

1. **[True or False]** For parts (a) and (b),  $X$  is a random variable with  $\mathbb{E}[X] = \mu$  and  $\text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$ .

(a)   $\mathbb{P}(X \geq 2\mu) \leq \left(\frac{\sigma}{\mu}\right)^2$ .

(b)  Chebyshev's inequality tells us that  $\mathbb{P}(|X - \mu| \geq \alpha) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{\alpha^2}$ . From this we can conclude that  $\mathbb{P}(X - \mu \geq \alpha) \leq \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sigma^2}{\alpha^2}$ .

(c)  If we toss  $n$  balls into  $k \geq 3$  bins, the number of balls that land in the first 3 bins is distributed according to a binomial distribution.

2. **[Short Answer]** Let  $Z$  be a random variable which takes values less than 4. We know that  $\mathbb{E}[Z] = 2$ .

(a) Provide an upper bound on  $\mathbb{P}(Z \leq 0)$ .

(b) What is a requirement on the variance of  $Z$  such that we can guarantee  $\mathbb{P}(0 < Z < 4) \geq \frac{1}{2}$ ?

3. **[Long Answer]** Let  $X_i$ , where  $1 \leq i \leq n$ , be i.i.d. with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Let also  $A_n = (X_1 + \dots + X_n)/n$ . Using Chebyshev's inequality, find a 90% confidence interval for  $\mu$ .