

Due Friday, 18 November 2022, uploaded to Gradescope.

Covers material up to Lecture 12.

100 points total.

1. (10 points) **Normal random variable**

- (a) (5 points) Consider a standard Normal random variable  $Z$ . Find a constant  $c$  with the property that  $P(-c < Z < c) = 0.8324$ .
- (b) (5 points) Now consider a Normal random variable  $Y$  with  $E(Y) = 4.2$  and  $Var(Y) = 2.3$ . Find a constant  $c$  with the property that  $P(4.2 - c < Y < 4.2 + c) = 0.8324$ .

2. (10 points) **Heavy books**

Suppose that the books published by a certain book publisher have weights that (roughly) have a Normal distribution with mean 14.2 ounces and standard deviation 1.7 ounces.

- (a) (3 points) What is the probability that such a book weighs less than 1 pound?
- (b) (3 points) What is the probability that such a book weighs in the range 13 to 15 ounces?
- (c) (4 points) Suppose that we select ten books from this publisher, and that their weights are independent. A book is considered “heavy” if it weighs 16 ounces or more. What is the probability that exactly three of the ten selected books are considered “heavy”?

3. (10 points) **Constant joint probability density function**

Consider a pair of random variables  $X, Y$  with constant joint density on the quadrilateral with vertices located at the points  $(0, 0), (3, 0), (5, 2), (0, 2)$ .

- (a) (3 points) Find  $P(X \geq 3)$ .
- (b) (3 points) Find  $P(Y \geq 1)$ .
- (c) (4 points) Find  $P(\max(X, Y) \leq 1)$ .

4. (10 points) **Group Me messaging**

Suppose that the time (in seconds) until the next message arrives in Group Me is a continuous random variable  $X$ , and the time until the reply is denoted by  $Y$ . For this reason, we always have  $Y > X$ . Suppose that the joint probability density function of  $X$  and  $Y$  is

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \frac{1}{750} e^{-(\frac{x}{150} + \frac{y}{30})}$$

for  $y > x > 0$ , and  $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 0$  otherwise. Find  $E[X]$ .

5. (10 points) **Functions of random variables**

Consider a pair of random variables  $X, Y$  with constant joint density on the triangle with vertices at  $(0, 0), (3, 0)$ , and  $(0, 3)$ .

- (a) (5 points) Find the expected value of the sum of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
- (b) (5 points) Find the variance of  $X$ .

6. (10 points) **Tray of drinks**

Consider a tray with 8 lemonades and 3 raspberry juices. Alice and Bob each take 1 drink from the tray, without replacement. Assume that all of their choices are equally likely. Let  $X$  be the number of lemonades that Alice and Bob get. Find the variance of  $X$ .

7. (10 points) **Happy bear pairs**

Consider a collection of 6 bears. There is a pair of red bears consisting of one father bear and one mother bear. There is a similar green bear pair, and a similar blue bear pair. These 6 bears are all placed in a straight line, and all arrangements in such a line are equally likely. A bear pair is happy if it is sitting together. Let  $X$  denote the number of happy bear pairs. Let  $X_i = 1$  if the  $i^{\text{th}}$  bear pair is sitting together, and  $X_i = 0$  otherwise.

- (a) (4 points) Find  $Cov(X_i, X_i) = E(X_i X_i) - E(X_i)E(X_i)$ , for  $1 \leq i \leq 3$ .
- (b) (4 points) Find  $Cov(X_i, X_j) = E(X_i X_j) - E(X_i)E(X_j)$ , for  $1 \leq i, j \leq 3$  and  $i \neq j$ .
- (c) (2 points) Find  $Var(X)$ .

8. (10 points) **Rare bird flying over UCLA**

Suppose that the number of rare birds that fly over UCLA in 1 hour has a Poisson distribution with mean 2. Also suppose that the number of birds flying is independent from hour to hour (e.g., the number of birds between noon and 1 PM does not affect the number of birds between 1 PM and 2 PM, etc.). During 40 hours of observation, what is the approximate probability that 75 or more birds are seen?

9. (10 points) **Sum of geometric random variables**

Suppose that  $X_1, \dots, X_{500}$  are independent Geometric random variables, each of which have  $E(X_j) = \frac{8}{5}$ .

- (a) (2 points) Find the expected value and the variance of the sum of the 500 random variables.
- (b) (4 points) Find a good approximation for  $P(780 < X_1 + \dots + X_{500} < 820)$ .
- (c) (4 points) Suppose that  $Y$  is a Negative Binomial random variable, independent from the  $X_j$ 's, with parameters  $r = 250$  and  $p = \frac{1}{3}$ . Calculate a good estimate for  $P(Y < X_1 + \dots + X_{500})$ .

10. (10 points) **Moment generating function**

- (a) (4 points) Suppose that  $X$  is an Exponential random variable with  $E(X) = \frac{1}{3}$ . Find the moment generating function  $g(t) = M_X(t) = E(e^{tX})$  of  $X$ . (It is OK to assume  $t < 3$ .)
- (b) (4 points) Compute the derivative of the moment generating function with respect to  $t$ .
- (c) (2 points) Compute  $M'_X(0)$ .