

**INTRODUCTION TO PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
ASSIGNMENT 6**

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Exercise 1.

On average, 5.2 hurricanes hit a certain region in a year. What is the probability that there will be 3 or fewer hurricanes hitting this year?

Solution 1.

Let X be the number of hurricanes hitting the region in a year. Therefore,

$$X \sim \text{Poi}(5.2)$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq 3) &= \sum_{i=0}^3 \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^i}{i!} \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^3 \frac{e^{-5.2} (5.2)^i}{i!} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 2.

The number of eggs laid on a tree leaf by an insect of a certain type is a Poisson random variable with parameter λ . However, such a random variable can be observed only if it is positive, since if it is zero, then we cannot know that such an insect was on the leaf. Let Y denote the observed number of eggs, then

$$P(Y = i) = P(X = i | X > 0)$$

where X is a Poisson random variable with parameter λ . Find $E[Y]$.

Solution 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
E[Y] &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i P(X = i | X > 0) \\
&= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i \frac{P(X = i \cap X > 0)}{P(X > 0)} \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \frac{P(X = i)}{P(X > 0)} \\
&= \frac{E[X]}{P(X > 0)} \\
&= \frac{\lambda}{1 - e^{-\lambda}}
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 3.

A professor with ADHD never ends his classes on time. Let T be the time in minutes that the class continues beyond its scheduled end. The probability distribution function of T is

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} ct(5-t)^2 & ; \quad 0 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (1) Find c .
- (2) Find the cumulative distribution function of T .
- (3) A student bets with her friends that in 12 out of 13 independent classes, the class will continue at least 2 minutes after its scheduled end. What are her chances to win the bet?

Solution 3.

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
1 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dt \\
&= \int_0^5 ct(5-t)^2 dt \\
&= \frac{625c}{12}
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$c = \frac{12}{625}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_T(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^t f(s) \, ds \\
 &= \begin{cases} 0 & ; \quad t < 0 \\ \frac{12}{625} \left(\frac{25t^2}{2} - \frac{10t^3}{3} + \frac{t^4}{4} \right) & ; \quad 0 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 1 & ; \quad 5 < t \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(T \geq 2) &= \int_0^2 f(t) \, dt \\
 &= \int_0^2 \frac{12}{625} t(5-t)^2 \, dt \\
 &= \frac{328}{625}
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 4.

X , the percentage of correct answers of a student in a test is distributed according to

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} ct(100-t) & ; \quad 0 \leq t \leq 100 \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (1) What is the value of c , given that $f(t)$ is a legitimate probability distribution function?
- (2) Find $F_X(t)$.
- (3) Calculate the probability that a student will fail, i.e. get less than 55.
- (4) Calculate the probability of failure in the test if
 - (a) The student's grade is higher than 54.
 - (b) The student's grade is higher than 40.

Solution 4.

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dt \\
 &= \int_0^{100} ct(100 - t) \\
 &= -c \left(-50t^2 + \frac{t^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{100} \\
 &= \frac{500000c}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$c = \frac{3}{500000}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_X(x) &= \int_{-\infty}^x F_X(x) dx \\
 &= \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ -\frac{3}{500000} \left(-50x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) & 0 \leq x \leq 100 \\ 1 & 100 < x \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X < 55) &= \int_0^{55} f(t) dt \\
 &= \int_0^{55} \frac{3}{500000} t(100 - t) dt \\
 &= \frac{2299}{4000}
 \end{aligned}$$

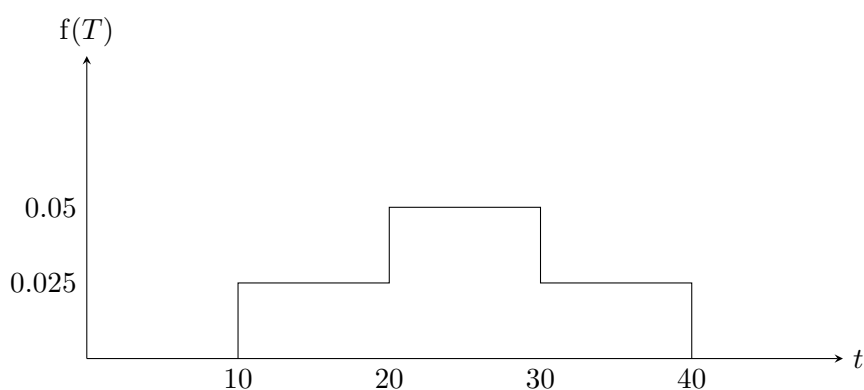
(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X < 55 | X > 54) &= \frac{P(54 < X < 55)}{P(X > 54)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{7439}{500000}}{\frac{6877}{15625}} \\
 &= \frac{7439}{220064}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X < 55 | X > 40) &= \frac{P(40 < X < 55)}{P(X > 40)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{891}{4000}}{\frac{81}{125}} \\
 &= \frac{11}{32}
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 5.

The number of minutes of playing time of a certain high school basketball player in a randomly chosen game is a random variable whose probability density function is given.



Find the probability that the player plays

- (1) over 15 minutes.
- (2) between 20 and 35 minutes.
- (3) less than 30 minutes.
- (4) more than 36 minutes.

Solution 5.

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(T > 15) &= \int_{15}^{\infty} f(T) dt \\
 &= 0.875
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(20 < T < 35) &= \int_{20}^{35} f(T) dt \\
 &= 0.625
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} P(T < 30) &= \int_{30}^{\infty} f(T) dt \\ &= 0.75 \end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} P(T > 36) &= \int_{36}^{\infty} f(T) dt \\ &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 6.

For some constant c , the random variable X has the following probability density function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + bx^2 & ; \quad 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

If

$$E[X] = 0.6$$

find

- (1) $P(X < 12)$.
- (2) $V(X)$.

Exercise 7.

Your company must make a scaled bid for a construction project. If you succeed in winning the contract by having the lowest bid, then you plan to pay another firm \$100,000 to do the work. If you believe that the minimum bid of the other participating companies can be modelled as the value of a random variable that is uniformly distributed on $(70, 140)$, how much should you bid to maximize your profit?

Exercise 8.

At a certain bank, the amount of time that a customer spends being served by a teller is an exponential random variable with mean of 5 minutes. If there is a customer in service when you enter the bank, what is the probability that he will still be with the teller after an additional 4 minutes?