

Advanced Statistics

F22 Data Science (Afternoon)

Quiz 02

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| Name & id: | Marks: / 50 |
|------------|-------------|

Note: Quiz has three questions.

/15

1. Let X be the random variable that denotes the lifespan (in hours) of a certain battery. The probability density function is given by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{10,000}{x^3}, & x > 200 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find the expected lifespan of this type of battery.

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

$$= \int_{200}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{200}^{\infty} x \times \frac{10000}{x^3} dx$$

$$= 10000 \int_{200}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$= 10000 \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_{200}^{\infty}$$

$$= 10000 \left(0 - \left(-\frac{1}{200} \right) \right)$$

$$= 10000 \times \frac{1}{200}$$

$$= 50 \text{ hours}$$

2. Two balls are drawn randomly from a box containing 4 blue balls, 3 red balls, and 2 green balls. Let X be the number of blue balls selected and Y be the number of red balls selected.

- Find the joint probability distribution function $f(x, y)$ for X and Y .
- Calculate the probability that the number of blue and red balls selected satisfies $X+Y \leq 1$

(i) The possible pair of values (x, y) are $(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1), (0, 2), (2, 0)$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\binom{4}{x} \binom{3}{y} \binom{2}{2-x-y}}{\binom{9}{2}}$$

$$f(0, 0) = \frac{\binom{4}{0} \binom{3}{0} \binom{2}{2}}{\binom{9}{2}} = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$f(0, 1) = \frac{\binom{4}{0} \binom{3}{1} \binom{2}{1}}{\binom{9}{2}} = \frac{6}{36}$$

$$f(1, 0) = \frac{\binom{4}{1} \binom{3}{0} \binom{2}{1}}{\binom{9}{2}} = \frac{8}{36}$$

$$f(1, 1) = \frac{\binom{4}{1} \binom{3}{1} \binom{2}{0}}{\binom{9}{2}} = \frac{12}{36}$$

$$f(0, 2) = \frac{\binom{4}{0} \binom{3}{2} \binom{2}{0}}{\binom{9}{2}} = \frac{3}{36}$$

$$f(2, 0) = \frac{\binom{4}{2} \binom{3}{0} \binom{2}{0}}{\binom{9}{2}} = \frac{6}{36}$$

| $f(x, y)$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 0 | $\frac{1}{36}$ | $\frac{6}{36}$ | $\frac{3}{36}$ | $\frac{10}{36}$ |
| 1 | $\frac{8}{36}$ | $\frac{12}{36}$ | 0 | $\frac{20}{36}$ |
| 2 | $\frac{6}{36}$ | 0 | 0 | $\frac{6}{36}$ |
| | $\frac{15}{36}$ | $\frac{18}{36}$ | $\frac{3}{36}$ | $\Sigma = 1$ |

(ii) $P(X+Y \leq 1) = f(0,0) + f(0,1) + f(1,0)$

$$= \frac{1}{36} + \frac{6}{36} + \frac{8}{36}$$

$$= \frac{15}{36}$$

/15

3. Let X and Y be the proportions of time that two machines in a factory are operational on a randomly selected day. The joint probability density function of X and Y is given by:

$$F(x, y) = 3(x+2y) \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

- Find the marginal density function of X, $g(x)$.
- Find the marginal density function of Y, $h(y)$.

$$g(x) = \int_0^1 3(x+2y) dy$$

2

$$= 3 \int_0^1 (x+2y) dy$$

$$= 3 [xy + y^2]_0^1$$

2

$$= 3(x + 1^2)$$

2

$$= 3(x+1)$$

1.5

$$h(y) = \int_0^1 3(x+2y) dx$$

2

$$= 3 \int_0^1 (x+2y) dx$$

$$= 3 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 2yx \right]_0^1$$

2

$$= 3 \left[\frac{(1)^2}{2} + 2(1)y \right] - \left[\frac{0}{2} + 2(0)(y) \right]$$

$$= 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2y \right)$$

1.5

Key

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Quiz 02

Name & id:

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Note: Quiz has three questions.

