

BST 140.651 Midterm Exam

Notes:

- Please use only the basic mathematical functions on your calculator.
- Show your work on all questions. Simple “yes” or “no” answers will be graded as if blank.
- Please be neat and write legibly. Use the back of the pages if necessary.
- There are 8 questions.
- Good luck!

signature and **printed name**

A = 1st comp fails
B = 2nd

C = 3rd

1. A nuclear test site fail-safe system tests three components. The first component fails 6% of the time. If the first component has failed, the second component fails 10% of the time. If the first two components have failed, the third fails 5% of the time. The components are known to be dependent. What is the probability of all three failing? [Hint, first argue that $P(A \cap B \cap C) = P(A)P(B|A)P(C|A \cap B)$]

$$P(A)P(B|A)P(C|A \cap B) = P(A) \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} \frac{P(A \cap B \cap C)}{P(A \cap B)} \\ = P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A \cap B \cap C) = (.06) \times (.10) \times (.05)$$

2. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be iid random variables from a population with mean μ_1 and variance σ_1^2 and Y_1, \dots, Y_n be random variables from a population with mean μ_2 and variance σ_2^2 . What is the expected value of $\bar{X}^2 + \bar{Y}^2$ (notice the squares).

$$\begin{aligned} E[\bar{X}^2 + \bar{Y}^2] &= E[\bar{X}^2] + E[\bar{Y}^2] \\ &= \text{Var}(\bar{X}) + E[\bar{X}]^2 + \text{Var}(\bar{Y}) + E[\bar{Y}]^2 \\ &= \frac{\sigma_1^2}{n} + \mu_1^2 + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n} + \mu_2^2 \\ &= \mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2 + \frac{1}{n}(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2) \end{aligned}$$

+ not -

3. Let X_1 and X_2 be **independent** random variables with means μ_1 and μ_2 and variances σ_1^2 and σ_2^2 . What is the variance of $\frac{1}{2}(X_1 - X_2)$?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{2}(X_1 - X_2)\right) &= \frac{1}{4} \text{Var}(X_1 - X_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \{ \text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2) \} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2)\end{aligned}$$

4. A nasal wash test is known to be 90% sensitive and 70% specific for detecting the H1N1 flu strain among patients with some variant of the flu. It is predicted that 40% of flu cases this year will be H1N1. Suppose a patient with the flu has a negative nasal wash test for H1N1; what is the probability that the test was correct? (Show some work.)

$$\begin{aligned}P(+|D) &= .90 & \Rightarrow & P(-|D) = .10 \\ P(-|D^c) &= .70 & P(+|D^c) &= .3 \\ P(D) &= .40\end{aligned}$$

$$P(D^c | -) = \frac{P(-|D^c)P(D^c)}{P(-|D^c)P(D^c) + P(-|D)P(D)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{.7 \times .6}{.7 \times .6 + .1 \times .4}\end{aligned}$$

$$.7 \times .6 + .1 \times .4$$

3

5. Refer to the previous problem. What are the odds of disease without knowledge of the test result? By what factor are these odds increased with a positive test result? What are the odds of disease in the presence of a positive test result?

$$\text{odds of disease (H1N1)} \quad \frac{.4}{.6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{factor} = \text{DLR}_+ = \frac{.9}{.3} = 3$$

$$\text{odds in presence of } + = 3 \times \frac{2}{3} = 2$$

The next three questions involve the following scenario. Suppose that the time until death for successful kidney transplant recipients follows a density

$$ce^{-\frac{x}{10}}$$

for $x > 0$. (General math hints for this problem: $\frac{d}{dt}e^{tk} = ke^{tk}$ and $\int e^{tk} dt = \frac{1}{k}e^{tk} + \text{constant}$.)

6. What value of c makes this function a valid density? (Show your work.)

$$1 = \int_0^{\infty} ce^{-t/10} dt = c \left(-10 e^{-t/10} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right)$$

$$= c(10)$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{10}$$

7. What's the survival function for this population? Use your answer to calculate the probability a subject from this population survives more than 15 years?

$$S(x) = \int_x^{\infty} \frac{1}{10} e^{-t/10} dt = -e^{-t/10} \Big|_x^{\infty} \\ = e^{-x/10}$$

$$P(X \geq 15) = e^{-15/10} = 22\%$$

8. What is the median survival time for this population?

Find m so that

$$P(X \geq m) = .5 = e^{-m/10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(.5) = -\frac{m}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow -10 \log(.5) = 6.93 = m$$

