

0. Grades on the last STAT 410 exam were not very good\*. Graphed, their distribution had a shape similar to the p.d.f.

$$f_X(x) = \frac{2x+5}{10,000}, \quad 20 \leq x \leq 100, \quad \text{zero elsewhere.}$$

Recall: Examples for 08/26/2020 (3) Problem 7

$$F_X(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x - 500}{10,000} = \frac{(x-20)(x+25)}{10,000}, \quad 20 \leq x \leq 100.$$

Ten exam papers were selected at random. That is, let  $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_9, X_{10}$  be a random sample (i.i.d.) from the above population.

- a) Find the probability that the lowest score of these 10 papers is below 40.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\min X_i < 40) &= 1 - P(\min X_i \geq 40) = 1 - [P(X \geq 40)]^{10} \\ &= 1 - [1 - F_X(40)]^{10} = 1 - [1 - 0.13]^{10} \approx 0.751577. \end{aligned}$$

- b) Find the probability that the largest score of these 10 papers is above 90.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\max X_i > 90) &= 1 - P(\max X_i \leq 90) = 1 - [P(X \leq 90)]^{10} \\ &= 1 - [F_X(90)]^{10} = 1 - [0.805]^{10} \approx 0.885723. \end{aligned}$$

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\* ☹ Unfortunately, this is pretty close to the actual Fall 2017 STAT 410 Exam 1 grades.

- c) Find the probability that the second largest score of these 10 papers is above 90.

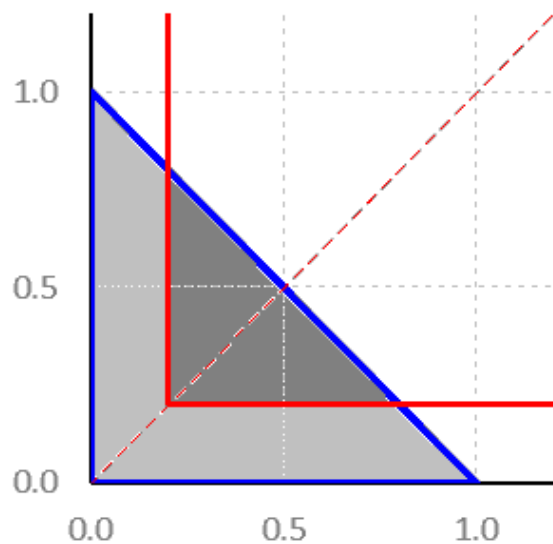
Hint: There are 10 independent scores, each one is either above 90 or below 90.  
 $\{ \text{the second largest score is above 90} \} = \{ \text{at least two scores are above 90} \}.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{the second largest score is above 90}) &= P(\text{at least two scores are above 90}) \\
 &= 1 - P(\text{no scores above 90}) - P(\text{one score above 90}) \\
 &= 1 - [0.805]^{10} - 10 [0.805]^9 [0.195]^1 \\
 &\approx 0.608903.
 \end{aligned}$$

1. Consider two continuous random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  with joint p.d.f.

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 60x^2y, \quad x > 0, \ y > 0, \ x + y < 1, \quad \text{zero elsewhere.}$$

- a) Let  $S = \min(X, Y)$ . Find the probability distribution of  $S$ .



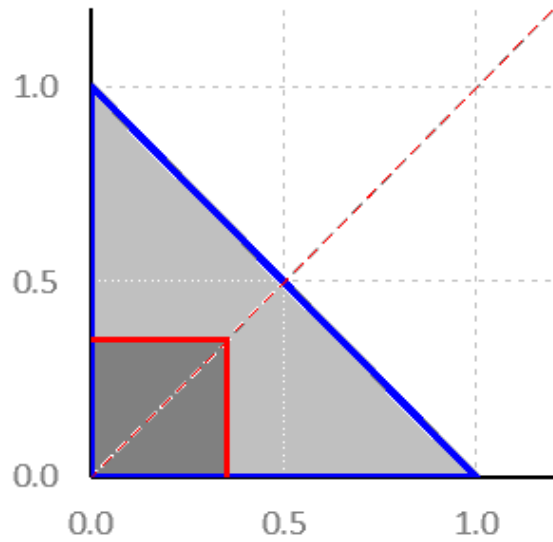
$$F_S(s) = 1 - P(X > s, Y > s)$$

$$= 1 - \int_s^{1-s} \left( \int_s^{1-x} 60x^2y \, dy \right) dx$$

$$= 10s^2 - 10s^3 - 8s^5,$$

$$0 \leq s < 0.5.$$

b) Let  $T = \max(X, Y)$ . Find the probability distribution of  $T$ .

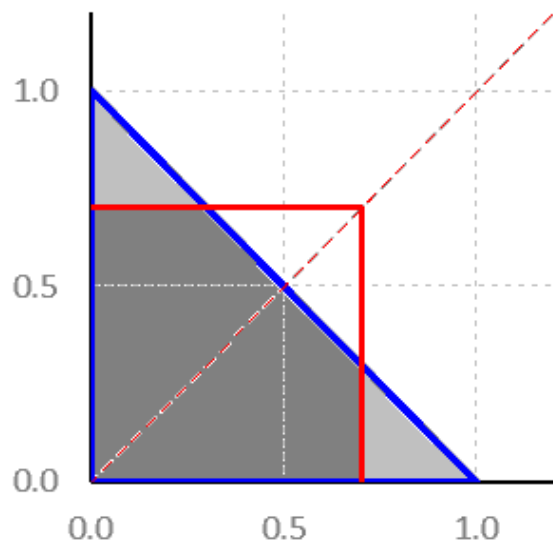


Case 1:  $0 < t < 0.5$ .

$$F_T(t) = P(X \leq t, Y \leq t)$$

$$= \int_0^t \left( \int_0^t 60x^2y \, dy \right) dx$$

$$= 10t^5, \quad 0 \leq t < 0.5.$$



Case 2:  $0.5 < t < 1$ .

$$F_T(t) = P(X \leq t, Y \leq t)$$

$$= \int_0^{1-t} \left( \int_0^t 60x^2y \, dy \right) dx$$

$$+ \int_{1-t}^t \left( \int_0^{1-x} 60x^2y \, dy \right) dx$$

$$= 2t^5 - 10t^3 + 10t^2 - 1,$$

$$0.5 \leq t < 1.$$