### MA4413

## Question 1:

Sample Space 
$$S = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (R,1), (R,2), (R,3), \\ (B,1), (B,2), (B,3), \\ (G,1), (G,2), (G,3) \end{array} \right\}$$

G: Green R: Red B: Blue

### Question 2:

$$P(C) = 80 / 200 = 0.40$$

$$P(F \cap B) = 50 / 200 = 0.25$$

$$P(B|F) = \frac{P(F \cap B)}{P(B)} = 50 / 100 = 0.50$$

$$P(F|B) = \frac{P(F \cap B)}{P(B)} = 50 / 70 = 0.7142$$

## **Question 3**

#### part a

The sum of the probabilities is equal to 1.

i.e. 
$$0.30 + 0.20 + k + 0.10 + 0.20 = 1$$

Necessarily k = 0.20

# part b

$$E(X) = \sum x_i P(x_i)$$

$$E(X) = (1 \times 0.30) + (2 \times 0.20) + (3 \times 0.20) + (4 \times 0.10) + (5 \times 0.20)$$

$$E(X) = 2.7$$

### part c

We were given  $E(X^2)$  as 9.5, but lets see how it was computed.

$$E(X^2)\!=\!\sum\!x_i^2P(x_i)$$

$$E(X^2) = (1^2 \times 0.30) + (2^2 \times 0.20) + (3^2 \times 0.20) + (4^2 \times 0.10) + (5^2 \times 0.20)$$

$$E(X^2) = 9.5$$

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2$$

$$V(X) = 9.5 - (2.7)^2 = 2.21$$

## **Question 4**

#### part a

$${}^{11}C_2 = \frac{11!}{9! \times 2!} = \frac{11 \times 10 \times 9!}{9! \times 2!} = \frac{110}{2} = 55$$

### part b

Given parameters n = 11 p = 0.48

 $P(X=2)\!\!=\!{}^{11}\!C_2(0.48)^2(1-0.48)^9$  (Remark: Full marks were given once this was presented)

$$P(X=2) = 0.035227$$

### part a

For a one hour period, the Poisson mean is m=4.

So for a 30 minute period, the Poisson mean is m=2.

#### part b

$$P(X=1) = \frac{2^{1} \times e^{-2}}{1!} = 2 \times e^{-2} = 0.2707$$

### **Question 6**

X is a normally distributed random variable with mean  $\mu = 500$  and  $\sigma = 24$ 

### part a

Compute Z value 
$$Z_{518} = \frac{518 - 500}{24} = 0.75$$

From tables  $P(Z \ge 0.75) = 0.2266$ 

Therefore P(X > 518) = 0.2266

#### part b

$$P(X \le 482)$$

Compute Z value 
$$Z_{482} = \frac{482 - 500}{24} = -0.75$$

Using symmetry rule  $P(Z \! \leq \! -0.75) \! = \! P(Z \! \geq \! 0.75) \! = \! 0.2266$ 

Therefore  $P(X \leq 482) = 0.2266$ 

Remark: No need for complement rule in this question.

# part c

$$P(482 \le X \le 518)$$

Use "Too Low/Too High" approach.

Too Low:  $P(X \le 482) = 0.2266$ 

Too High:  $P(X \ge 518) = 0.2266$ 

Inside Interval = 1 - (Too Low + Too High) = 1 - (0.2266 + 0.2266) = 0.5468

 $P(482 \le X \le 518) = 0.5468$