

Name:

MATH 320: Review Part 3

1. A player from Spain takes penalty kicks until they score. The probability of scoring from each penalty kick is 0.62. Assume successive attempts are independent. Let X represent the number of attempts for the first score.

(a) Find the distribution of X .

(b) Find the probability the first score is on the 5th attempt.

(c) Find the probability it takes more than 3 attempts for the first score.

(d) Find the probability it takes less than 5 attempts for the first score.

(e) Find the probability the first score is on the 4th through 7th attempt.

(f) Find $E(X)$ and $SD(X)$.

(g) Now suppose this player will take penalty kicks until they score three times. Let Y represent the number of attempts to score three times. Find the distribution of Y .

(h) Find the probability it takes more than 6 attempts to score three times.

- (i) Find the probability it takes less than or equal to 4 attempts to score three times.
2. There are 11 players on the field for a team. Let X be the number of players that are wearing Nike boots. Suppose there is a 0.55 probability that each player is wearing Nike boots and that each player's choice is independent of their teammates.
- (a) Find the distribution of X .
- (b) Find the probability more than 6 players are wearing Nike's.
- (c) Find the probability less or equal to 4 players are not wearing Nike's.
- (d) Find the mgf of X .
- (e) Suppose you made an obscure bet where you win \$30 if exactly one player is wearing Nike's and lose \$5 if not. Find the expected value of this bet.

3. Suppose 150 fans are waiting outside the stadium in Qatar, 20 of which support Portugal and the rest support Morocco. 25 fans are to be randomly selected for a special seating arrangement in the front row. Let X represent the number of Portuguese fans selected.
- (a) Find the distribution of X .
 - (b) Find the probability there is exactly one Portuguese fan selected.
 - (c) Find the probability there is at least two Portuguese fans selected.
 - (d) Find the probability that the majority of fans selected support Morocco.
4. Suppose goals in soccer matches occur following a Poisson process and the average number of goals per 90 min is 3.5. Let X be the number of goals in a 90 min interval.
- (a) Find the probability a game (which is 90 min long) has exactly 3 goals.
 - (b) Find the probability a game has more than 2 goals.
 - (c) Suppose 3 games are played on a particular day. Find the probability less than 8 goals are scored in the three games.

5. Games at the previous world cup in Russia averaged approximately 2.6 goals per 90 min (which is $2.6/90 \approx 0.03$ goals per min). Lets assume goals occur following a Poisson process with the given rate. Let T be the waiting time (in minutes) from the start of the match until the first goal.

Contextually, there is an upper limit for time of a game, but for problem solving assume $t \rightarrow \infty$.

- (a) Find the distribution of T .
- (b) Find the probability the first goal occurs before the 20th minute.
- (c) Find the probability the first goal occurs after the 80th minute.
- (d) Find the probability the first goal occurs between the 40th and 50th minute.
- (e) Suppose W is the waiting time from the start of the match until the 3rd goal of a match. Find the distribution of W . Assume goals occur independently.
- (f) Find $E(W)$, $V(W)$ and $M_W(t)$.
- (g) The stress levels of fans can be modeled as a function of the waiting time until the first goal. Let the stress levels $A = 0.25T^2$.
Find the cdf of A , $F_A(a)$.

(h) Find the pdf of A , $f_A(a)$.

6. The density function for the time T in minutes from the start of the match until Messi scores a goal can be given by:

$$f_T(t) = \frac{1}{90}, \quad 0 < t < 90$$

- (a) Find the probability Messi scores a goal in the first 15 min of a particular game.
- (b) Find the probability Messi scores a goal in the last 28 min of a particular game.
- (c) If the score at halftime (after 45 min) of a particular game is 0-0, find the probability Messi scores in the first 20 min of the second half.
7. Recall the problem where we modeled the number of players out of 11 that were wearing Nike boots. Now suppose we are considering both teams and all players on the bench, for a total of 52. Let the number of players wearing Nike boots $S \sim \text{Binomial}(n = 52, p = 0.55)$.

(a) Write S as a sum of *iid* random variables Y_i .

(b) Find the approximate distribution of S .

(c) Find the approximate probability less than 30 players are wearing Nike boots.

(d) Find the approximate probability more than 40 players are wearing Nike boots.

(e) Find the approximate probability between 25 and 35 players are wearing Nike boots.

(f) Find the IQR of S .

8. If $M_X(t) = 0.4e^{-3t} + 0.25e^t + 0.35e^{2t}$. Find $E(X)$.