

SC531 PROBABILITY & RANDOM VARIABLES

RETEST (12 marks, 40 minutes)

Q-1. A university has 1000*M students. 40% of the students are from rural background, and 40% of the students are active in sports. Half of the students from rural background are also active in sports. If a randomly selected student is NOT active in sports, what is the probability that he or she is from a rural background?

Q-1 $M=2$
Students = 1000

400 Rural

active 200 students

200

600 Non-rural

200

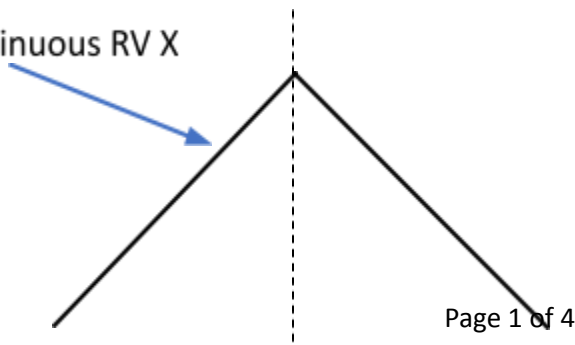
400

40% are active in sports so = 400 students in sports
Now 200 are active from rural so 200 will be active from non-rural.

$$P(\text{Rural} / \text{not active}) = \frac{P(\text{not active} / \text{Rural}) \cdot P(\text{Rural})}{P(\text{not active})}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{200}{400} \times \frac{400}{1000}}{\frac{600}{1000}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

pdf of continuous RV X



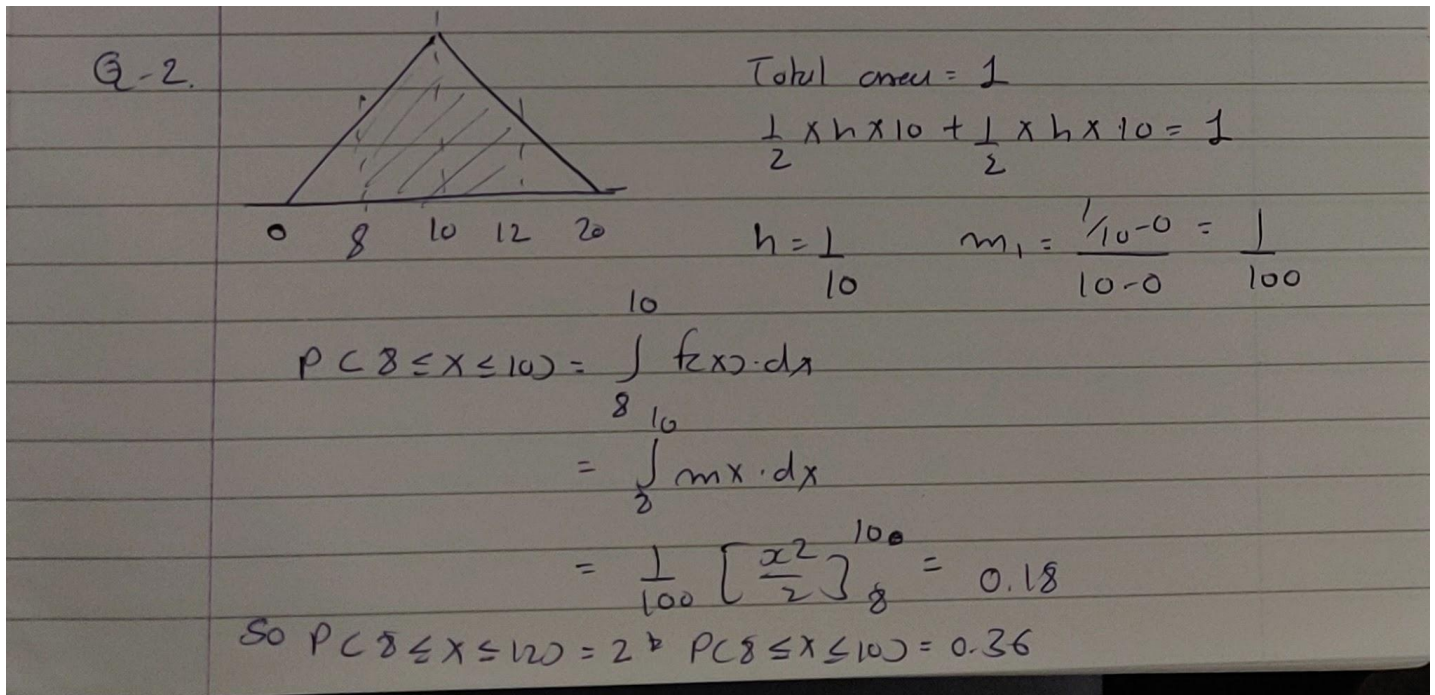
X = 0

X = 10

X = 20

X axis

Q-2. Given the probability density function shown above, find $\text{Prob}(10-M \leq X \leq 10+M)$.



Q-3. The average working life of a certain power supply is claimed to be 10000 hours, with standard deviation of 400 hours. We test a sample of size 25 of the power supplies, and calculate the sample mean. Find the probability that the sample mean is in the range $10000 \pm 40 \cdot M$ hours. The required table is given below.

Q-3

$$\mu = 10000$$

$$\sigma = 400$$

$$X_1 = 10000 \pm 40 \Rightarrow M = 10080, 9920 \quad (M=2)$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{X_1 - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{10000 - 10080}{80} = -1$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{X_2 - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{9920 - 10080}{80} = -2$$

$$P(-1 \leq Z \leq 2) = 2 \cdot F(2) - 1 \\ = 2 \cdot 0.9772 - 1 = 0.9544$$

Q-4. Recall the Markov process defined as "random walk with reflecting barriers". The four states of the process are 1, 2, 3 and 4. The transition probability matrix is as given below, with $\alpha = M/10$. The initial probability distribution over states is $(0, 1/2, 1/2, 0)$. What is the probability that the process is in state 2 after two time steps?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \alpha & 0 & \beta & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha & 0 & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Table of standard normal cumulative distribution

<u>Index</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>F(z)</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>F(z)</u>
1	0.00	0.5000	11	1.00	0.8413
2	0.10	0.5398	12	1.10	0.8643
3	0.20	0.5793	13	1.20	0.8849
4	0.30	0.6179	14	1.30	0.9032
5	0.40	0.6554	15	1.40	0.9192
6	0.50	0.6915	16	1.50	0.9332
7	0.60	0.7257	17	1.60	0.9452
8	0.70	0.7580	18	1.70	0.9554
9	0.80	0.7881	19	1.80	0.9641
10	0.90	0.8159	20	1.90	0.9713
			21	2.00	0.9772