party. His current wine supply includes 8 bottles of zinfandel, 10 of merlot and 12 of cabernet. Pick 6 bottles at random.
 - What is the probability of getting two bottles of each variety?
 - What is the probability of getting all of the same variety?
 - What is the probability of getting at least two cabernet?
 - What is the probability of getting the first merlot at the fourth pick?
- Suppose that 30% of computer owners use a Macintosh, 50% use Windows, and 20% use Linux. Suppose that 65% of the Mac users have succumbed to a computer virus, 82% of the windows users get the virus, and 30% of the Linux users get the virus. We select a person at random.
 - What is the probability that her computer has infected by the virus?
 - Given the condition that her system has already infected by the virus, what is the probability that she is a Windows user?



- Suppose that a system consists of 4 independent components C_1, \dots, C_4 connected as below, with $P(C_1) = 0.9, P(C_2) = 0.8, P(C_3) = 0.95, P(C_4) = 0.7$, in which $P(C_i)$ denotes the probability that the component C_i works properly.

- (a) What is the chance that the first parallelly connected component works properly?
 - (b) What is the probability that the system works properly?
5. Consider adjusted closing prices of SP500 index from Jan. 1, 2000 to September 8, 2016. Pick a day at random.
- (a) What is the probability that the SP500 is down? [Hint: Let `ndays = length(rSP500)` be the number of days and the probability is then `sum(rSP500 < 0)/ndays`].
 - (b) What is the probability that the SP500 is down given its previous day is down? Are the signs of the returns of two consecutive days approximately independent?
[Hint: `sum(rSP500[1:(ndays-1)]<0 & rSP500[2:(ndays)]<0)` is the number of two consecutive downs and `sum(rSP500[1:(ndays-1)]<0)` is the number of previous days that the SP500 index is down.]
 - (c) What is the probability that the absolute value of returns of the SP500 on the day is at least 1.5%?
 - (d) If the absolute value of the return of SP500 is at least 1% in the previous close, what is the probability that the absolute value of the return of today is at least 1.5%?

Remark: The first two problems are designed to show unpredictability of stock returns and the next two problems are intended to illustrate the dependence (predictability) of stock volatility.