

Final exam

April 24

Lecture question (recommended duration : 15 minutes)

What is an exponential distribution of parameter λ ? Support, conditions on λ , density and cumulative functions, expectation and variance. Plot the graph of the density for $\lambda = 1$.

Exercice 1 (recommended duration : 20 minutes)

Soit la fonction définie sur $[0, 4]$:

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = kx & \text{pour } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ f(x) = 1 - kx & \text{pour } 2 \leq x \leq 4. \end{cases}$$

- Compute k such that f is a density function over $[0, 4]$.
- Represent the graph of f .
- Let X a random variable whose density function is f . Determine $P(\frac{1}{2} \leq X \leq \frac{3}{2})$.
- Compute the probability of X being greater than 1 knowing that it is less than 3.

Exercice 2 (recommended duration : 30 minutes)

The goal of this exercise is to solve the following problem : two counters are open at a bank. The service time T_1 at the first counter (respectively, T_2 at the second counter) follows an exponential distribution with mean 5 minutes (respectively, 8 minutes). The two counters are assumed to be independent. Two customers enter simultaneously, one choosing counter 1 and the other counter 2. We want to find the mean time δT after which the first customer exits and the mean time ΔT after which the last customer exits.

- Introduce the variable $Z = \min(T_1, T_2)$. Express the cumulative distribution function of Z in terms of those of T_1 and T_2 .
- Deduce the distribution of Z .
- Find δT and ΔT .

Exercice 3 (recommended duration : 20 minutes)

A factory makes electronic components whose life duration is the random variable X of normal distribution with expectation 5 years and of standard deviation 6 months.

We randomly pick a component. Using the table, what is the probability that its life duration is :

- less than 4 years and 3 months
- greater than 5 years and 3 months
- between 4 years and 6 months and 6 years

$$1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12} = 0.25$$

$$\frac{2.8}{1.25} = \frac{28}{12.5} = \frac{280}{125} = \frac{56}{25} = 2.24$$