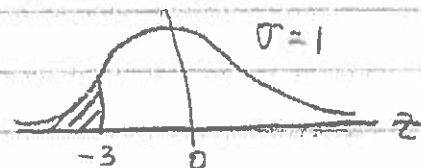
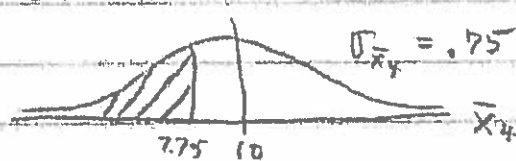


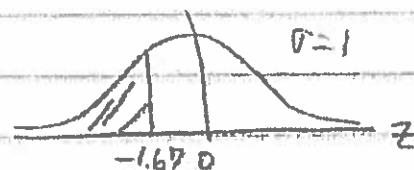
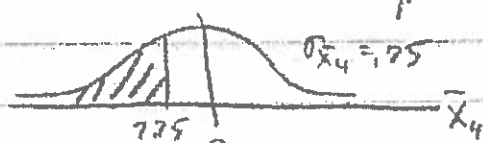
EXAM #3 : SOLUTIONS

(1.) a) $X \sim N(10, 1.5)$ $\therefore \bar{X}_4 \sim N(10, \frac{1.5}{4}) = N(10, .75)$

Find $P(\bar{X}_4 < 7.75)$ 

$$\therefore P(\bar{X}_4 < 7.75) \equiv P(Z < -3) = .5 - .4987 = .0013$$

b) now $\bar{X}_4 \sim N(9, .75)$



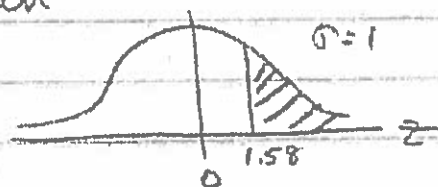
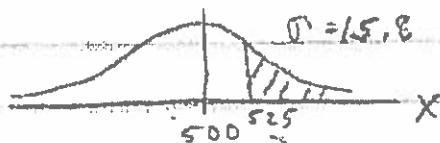
$$\therefore P(\bar{X}_4 < 7.75) \equiv P(Z < -1.67) = .5 - .4525 = .0475$$

(2.) $X = \#H's$ in 1000 tosses of a fair coin

$$X \sim \text{bin}(1000, .5) \dots \text{can approx: } X \sim N(np, \sqrt{npq})$$

$$X \sim N(500, 15.8)$$

we seek: $P(X > 525)$ for a Fair coin



$$\therefore P(X > 525) \equiv P(Z > 1.58) = .5 - .4429 = .0571$$

③ One way to do this is just to make a list of all possible outcomes with their probabilities

W	win #1	with prob.	$\frac{18}{38}$	= .473
LW	win #0	" "	$\frac{20}{38} \cdot \frac{18}{38}$	= .24
LL	lose #2	" "	$\frac{20}{38} \cdot \frac{20}{38}$	= .277

$$\text{so: } E(\text{winnings}) = (1)(.473) + 0(.24) + (-2)(.277) = \boxed{-.08}$$

④ Marginal dist. for X is: $P(X=0) = \frac{1}{6}$ $P(X=1) = \frac{1}{4}$ $P(X=2) = \frac{7}{12}$

Find $V(X)$, using $V(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$

$$\text{where } E(X) = 0\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 1\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 2\left(\frac{7}{12}\right) = \frac{17}{12}$$

$$\text{and } E(X^2) = 0^2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 1^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 2^2\left(\frac{7}{12}\right) = \frac{31}{12}$$

$$\therefore V(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{31}{12} - \left(\frac{17}{12}\right)^2 = 2.58 - 2 = \boxed{.58}$$

(5.) Let Y = the number of names selected by both Person A and Person B

[illegible]

where: $P(X_i = 1) = P(\text{Person A is selected AND Person B is selected})$

where $P(\text{selected by person A}) = 1 - P(\text{not selected by person A})$
 $= 1 - \left(\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{7}{8}\right) = .3$

and $\therefore P(\text{selected by Person B})$ is ALSO

$$P(X_i=1) = (.3)(.3) = .09$$

$$\therefore E(X_i) = 1(.09) + 0(.91) = .09$$

and since

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{10}$$

$$E(Y) = E(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n)$$

$$= E(X_1) + E(X_2) + \dots + E(X_n)$$

$$= 10 \text{ (gg)}$$

0.9

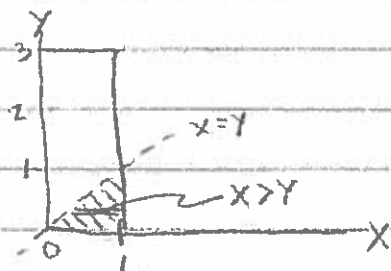
= 0.9 names on average will be selected by both Person A and Person B

EXTRA CREDIT PROBLEM

$$X \sim U(0,1) \Rightarrow f_X(x) = 1 \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$Y \sim U(0,3) \Rightarrow g_Y(y) = \frac{1}{3} \quad 0 \leq y \leq 3$$

FIND $P(X > Y)$



JOINT DIST. OF X and Y is $h_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x) \cdot g_Y(y)$

since X and Y are independent

so $h_{X,Y}(x,y) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $0 \leq y \leq 3$

and
$$P(X > Y) = \int_0^1 \int_y^1 \frac{1}{3} dx dy = \int_0^1 \left[\frac{x}{3} \Big|_y^1 \right] dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{y}{3} \right) dy = \left(\frac{y}{3} - \frac{y^2}{6} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{6}$$

NOTE: in this case, since $h_{X,Y}(x,y)$ is a flat plane of height $\frac{1}{3}$ above the x - y axis, you can ^{also} compute the volume under the plane by multiplying the area of the triangle times the height:

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}(1)(1) \right] \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$