2005.1.7

1. (10%) Let $f(x, y) = \frac{3}{2}$, $x^2 \le y \le 1$, $0 \le x \le 1$, be the joint p.d.f. of X and Y. Find

(a) $f_1(x)$, the marginal p.d.f. of X. $\int_{X^2}^{1/2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$

(a) f₁(x), the marginal p.d.f. of X.
(b) f₂(y), the marginal p.d.f. of Y.
(c) P(X>Y)
(d) P(X>Y)
2. (10%) Let X₁, X₂ be independent random variables, each with the binomial p.m.f.

 $f(x) = C_x^2 (\frac{1}{3})^x (\frac{2}{3})^{2-x}, x=0, 1, 2$

(a) Find the joint p.m.f. of $Y = X_1$ and $W = X_1 + X_2$. (b) Determine the marginal p.m.f. of W. 3. (10%) Let X_1 , X_2 , X_3 denote a random sample of size n=3 from a distribution with the geometric

p.m.f. $f(x)=(\frac{3}{4})(\frac{1}{4})^{x-1}$, x=1, 2, 3, ... That is, X_1, X_2 , and X_3 are mutually independent and each has this geometric distribution.
(a) Determine $P(X_1+X_2+X_3=6)$.

(a) Determine $P(X_1+X_2+X_3=6)$. (b) If Y equals the minimum of X_1, X_2, X_3 , find P(Y>2).

4. (10%) Let X_1 and X_2 be two independent random variables with respective means μ_1 and μ_2 and variances σ_1^2 and σ_2^2 . What is the mean and the variance of $Y=2X_1X_2$.

5. (10%) Suppose that the distribution of the weight of a prepackaged 1-pound bag of carrots is $N(1.18, 0.07^2)$ and the distribution of the weight of a prepackaged 3-pound bag of carrots is N(3.22, 0.092). Selecting bags at random, find the probability that the weight of one 3-pound bag exceeds the sum of three 1-pound bags.

6. (10%) Let X equal the weight of a fat-free Fig Newton cookie. Assume that the distribution of X is N(14.22, 0.0854). These cookies are sold in packages that have a label weight of 340 grams. Assuming that a package is filled with a random sample of cookies, how many cookies should be put into a package to be quite certain (say with a probability of at least 0.98) that the total weight of the cookies exceeds 340 grams? Also keep in mind that extra cookies in a package decreases profit.

(10%) If X and Y are independent uniform (0, 1) random variables, find $E[|X-Y|^{\alpha}]$ for $\alpha > 0$.

8. (15%) A candy maker produces mints that have a label weight of 20.4 grams. Assume that the distribution of the weights of these mints is N(21.37, 0.16).

(a) Let X denotes the weight of a single mint selected at random from the production line. Find P(X < 20.857).

(b) During a particular shift 100 mints are selected at random and weighted. Let Y equal the number of these mints that weigh less than 20.857 grams. Find approximately $P(Y \le 5)$.

(c) Let \overline{X} equal the sample mean of the 100 mints selected and weighted on a particular shift. Find $P(21.31 \le \overline{X} \le 21.39)$.

(15%) Suppose a random sample of size n=19 is taken from a normal distribution with $\sigma^2 = 9$. Compute the probability that the sample standard deviation s lies between 2 and 4.

