

# Exam 1 Intermediate Work

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1i.  $\{ (1,2), (1,1), (1,5), (2,1), (2,2), (2,5), (5,1), (5,2), (5,5) \}$   $10 \cdot 10 = 100$  outcomes

1ii. 3 2 6 3 4 7 6 7 10

1b.  $2 \cdot 2 = 4$  outcomes / 100 total = 0.04

$3 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 = 12$  outcomes / 100 total = 0.12

1c.  $P(X \leq 4) = P(X=2) + P(X=3) + P(X=4) = 0.04 + 0.12 + 0.09 = 0.25$

$P(3 \leq X \leq 5) = P(X=3) + P(X=4) + P(X=5) = 0.12 + 0.09 + 0 = 0.21$

$P(3 < X < 5) = P(X=4) = 0.09$

1d.  $1 - \text{pbinom}(7, 20, 0.25) = 0.102$

$P(X=10) = 0.25$

$P(Y \geq 8) = 1 - P(Y \leq 7) + P(Y=8)$

$= 1 - \text{pbinom}(7, 20, 0.25) + \text{dbinom}(8, 20, 0.25)$   
 $= 0.102$

2ai. If N wins, N must win last game

$\{ \text{5N, 3F} \}$  N

$\binom{8}{5} = \frac{8!}{5!3!} = 56$  outcomes where N wins in 9 games

$\therefore$  112 total 9-game outcomes

2aii. 9:  $2 \cdot \binom{8}{5} = 112$

8:  $2 \cdot \binom{7}{5} = 42$

7:  $2 \cdot \binom{6}{5} = 12$

6:  $2 \cdot \binom{5}{5} = 2$

168 outcomes

2b. # of outcomes where F wins in 9 games: 56

Total outcomes =  $112 + 2 \cdot \binom{9}{5} + 2 \cdot \binom{10}{5} = 168 + 252 + 504 = 924$

$\frac{56}{924} = 0.061$

2c. N N F F F F F F = 1  
 N N { 5F, 1N } 3F

$1 + \binom{6}{5} = 1 + 6 = 7$  outcomes

$\frac{7}{210} = 0.033$

Total: 6-game: 1

7-game: 4

8-game:  $\binom{5}{3} = 10 + 1 = 11$

9-game:  $\binom{6}{3} = 20 + 6 = 26$

10-game:  $\binom{7}{3} + \binom{7}{5} = 35 + 21 = 56$

11-game:  $\binom{8}{3} + \binom{8}{5} = 56 + 56 = 112$

Total = 210



$$2d. \underline{0.61} \cdot \underline{0.42} \cdot \underline{0.61} \cdot \underline{0.42} \cdot \underline{0.61} \cdot \underline{0.42} = 0.61^3 \cdot 0.42^3 = 0.017$$

$$3a. \frac{b+4}{2} \cdot b = 1$$

$$5b = 1$$

$$b = 0.2$$

$$3b. f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{when } -\infty < x < 4 \\ 0.8, & \text{when } 4 \leq x < 8 \\ 0.2, & \text{when } 8 \leq x < 10 \\ 0, & \text{when } 10 \leq x < \infty \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} &4 \cdot 0.2 = 0.8 \\ &2 \cdot 0.2 / 2 = 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

3c. Weighted average

$$b \cdot 0.8 + \frac{2b}{3} \cdot 0.2$$

8 — 10

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$8 + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{26}{3}$$

$$E(X) = 6.53$$

3d.  $P(X=4)$  undefined in pdf

$$P(X \leq 8) = P(X < 4) + P(4 \leq X < 8) = 0 + 0.8 = 0.8$$

$$P(X > 9) = P(9 < X < 10) + P(10 \leq X < \infty) = 1 \cdot 0.1/2 + 0 = 0.05$$

$$P(8 < X < 9) = 1 \cdot \frac{0.1+0.2}{2} = 0.15$$

4a.  $X \sim N(85, 9)$

$$P(X > 90) = 1 - P(X \leq 90) = 1 - \text{pnorm}(90, 85, 3) = 0.048$$

$$4b. E(Z) = E(Y) = 1.8 + 32 = 27.8 \cdot 1.8 + 32 = 82.04$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = (\sigma(Y) \cdot 1.8)^2 = 3.24^2 = 10.50$$

$$4. E(V) = E(X) + E(Y) = 85 + 82.04 = 167.04$$

$$\text{Var}(V) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) = 9 + 10.50 = 19.50$$

$$P(V > 180) = 1 - P(V \leq 180) = 1 - \text{pnorm}(180, 167.04, \sqrt{19.50}) = 0.002$$

$$4d. E(W) = E(Y) - E(X) = 82.04 - 85 = -2.96$$

$$\text{Var}(W) = \text{Var}(Y) + \text{Var}(X) = 10.50 + 9 = 19.50$$

$$P(W > 0) = 1 - P(W \leq 0) = 1 - \text{pnorm}(0, -2.96, \sqrt{19.50}) = 0.251$$