

# Math 407 Final Exam Solutions

①

1) Let  $X$  be uniform on  $[0, 1]$

then  $E(X) = 1/2$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

$$= \int_0^1 x^2 dx - 1/4$$

$$= 1/3 - 1/4 = 1/12$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } E(A_n) &= 1/2, \text{Var}(A_n) = \frac{1}{n^2} n \text{Var}(X) \\ &= \frac{1}{12n} \end{aligned}$$

We want  $n$  so that

$$.8 = P(A_n < .51)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{A_n - 1/2}{\sqrt{1/12n}} < \frac{.51 - 1/2}{\sqrt{1/12n}}\right)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{A_n - 1/2}{\sqrt{1/12n}} < \frac{.01}{\sqrt{1/12n}}\right)$$

$$\approx \Phi\left(\frac{.01}{\sqrt{1/12n}}\right)$$

(2)

So by the normal table,

$$\frac{.01}{\sqrt{1/(12n)}} \approx .84$$

$$\text{So } n \approx 588$$

2)

a) we know that

$$1 = \int_0^2 cx^2 dx = cx^{3/2} \Big|_0^2 = 8c/3$$

$$\text{So } c = 3/8$$

$$b) P(X \leq b) = \int_0^b 3/8 x^2 dx = b^3/8$$

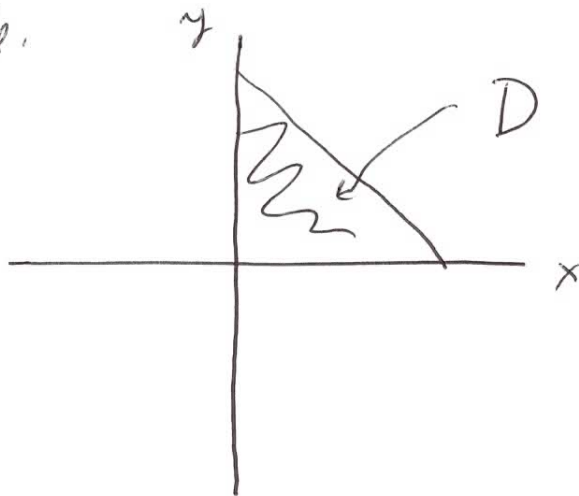
$$c) E(X) = \int_0^2 x \cdot 3/8 x^2 dx = 3/2$$

$$d) E(X^2) = \int_0^2 x^2 \cdot 3/8 x^2 dx = 96/40$$

$$\text{So } \text{Var}(X) = 96/40 - (3/2)^2 = .15$$

$$\text{So } \text{sd}(X) \approx .387$$

3) the joint distribution function  
is  $f(x,y)=2$  on the triangle and 0  
outside.



$$E(X) = \iint_D x f(x,y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} 2x dx dy = 1/3$$

Similarly (or by symmetry),  $E(Y) = 1/3$

$$E(XY) = \iint_D xy f(x,y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} 2xy dx dy = 1/12$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \text{Cov}(X,Y) &= E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) \\ &= 1/12 - (1/3)^2 = -1/36 \end{aligned}$$

(4)

4) Let  $D$  = person has disease

$A$  = person tests positive

Then

$$P(A|D) = .97, P(A|D^c) = .02$$

$$P(D) = .005$$

From Bayes' formula,

$$P(D|A) = \frac{(.97)(.005)}{(.97)(.005) + (.02)(.995)} \\ \approx .196$$

5) The conditional density of  $X$  given that  $Y=1$  is given by

$$\frac{f(x,1)}{f_Y(1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} e^{-x}}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} dx} = e^{-x}$$

thus

5

$$E[e^{X/3} | Y=1]$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{x/3} \frac{f(x, 1)}{f_Y(1)} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{x/3} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2x/3} dx = 3/2$$