

### Assignment 1 (20%)

Let  $X$  denote a continuous stochastic variable with the following density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2 & \text{for } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a. Show that the cumulative probability function of  $X$  is

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < -1 \\ \frac{1}{3}k(x^3 + 1) & \text{for } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1 & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

- b. Determine the value of  $k$ .
- c. Determine  $P\left(X \leq \frac{1}{2}\right)$  and  $P\left(X > -\frac{1}{4}\right)$ .
- d. Determine the expected value and the variance of  $X$ .

### Assignment 2 (20%):

In an ice hockey club an anonymous questionnaire showed that 10% of the players do anabolic steroids. A medicinal company claims that they have developed a test which with  $p = 0.95$  shows a positive given a test person does anabolic steroids. From an independent source it is known that the test will show a false positive with  $p = 0.15$ . Based on this information:

- What is the probability that a randomly chosen player does not do anabolic steroids?
- What is the probability that the test shows a negative given that a test person does anabolic steroids?
- What is the probability that the test shows a negative given that a person does not do anabolic steroids?
- What is the probability that a test will show a positive?
- What is the probability that a randomly chosen player does steroids, given that he is tested positive?

### Assignment 3 (10%):

In this assignment we look at two dart players,  $A$  and  $B$ . It is known that the probability that player  $A$  hits his target is  $p_A = 0.75$ . Player  $B$  hits his target in 41 out of 60 independent throws.

- a. What is the probability that player  $A$  hits his target less than five times out 10 independent throws?

Assume Player  $A$  also has 60 independent throws.

- b. Is it possible from the above information to conclude that player  $A$  is better than player  $B$  (i.e. that  $p_A$  is significantly larger than  $p_B$ )? Substantiate your answer.

#### Assignment 4 (15%)

Two producers of batteries measure the longevity of 30 batteries of the same type, which were randomly chosen from a larger batch of such batteries. The lifetime (in hundreds of hours) is displayed in the following tables (the tables are also available as spreadsheets in the exam materials)

##### Producer 1

2.1162	0.7835	1.3427	2.2903	2.2032	21867
2.5135	1.2408	3.6309	3.637	2.5672	2.2649
1.8137	2.5437	1.0839	3.5418	0.8744	0.9554
0.8075	0.0104	1.7935	2.4258	3.0823	2.153
1.5554	1.9363	1.1715	2.3523	0.5893	43498

##### Producer 2

1.1259	2.926	3.6318	3.762	1.1242	2.456
3.1725	2.7876	2.903	3.187	0.6244	2.3624
2.4492	2.8819	2.0129	2.554	2.1114	3.6006
3.7766	2.5765	1.5625	2.5884	3.0339	2.4093
4.4673	1.7178	0.6857	3.2154	1.5689	2.1764

- Is it reasonable to conclude that the lifetime of the two battery types follow a normal distribution?
- Determine estimates for the average lifetime, standard deviation and variance of each battery type.
- Is there *significant* evidence to support the claim that the mean lifetime of the two types of batteries are different from one another?

#### Assignment 5 (15%)

A company purchases tires from two different suppliers, 1 and 2. Records show that 10% of the tires from supplier 1 and 5% of the tires from supplier 2 are defective. 40% of the company's current tire inventory stems from supplier 1, and the remaining from supplier 2. The company has a total inventory of 1000 tires.

- Based on this information, construct a contingency table of the company's tire inventory situation (2x2 contingency table)
- If a randomly chosen tires from the company's inventory is chosen and turns out to be defective, what is the probability that the tire is from supplier 1
- Is there sufficient evidence to support the claim that the rate of defectives depends very significantly on supplier?

### Assignment 6 (20%)

Records show that job submissions to a busy computer center have a Poisson distribution with an average of 4 jobs per minute.

- a. What is the probability that there will be more than 10 calls within 2 minutes?
- b. What is the probability that there will be between 9 and 11 calls within 3 minutes?

Let  $T$  be the time in minutes between submissions.

- a. What is the probability that less than or equal to 30 seconds will elapse between job submissions?
- b. What is the probability that at least two minutes will elapse between job submissions?