

**Problem 1****Part A**

$X$  is a geometric random variable with parameter  $p = 0.2$ .

**Part B**

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{0.2} = 5.$$

**Part C**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(X) &= \frac{1-p}{p^2} = \frac{0.8}{0.04} = 20 \\ \sigma &= \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} = \sqrt{20}.\end{aligned}$$

**Part D**

$$\mathbb{P}(X \leq 4) = \text{pgeom}(3, 0.2) = 0.5904.$$

**Part E**

Since the events are independent,

$$P(\text{Both hits} \leq 4) = P(X \leq 4)^2 = (0.5904)^2 = 0.3486.$$

**Part F**

Let  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  be the number of attempts it takes to hit the target a first time then the target a second. Then

$$\mathbb{E}(H_1 + H_2) = \mathbb{E}(H_1) + \mathbb{E}(H_2) = 2 \cdot \mathbb{E}(X) = 10.$$

**Problem 2****Part A**

Since the distribution is a poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda = 10$ ,

$$\text{Expected number of cars in 1 hour} = \mathbb{E}(X) = 10$$

$$\text{Expected number of cars in 3 hours} = \mathbb{E}(3X) = 3 \cdot \mathbb{E}(X) = 3 \cdot 10 = 30.$$

**Part B**

$$\mathbb{P}(X \leq 15) = e^{-10} \sum_{n=0}^{15} \frac{10^n}{n!} = \text{ppois}(15, 10) = 0.9513.$$

**Part C**

This problem corresponds to a poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda = 30$ . Therefore

$$\mathbb{P}(X \leq 45) = e^{-30} \sum_{n=0}^{45} \frac{30^n}{n!} = \text{ppois}(45, 30) = 0.996.$$

**Part D**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(\text{10 Arrive and all pass}) &= \mathbb{P}(\text{10 Arrive}) \cdot \mathbb{P}(\text{All pass} | \text{10 Arrive}) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(X = 10) \cdot \mathbb{P}(\text{10 Successes}) \\ &= \left( \frac{10^{10} \cdot e^{-10}}{10!} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{10} \right) \\ &= \text{dpois}(10, 10) * \text{dbinom}(10, 10, 0.5) \\ &= 0.0001222. \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 3****Part A**

| $m$                 | 1              | 2              | 3              | 4              | 5              | 6               |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| $\mathbb{P}(M = m)$ | $\frac{1}{36}$ | $\frac{3}{36}$ | $\frac{3}{36}$ | $\frac{7}{36}$ | $\frac{9}{36}$ | $\frac{11}{36}$ |

**Part B**

$$\mathbb{E}(M) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{36} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{36} + 3 \cdot \frac{5}{36} + 4 \cdot \frac{7}{36} + 5 \cdot \frac{9}{36} + 6 \cdot \frac{11}{36} = 4.47222.$$

**Part C**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(M) &= \mathbb{E}(M^2) - (\mathbb{E}(M))^2 \\ &= 1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{36} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{3}{36} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{5}{36} + 4^2 \cdot \frac{7}{36} + 5^2 \cdot \frac{9}{36} + 6^2 \cdot \frac{11}{36} - 4.47222^2 \\ &= 1.9716. \end{aligned}$$

**Part D**

These are the events in which the max is a 4,

(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4),  
 (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3),  
 (4, 4).

Of the events, there are 2 that have a roll of 2, therefore the probability is  $\frac{2}{7}$