

Problem #1 (10 points) - A Probability Problems

- a.) (5 points) Suppose that $X \sim U[0, 1)$, $Y \sim U[x, 1)$ and $Z \sim U[0, 1)$, use 5000 Monte-Carlo simulations to estimate the probability that Z lies between X and Y . For 5 points extra credit, compute the exact probability that Z lies between X and Y .
- b.) (5 points) Suppose that $X \sim U[0, 1)$, $Y \sim U[0, 1)$ and $Z \sim U[0, 1)$, use 5000 Monte-Carlo simulations to estimate the probability that Z lies between X and Y . For 5 points extra credit, compute the exact probability that Z lies between X and Y .
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Problem #2 (10 points) - Another Probability Problems

Suppose that $X \sim U[0, 1)$, $Y \sim U[x, 1)$ and $Z \sim U[y, 1)$, use 5000 Monte-Carlo simulations to compute the probability that Z is less than or equal to α for values of α in the range $0 < \alpha < 1$. For 5 points extra credit, compute, as a function of α , the theoretical probability that Z is less than or equal to α for any $0 < \alpha < 1$.

Problem #3 (10 points) - Another Probability Problems

Suppose that the ends of a line segment (X_L, Y_L) and (X_R, Y_R) are chosen so that $X_L \sim U[0, 1)$, $Y_L \sim U[0, 1)$, $X_R \sim U[0, 1)$ and $Y_R \sim U[0, 1)$ and suppose that the center (X_C, Y_C) and radius R of a circle are chosen so that $X_C \sim U[0, 1)$, $Y_C \sim U[0, 1)$ and $R \sim U[0, 1)$. Use 5000 Monte-Carlo simulations to estimate the probability that the line segment lies inside the circle.
