

Show all work clearly and in order, and circle your final answers. Justify your answers algebraically whenever possible; You have 20 minutes to take this 10 point quiz.

1. (3 points) Give an example of a random variable other than ones considered in this quiz.

$X = \text{number of heads appearing in 100 coin tosses.}$

2. (3 points) A display case contains 30 gems, of which 8 are real diamonds and the rest 22 are fake diamonds. A burglar removes 4 gems at random, one at a time and without replacement. What is the probability that the last gem he steals is the second real diamond in the set of 4?

Let $B = \text{last gem is the 2nd real diamond in 4.}$

$A = \text{last gem is a diamond}$

$C = \text{exactly one of the first three is a diamond.}$

Then $P(B) = P(A \cap C) = P(C) \cdot P(A|C)$

$$P(C) = \frac{\binom{8}{1} \cdot \binom{22}{2}}{\binom{30}{3}}, \quad P(A|C) = \frac{\binom{7}{1}}{\binom{27}{1}} = \frac{7}{27}$$

$$\text{Thus, } P(B) = \frac{\binom{8}{1} \cdot \binom{22}{2}}{\binom{30}{3}} \cdot \frac{7}{27}$$

3. (4 points) Suppose a fair die is tossed 3 times. Let X be the largest of the three faces that appear.

(i) Find the pdf $p_X(k)$.

$$\begin{aligned} p_X(k) &= P(X=k) = P(X \leq k) - P(X \leq k-1) \\ &= \frac{k}{6} \cdot \frac{k}{6} \cdot \frac{k}{6} - \frac{(k-1)}{6} \cdot \frac{(k-1)}{6} \cdot \frac{(k-1)}{6} \\ p_X(k) &= \frac{k^3 - (k-1)^3}{6^3} \quad \text{for } k=1, 2, \dots, 6 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Find the cdf for the random variable X .

$$F_X(k) = P(X \leq k) = \frac{k^3}{6^3}$$