/15

1. Let X be the random variable representing the time (in days) until a certain machine component fails. The probability density function is:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{15,000}{x^4} \#, & x > 50 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find the expected time until failure for this machine component.

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

$$= \int_{50}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{50}^{\infty} x \times \frac{15000}{x^4} dx$$

$$= 15000 \int_{50}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^3} dx$$

$$= 15000 \left[-\frac{1}{2x^2} \right]_{50}^{\infty}$$

2

3

1

3

$$= 15000 \left(0 - \left(\frac{-1}{2 \times 50^2} \right) \right)$$

3

$$= 15000 \times \frac{1}{2 \times 2500}$$

2

$$= 15000 \times \frac{1}{5000}$$

$$= 3 \text{ days}$$

2

/20

2. A box contains 5 yellow balls, 4 black balls, and 3 white balls. Two balls are randomly selected from the box. Let X be the number of yellow balls selected and Y be the number of black balls selected.

- Find the joint probability distribution function $f(x, y)$ for X and Y .
- Calculate the probability that the number of yellow and black balls selected satisfies $X+Y \leq 1$

(i) The possible pair of values (x, y) are $(0, 0)$, $(0, 1)$, $(1, 0)$, $(1, 1)$, $(0, 2)$, $(2, 0)$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\binom{5}{x} \binom{4}{y} \binom{3}{2-x-y}}{\binom{12}{2}}$$

$$f(0,0) = \frac{\binom{5}{0} \binom{4}{0} \binom{3}{2}}{\binom{12}{2}} = \frac{1}{22}$$

$$f(0,1) = \frac{\binom{5}{0} \binom{4}{1} \binom{3}{1}}{\binom{12}{2}} = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$f(1,0) = \frac{\binom{5}{1} \binom{4}{0} \binom{3}{1}}{\binom{12}{2}} = \frac{5}{22}$$

$$f(1,1) = \frac{\binom{5}{1} \binom{4}{1} \binom{3}{0}}{\binom{12}{2}} = \frac{10}{33}$$

$$f(0,2) = \frac{\binom{5}{0} \binom{4}{2} \binom{3}{0}}{\binom{12}{2}} = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$f(2,0) = \frac{\binom{5}{2} \binom{4}{0} \binom{3}{0}}{\binom{12}{2}} = \frac{5}{33}$$

x

| $f(x,y)$ | | x | | | |
|----------|---|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| y | 0 | $\frac{1}{22}$ | $\frac{2}{11}$ | $\frac{1}{11}$ | $\frac{7}{22}$ |
| | 1 | $\frac{5}{22}$ | $\frac{10}{33}$ | 0 | $\frac{35}{66}$ |
| | 2 | $\frac{5}{33}$ | 0 | 0 | $\frac{5}{33}$ |

~~1~~ 1

$$(ii) P(X+Y \leq 1) = f(0,0) + f(0,1) + f(1,0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{22} + \frac{2}{11} + \frac{5}{22}$$

$$= \frac{5}{11}$$

/15

3. Let X and Y represent the proportions of time two hospital departments are in use during a day. Suppose their joint probability density function is:

$$f(x,y) = 2(x+y) \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 2$$

- Find the marginal density function of X , $g(x)$.
- Find the marginal density function of Y , $h(y)$.

$$(i) \quad g(x) = \int_0^2 2(x+y) dy$$

2

$$= 2 \int_0^2 (x+y) dy$$

$$= 2 \left[xy + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^2$$

2

$$= 2 \left(2x + \frac{4}{2} \right)$$

2

$$= 2(2x+2)$$

$$= 4x+4$$

1.5

$$(ii) \quad h(y) = \int_0^2 2(x+y) dx$$

2

$$= 2 \int_0^2 (x+y) dx$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + yx \right]_0^2$$

2

$$= 2 \left(\frac{4}{2} + 2y \right)$$

2

$$= 2(2+2y)$$

$$= 4(1+y)$$

1.5