

		0.30		0.15	
X	1	4	6	8	10
$P(X=x)$	0.10		0.15		0.30

a) Given $P(X=4) = 2P(X=8)$ and $E(X) = 5$
 find $P(X=4)$ and $P(X=8)$

$$0.10 + 0.15 + 0.30 = 0.55$$

$$1 - 0.55 = 0.45$$

$$X + 2X = 0.45$$

$$\frac{3X}{3} = \frac{0.45}{3} = 0.15$$

$$1(0.10) + 4(0.10) + 6(0.15) + 8(0.15) + 10(0.30) = 5$$

$$0.10$$

$$4 + 8 = 12$$

$$1 + 3 = 4$$

$$P(X=4) = 0.166$$

$$P(X=8) = 0.083$$

$$E(X) = 1(0.10) + 4(0.10) + 6(0.15) + 8(0.15) + 10(0.30)$$

$$= 0.10 + 0.40 + 0.90 + 1.20 + 3.00$$

$$= 5.60$$

$$E(X) = 5.60$$

2.

30	16	22	23
20	24	19	18

$$a) \frac{30+20+16+24+22+19+23+18}{8} = 20.875$$

Variance

x_i	$x_i - \bar{x}$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
30	$30 - 20.875 = 9.125$	83.265
20	$20 - 20.875 = -0.875$	0.765
16	$16 - 20.875 = -4.875$	23.765
24	$24 - 20.875 = 3.125$	9.765
22	$22 - 20.875 = 1.125$	1.265
19	$19 - 20.875 = -1.875$	3.515
23	$23 - 20.875 = 2.125$	4.515
18	$18 - 20.875 = -2.875$	8.265

$$s^2 = \frac{188.875}{7}$$

Mean = 20.875
Variance = 26.98

b) $V = 3n - 5$

$$V = 3n - 5 = 3(20.875) - 5 = 57.625$$

$$s_v^2 = 3^2 s_x^2 \rightarrow 9(26.98) = 242.839$$

$V = 57.625$
 $s_v^2 = 242.839$

3. $V = \text{CPU virus}$
 $W = \text{computer worm}$

a) $P(V) = 0.1$ $P(W) = 0.05$ $P(V \cup W) = 0.145$

b) Find $P(V \text{ and } W)$ $P(V \cap W)$ 0.005 overlap

$$P(V \cap W) = 0.1 + 0.05 - 0.145 = 0.005$$

$$0.15 - 0.145 = 0.005$$

$$\boxed{P(V \cap W) = 0.005}$$

b) Find $P(V \cap W^c)$

$$W^c = 1 - 0.05 = 0.95$$

$$= 0.1 \times 0.95 = 0.095$$

$$\boxed{P(V \cap W^c) = 0.095}$$

c) V and W independent?

$$\boxed{\text{No because } P(V \cap W) \neq P(V \cap W^c)}$$

4. 16
 2
 a) Find Q_1 and Q_3
 3
 4
 50
 6268
 7122555788889
 85888
 9228

16 50 62 66 68
 71 72 73 75 76
 77 78 79 80 81
 82 83 84 85 86
 87 88 89 90 91

$Q_1 = 0.25(n+1)$
 $0.25(25+1)$
 $0.25(26) = 6.5$

$Q_3 = 0.75(n+1)$
 $0.75(25+1)$
 $0.75(26) = 19.5$

$$\frac{74+72}{2} = 73$$

$$\frac{86+88}{2} = 87$$

$$Q_1 = 71.5$$

$$Q_3 = 87$$

b) Determine the Interquartile Range (IQR)

$$87 - 71.5 = 15.5$$

The IQR is 15.5. The middle 50% (IQR)
 of the data has a range of 15.5 units
 between 71.5 and 87.

$$5. f(x) = \begin{cases} (x^2 + 1), & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{x^3}$$

a) Find C

$$(x^2 + 1) \cdot 1 \rightarrow \boxed{C = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x^{-2} \rightarrow$$

b) Find E(X)

