

# STAT 5700 – Practice Exam #1a

## Instructions

You must **SHOW YOUR WORK** to receive full credit.

### Problem 1

The random variable  $X$  has the following probability distribution:

|        |     |     |     |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| $x$    | 2   | 4   | 10  |
| $p(x)$ | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 |

- (a) Find the expected value of  $X$ .
- (b) Find the variance and standard deviation of  $X$ .
- (c) Find  $E[X^3]$ .
- (d) Define the cdf of  $X$

### **Problem 2**

An urn contains five balls labeled with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6. Suppose that we select two balls at random without replacement.

- (a) Find the probability mass function (pmf) for the product  $X$  of the two numbers. For example, if the numbers are 2 and 3, then  $X = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$ .
- (b) Find  $P(X \text{ is divisible by } 3)$

### **Problem 3**

A process is repeated independently, where each trial results in a “success” with probability 0.04.

- (a) Write an expression (in terms of  $n$ ) for the probability of getting at least one success in  $n$  trials.
- (b) Find the smallest integer  $n$  such that the probability of getting at least one success is at least 0.50.

### **Problem 4**

A medical clinic refers patients to one of three doctors for checkups:

- Dr. A (50% of patients),
- Dr. B (30% of patients),
- Dr. C (20% of patients).

The doctors complete the checkups on time with probabilities 0.9 (Dr. A), 0.85 (Dr. B), and 0.75 (Dr. C).

- (a) What percentage of all checkups are completed on time?
- (b) If a checkup was **not** completed on time, what is the probability that Dr. C was the doctor?

**Problem 5**

A student organization has 20 members: 12 undergraduates and 8 graduate students. A committee of 4 members is chosen at random (without replacement).

- (a) What is the probability that all 4 committee members are undergraduates?
- (b) What is the probability that the committee has at least one undergraduate and at least one graduate student?

**Problem 6**

Prove the following statement. If  $A \subset B$ , then  $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A)}{P(B)}$

### **Problem 7**

Two fair coins are flipped.

- Let  $A$  be the event that exactly one head is observed.
- Let  $B$  be the event that the first coin shows heads.

By checking an appropriate probability condition, determine whether  $A$  and  $B$  are independent.

## Multiple Choice

### Problem 8

Suppose that a fair coin is flipped 10 times. Which is more likely – that the flips result in 5 heads and 5 tails, or that the flips result in 6 of one outcome and 4 of the other?

- A. 5 of each
- B. 6–4 split
- C. These are equally likely
- D. Not enough information to decide which of (A) or (B) is greater

### Problem 9

(S) and (T) are events with  $P(S) = 0.7$  and  $P(T) = 0.6$ . Which of the following – A or B – is greater? Or are they equal? Or is there not enough information to decide?

- A. 0.42
- B.  $P(S \cap T)$
- C. 0.42 and  $P(S \cap T)$  are exactly the same
- D. There is not enough information to determine which of (A) or (B) is greater