## Midterm Exam II

Math 361 9/27/10

Name:

## Read all of the following information before starting the exam:

- READ EACH OF THE PROBLEMS OF THE EXAM CAREFULLY!
- Show all work, clearly and in order, if you want to get full credit. I reserve the right to take off points if I cannot see how you arrived at your answer (even if your final answer is correct).
- A single 8  $1/2 \times 11$  sheet of notes (double sided) is allowed. Calculators are permitted.
- Circle or otherwise indicate your final answers.
- Please keep your written answers clear, concise and to the point.
- This test has . problems and is worth 100 points. It is your responsibility to make sure that you have all of the pages!
- Turn off cellphones, etc.
- READ EACH OF THE PROBLEMS OF THE EXAM CAREFULLY!
- Good luck!

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1. (20 points) Suppose random variables  $X_1, X_2$  and  $X_3$  have joint pdf  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}$ for  $0 < x_1 < 1, 0 < x_2 < 1, 0 < x_3 < 1$ . a. (10 pts) Suppose  $Y_1 = X_1, Y_2 = X_1 + X_2, Y_3 = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$ . Compute the joint pdf of  $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3$ .

**b.** (10 pts) Compute  $\mathbb{E}[Y_2]$ .

**2.** (20 points) Prescott Pharmaceuticals has developed a new test for the disease Horrible type A. Only  $\frac{1}{1000}$  people is infected with Horrible type A, and the test is correctly positive on sick people 98% of the time. Unfortunately 2% of the time, it returns positive on a well person. Let S denote the event a person is sick, and P denote the event a test is positive.

**a.** (10 pts) Determine  $\mathbb{P}(S|P)$ .

**b.** (10 pts) Suppose instead, the false positive rate was p instead of 2% (with all other parameters equal). How small must p be so that  $\mathbb{P}(S|P) = .99$ ?

**3.** (20 points) A uniformly random variable X is chosen in (0,1). Then  $X_1, X_2, X_3, \ldots$  are independent random variables chosen uniformly in (0, X). Let  $Y_n = \max\{X_1, \ldots, X_n\}$ . Show that  $Y_n \to_p X$ .

## **4.** (20 points)

**a.** (10 pts) Jim didn't study for his multiple choice probability test and is uniformly and independently randomly choosing one of the four answers for each of the 200 problems. Let X denote his percentage (/100) on the exam. Estimate

$$\mathbb{P}(X > 30).$$

**b.** (10 pts) A lightbulbs life in years is given by the exponential distribution  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-x/2}$ . Mary buys a pack of 64 lightbulbs at Costco, and uses them one by one. Let  $X_i$  denote the life of the *i*th bulb, then their total life is  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^{64} X_i$ . Estimate

 $\mathbb{P}(Y < 110)$ 

5. (20 points) A hand of 6 cards are drawn from a deck without replacement.a. (10 pts) Find the pmf for the number of clubs in the hand.

**b.** (10 pts) Find the probability that the hand contains a four of a kind (four cards of the same rank - no restrictions on the other two cards).

6. (20 points) a. (10 pts) Show that  $Var(\alpha X) = \alpha^2 Var(X)$ .

**b.** (10 pts) Show that Var(X + Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y) if X and Y are independent.

7. (20 points) A dice is rolled until a 6 is rolled or two fives (not necessarily in a row) are rolled. Find the probability that the two fives come first.

8. (20 points) A dice is rolled, let X be the result of that roll. Then X cards are drawn from a deck, let Y denote the number of hearts in that deck.

a. (10 pts) Determine

 $\mathbb{P}_{Y|X}(y|x)$ 

(Hint: No need to find  $p_{X,Y}(x,y)$  to do this part.)

**b.** (10 pts) Determine

 $\mathbb{P}_{X,Y}(x,y).$ 

(Hint: Use part (a).)