## [I225] Statistical Signal Processing(E) Office Hour 4

- 1. There are three machines, A, B, and C, that manufacture a certain product. Machines A, B, and C produce 20%, 30%, and 50% of the total products, respectively. It is known from experience that 5%, 4%, and 2% of the products from machines A, B, and C, respectively, are defective.
- a) What is the probability that a randomly selected product from the total production is defective?
- b) Given that a product is found to be defective, what is the probability that it was produced by machine A, B, or C?
- **2.** In a lottery, 6 numbers are drawn from a pool of 33 red balls numbered from 1 to 33. If all selected numbers match the drawn numbers, the player wins the second prize.

Suppose the probability of winning the second prize with a single ticket is

$$p = \frac{1}{\binom{33}{6}} \approx 9.0288 \times 10^{-7}$$

Assume the following:

- The lottery is held 3 times per week,
- The player buys 10 tickets per draw,
- The player keeps buying tickets for 5 years (52 weeks per year).

Question: What is the probability that the player wins the second prize at least once during the 5 years?

- **3.** Let X be a random variable uniformly distributed on the interval (0,1), and let Y be a random variable uniformly distributed on (0,X). Find the probability density function (PDF) of Y, and compute the conditional cumulative distribution function  $F_{X|Y}(0.5|0.25)$ .
- **4.** A call center records the number of calls received during 5 different one-hour intervals: Data: [3, 2, 4, 3, 2]

Assume the number of calls received in one hour follows a Poisson distribution with rate  $\lambda$  (calls per hour), and each hour is independent.

Answer the following:

a) Write the likelihood function for this data given the parameter  $\lambda$ 

- b) Write the log-likelihood function.
- c) Find the maximum likelihood estimate  $\hat{\lambda}$  for the rate of calls per hour.
- **5.** A researcher is studying the lifetimes of batteries used in remote sensors. Suppose the lifetimes are modeled as a vector

$$L = [L[0], L[1], ..., L(N-1)]^T$$

where each observation is an independent and identically distributed sample from an exponential distribution with unknown parameter  $\lambda$  (the rate parameter):

$$L[n] \sim \text{Exponential}(\lambda), n = 0, ..., N - 1$$

Find the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE)  $\hat{\lambda}$  for  $\lambda$ .