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$$

$$x^3 \rightarrow \frac{x^4}{4}$$

$$\int_0^1 x \left(\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1) \right) dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x(x^2 + 1)}{2} dx \quad \frac{1}{6} \frac{6x^4 - 6x^2}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} (x^4 - x^2) \Big|_0^1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$0 - (-\frac{1}{6})$$

$$x^4 + x^3 - x^5 \rightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{x^4 + x^3}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{2}{x^2} \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^6}{6} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$-\frac{2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \right) = 0$$

$$\boxed{E(X) = 0.2416}$$

2) Empirical summary

Min: 16
Q1: 71.5
Q2: 78
Q3: 87
Max: 98

$$0.5(25+1) \\ 0.5(26) = 13$$

3) Identify outliers

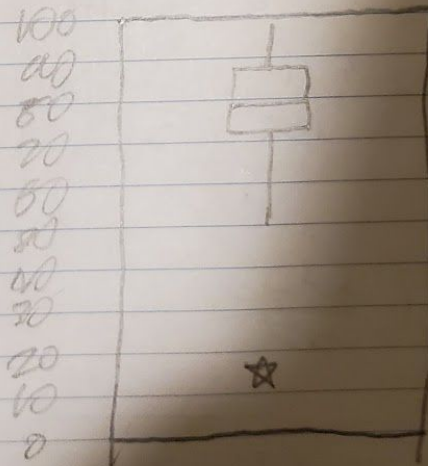
$$15.5 \times 1.5 = 23.25$$

$$71.5 - 23.25 = 48.25$$

$$87 + 23.25 = 110.25$$

No gaps or outliers below the data
at 16 points.

4) Boxplot



c) P(Loss Don Fall Two)
 $x < 0.5$

$$\int_0^{0.5} \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x^3 - x^5}{3} \right) dx \quad \frac{x^{-3+1}}{-3+1} = \frac{x^{-2}}{-1}$$

$$-\frac{2}{x^2} \quad \frac{4}{x^4} \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^6}{6} \right) \Big|_0^{0.5}$$

$$-2 \cdot x^{-2}$$

$$4x \quad 64 \left(\frac{0.0625}{4} - \frac{2.013625}{6} \right)$$

$$x^{-3} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2^{-1}$$

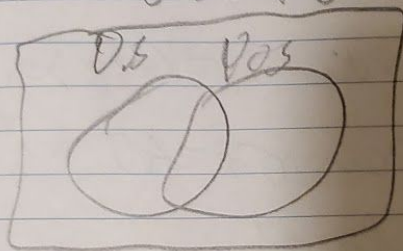
$$\boxed{P(\text{Loss Don Fall Two}) = 2.83}$$

$$b. P(A) = 0.02 \quad \text{Cost} = \$80$$

$$P(\text{Pos} | \text{Pos}) = 0.85$$

$$P(\text{Pos} | \text{Neg}) = 0.03$$

$$0.85 + 0.03 = 0.88$$



$$P(\text{Pos} | A) = 0.85$$

$$P(\text{Pos} | \text{Pos}) = P(\text{Pos} | A) \cdot P(A) + P(\text{Pos} | \text{No } A) \cdot P(\text{No } A)$$

$$= 0.85 \cdot 0.02 + 0.03 \cdot 0.98$$

$$= 0.017 + 0.0294 = 0.0464$$

$$P(A | \text{Pos}) = 0.066$$

2. 20

EL 12mk 5 dozen

P(0,2,3)

mk

$$\boxed{\binom{12}{3} \binom{5}{2}}$$

C. \$2.60 bag $\mu_1 = 1800$ $\sigma_1 = 160$ $x_1 = 2$

\$2.40 bag $\mu_2 = 300$ $\sigma_2 = 40$ $x_2 = 2$

$R_1, 2$ independent

$R_2 =$

a) Find $E(R_1 + R_2)$ and $Var(R_1 + R_2)$

$$= 2.60(1800) + 2.40(300)$$

$$= 4770$$

$$\sigma^2 = \sqrt{2.60^2(160^2) + 2.40^2(40^2)} \quad \text{std} = \sqrt{\sigma^2}$$
$$\sqrt{232480} = 482^2$$

$$E(R_1 + R_2) = 4770$$

$$Var(R_1 + R_2) = 232480$$

$E(R_1 - R_2)$ and $Var(R_1 - R_2)$

$$E(R_1 - R_2) = 3000 - 870 = 3030$$

$$E(R_1 - R_2) = 3030$$

$$Var(R_1 - R_2) = 232480$$

