Name		

Spring 2018

STAT 401C

Exam I (100 points)

Instructions:

- Full credit will be given only if you show your work.
- The questions are not necessarily ordered from easiest to hardest.
- You are allowed to use any resource except aid from another individual.
- Aid from another individual, will automatically earn you a 0.

- 1. A diagnostic test for disease D has a sensitivity of 0.95 and a specificity of 0.9. The prevalence of the disease is 0.02. (20 points)
 - (a) Define notation for the following events (1 point each).
 - having the disease
 - not having the disease
 - testing positive
 - testing negative
 - (b) Use the notation in the previous step to define the following probabilities (2 points each).
 - sensitivity
 - specificity
 - prevalence
 - (c) If an individual tests positive for the disease, what is the probability they actually have the disease? (10 points)

2. Let X be a random variable with the following probability mass function:

(a) Is P(X = x) a valid probability mass function? Why or why not? (5 points)

(b) Calculate E[X]. (5 points)

(c) Let Y = |X| what is the probability mass function for Y? (5 points)

(d) Find E[|X|]. (5 points)

3. Answer the following questions based on this joint distribution for the random variables X and Y.

- (a) What is the image for the random variable Y? (2 points)
- (b) Find the marginal probability mass function for X. (6 points)

(c) Find P(Y > X). (6 points)

(d) Are X and Y independent? Why or why not? (6 points)

4. A warehouse has 46 high-intensity light bulbs and over the coming year the probability of each light failing is 5% . Assume light bulb failures are independent.
(a) What is the probability that no light bulbs fail? (6 points)
(b) What is the probability that more than 2 light bulbs fail? (6 points)
(c) If each light bulb costs \$500 to replace, what is the expected expense due to light bulb
replacement over the next year? (6 points)
(d) Name one reason light bulb failures would not be independent. (2 points)
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- 5. A positive displacement pump is used to fill an ethanol tanker. The pump measures 1 gallon of ethanol at a time with a mean of 1 gallon and a standard deviation of 0.01 gallons and independently of all other measurements. The pump repeats this process 30,001 times.
 - (a) What is the approximate probability that the true amount of ethanol in the tanker is less than 30,000 gallons? (10 points)

(b) The company wants to ensure the amount in the tanker is greater than 30,000 gallons with 99% probability. How many gallons above 30,000 should the pump measure to ensure with 99% probability that the true amount is greater than 30,000 gallons. (10 points)