Probability and Statistics: Practice Set 1

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1. (2 points each) A discrete random variable X has its pmf as given in the table below:

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x	P(X=x)
1	0.2
3	0.1
4	0.4
7	0.3

- (a) Find (as a piecewise-defined function) the CDF for X. \mid Solution.
- (b) Find the mean $\mu = E(X)$. Solution.
- (c) Find the variance, $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X)$. Solution.
- (d) Find the Moment Generating Function, $M(t) = E(e^{tX})$ for X. | Solution.
- 2. (2 points each) Suppose that Y = aX + b and let $M_Y(t)$ and $M_X(t)$ be the moment generating functions for Y and X respectively.
 - (a) Show that $M_Y(t) = e^{tb} M_X(at)$. Solution.
 - (b) Use the previous result to show that E(Y) = aE(X) + b. Solution.
 - (c) Use the previous two results to show that $Var(Y) = a^2Var(X)$. | Solution.
- 3. (2 points each) A basketball player makes 82% of their free-throws. Suppose they take 12 total shots and let X be the number of shots they make. Assume each shot is independent of the others.
 - (a) Find P(X = 7). Solution.
 - (b) Find $P(4 \le X \le 10)$.

Solution.

- (c) Find $P(X \ge 7|4 \le X \le 10)$. Solution.
- 4. (2 points) A multiple choice exam has 4 choices for each question and 10 total questions. Find the probability that a student guessing at random scores at least a 50% on the exam.

Solution.

5. (2 points) Prof. Seme has a shelf with 25 books. of these, 8 are Agatha Christie Hercule Poirot novels. If he selects 7, without replacement, what is the probability that exactly 3 are Poirot novels?

Solution.

6. (3 points) An insurance company offers a product which will payout to a business that needs to close for snow. They will pay nothing for the first snow storm. For each additional storm which causes a closure, they will pay \$10,000, up to a maximum total payment of \$45,000 in a year. The number of snow storms in a given year follows a geometric distribution, with mean $\mu = 2.5$ storms per year. What should their premium (i.e., what should they charge per year) so that they bring in 110% of their expected payout?

Solution.

7. (3 points) Suppose that $X \sim b(m, p)$ and $Y \sim b(n, p)$ are two independent random variables. Let Z = X + Y. Explain why $Z \sim b(m+n, p)$.

Solution.