



Q1 [40 pt]: An electromechanical geared transmission (EGT) system consists of two components – an electric motor (first) and a gearbox (second).

Suppose that the probabilities that the first and second components meet specifications are **0.95** and **0.98**, respectively.

Assume that the components are independent. Let \mathbf{Z} be the number of components in EGT that meet specifications.

(1a) Determine the probability mass function of \mathbf{Z} . [20 pt]

(1b) Find the mean and variance of \mathbf{Z} . [20 pt]

Q2 [40 pt]: Consider a discrete uniform random variable $\mathbf{X} \in \mathcal{U}[1, 10]$.

That is \mathbf{X} may attain any integer value from 1 to 10 with equal probability.

(2a) Find the conditional PMFs: $P(\mathbf{X} = k \mid \mathbf{X} > 3)$ and $P(\mathbf{X} = k \mid \mathbf{X} \leq 3)$. [10 pt]

(2b) Using the conditional PMFs, find the conditional first-order moments:

. $E[\mathbf{X} \mid \mathbf{X} > 3]$ and $E[\mathbf{X} \mid \mathbf{X} \leq 3]$. [10 pt]

(2c) Similarly, obtain the conditional second-order moments:

. $E[\mathbf{X}^2 \mid \mathbf{X} > 3]$ and $E[\mathbf{X}^2 \mid \mathbf{X} \leq 3]$. [10 pt]

(2d) Finally, using the conditional moments (as evaluated above),

. obtain the values of $E[\mathbf{X}]$ and $E[\mathbf{X}^2]$. [10 pt]

Q3 [20 pt]: The number of flaws in rivets used in steel sheets in container manufacturing is assumed to be Poisson-distributed with a mean of 0.25 flawed rivets per square meter.

(3a) Find the probability that there is one flaw in one square meter of sheet. [05 pt]

(3b) Find the probability that there are at most two flaws in 10 square meters of sheet. [05 pt]

(3c) Find the probability that there are no flaws in 15 square meters of sheet. [05 pt]

(3d) Find the probability that there are at least two flaws in 20 square meters of sheet. [05 pt]

Midterm II Exam Solution

①

Q1. Solution

Let p_f = probability that first component meets specs.

p_s = probability that second component meets specs.

$$p_f = 0.95 \text{ (given)}$$

$$p_s = 0.98 \text{ (given)}$$

(a)

Let Z be the No. of components that meet specs

The possible values of Z are $\{0, 1, 2\}$

$$p_Z(z) = \begin{cases} (1-p_f)(1-p_s), & \text{for } z=0 \\ p_f(1-p_s) + p_s(1-p_f), & \text{for } z=1 \\ p_f p_s, & \text{for } z=2. \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0.001 & \text{for } z=0 \\ 0.068 & \text{for } z=1 \\ 0.931 & \text{for } z=2 \end{cases}$$

You may check that $\sum_z p_Z(z) = 1$.

$$(b) \text{ Mean of } Z = E(Z) = \sum_{z=0}^2 z p_Z(z) = 1.93.$$

$$E(Z^2) = \sum_{z=0}^2 z^2 p_Z(z) = 3.792$$

$$\text{Variance of } Z = \sigma_Z^2 = 3.792 - 1.93^2 = 0.0671.$$

Q2. Solution:

$$X \sim U[1, 10]$$

$$p_X(k) = \frac{1}{10} \quad \text{for } k = 1, 2, \dots, 10.$$

$p_X(k)$ is zero, otherwise.

$$\begin{aligned} 2a) \quad p_X(k | X > 3) &= \frac{P[X = k | X > 3]}{P[X > 3]} \\ &= \frac{P[\{X = k\} \cap \{X > 3\}]}{P[X > 3]} \\ &= \frac{P[X = k]}{P[X > 3]} \quad \text{for } k > 3 \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{10}}{\frac{7}{10}} = \frac{1}{7} \quad \text{for } k = 4, 5, \dots, 10. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_X(k | X \leq 3) &= \frac{P[X = k | X \leq 3]}{P[X \leq 3]} \\ &= \frac{P[\{X = k\} \cap \{X \leq 3\}]}{P[X \leq 3]} \\ &= \frac{P[X = k]}{P[X \leq 3]} \quad \text{for } k \leq 3 \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{10}}{\frac{3}{10}} \quad \text{for } k = 1, 2, 3. \\ &= \frac{1}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

$$2b) E[X|X>3] = \sum_k k p(k|X>3)$$

$$= \sum_k k \cdot \frac{1}{7} \quad \text{where } k = 4, 5, 6, \dots, 10$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \sum_{k=4}^{10} k$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} (4+5+6+7+8+9+10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \cdot 49 = 7.$$

$$E[X|X \leq 3] = \sum_k k p(k|X \leq 3)$$

$$= \sum_k k \cdot \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{where } k = 1, 2, 3.$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=1}^3 k = \frac{1}{3} (1+2+3) = \frac{6}{3} = 2.$$

$$2c) E[X^2|X>3] = \sum_{k=4}^{10} k^2 \cdot \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7} (4^2+5^2+6^2+7^2+8^2+9^2+10^2)$$

$$= \frac{371}{7} = 53.$$

$$E[X^2|X \leq 3] = \sum_{k=1}^3 k^2 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} (1^2+2^2+3^2) = \frac{14}{3}$$

$$2d) E[X] = E[X|X \leq 3] P[X \leq 3] + E[X|X > 3] P[X > 3]$$

$$= (2) \cdot \frac{3}{10} + (7) \cdot \frac{7}{10} = \frac{6+49}{10} = \frac{55}{10} = 5.5$$

$$E[X^2] = E[X^2|X \leq 3] P[X \leq 3] + E[X^2|X > 3] P[X > 3]$$

$$= (14/3) (3/10) + (53) (7/10) = 38.5$$

Q3 Solution:

④

$$p_x(k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!} \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

③a) Prob. that there is one flaw in one sq. meter of sheet.
 $\lambda = 0.25$ flawed rivets per sq. meter = 0.25 (given)

$$P[X=1] = \frac{e^{-0.25} (0.25)^1}{1!} = 0.1947$$

③b) Probability that there are at most two flaws in 10 square meter of sheet.

$$\Rightarrow \text{new } \lambda = 0.25 \times 10 = 2.5$$

$$P[X \leq 2] = P[X=0] + P[X=1] + P[X=2]$$

$$= p_x(0) + p_x(1) + p_x(2)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-2.5} (2.5)^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-2.5} (2.5)^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-2.5} (2.5)^2}{2!}$$

$$= e^{-2.5} \left(1 + 2.5 + \frac{2.5^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= (0.0821)(6.625)$$

$$= 0.544$$

(3c) Probability that there are no flaws in 15 sq. meter of sheet.

$$\text{New } \lambda = 0.25 \times 15 = 3.75$$

$$P[X=0] = p_x(0) = \frac{e^{-3.75} (3.75)^0}{0!} = e^{-3.75} = 0.0235$$

(3d) Probability that there are at least two flaws in 20 sq. meter of sheet.

$$\text{New } \lambda = 0.25 \times 20 = 5.$$

$$P[X \geq 2] = 1 - P[X=0] - P[X=1]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{e^{-5} (5)^0}{0!} - \frac{e^{-5} (5)^1}{1!}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-5} (1 + 5) = 1 - 6e^{-5}$$

$$= 0.9596.$$