

STAT 5700 – Practice Exam #1a

Instructions

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

Problem 1 (20 points)

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 $E[X^3]$.

Problem 2 (24 points)

A factory produces light bulbs, each of which is defective with probability 0.12, independently of others.

- (a) What is the probability that at least 7 of the next 10 bulbs are **not defective**?
- (b) Starting from now, what is the probability that the first defective bulb is the 8th one produced?
- (c) What is the probability that the first defective bulb occurs at an **odd-numbered trial** (1st, 3rd, 5th, ...)?

Problem 3 (16 points)

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 4 (16 points)

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 5 (6 points)

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

Problem 6 (12 points)

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 (6 points)

Problem 7 (3 pts)

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 8 (3 pts)

(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