

**Chapter 1 questions**

1. On his way to work, a friend of ours must pass through ten traffic signals. Suppose that in the long run, she encounters a red light at 40% of these signals and that whether any particular signal is red is independent of whether any other one is red. (Note: what distribution could you model this using? Is there an analogy of the red/green outcome with another variable with a binary outcome?)
  - (a) On what proportion of days will our friend encounter at most two red lights?
  - (b) On what proportion of days will our friend encounter at least five red lights?
  - (c) On what proportion of days will our friend encounter between three and five (inclusive) red lights?
2. Suppose that the number of drivers who travel between a particular origin and destination during a designated time period has a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda = 8$ . In the long run, in what proportion of time periods will the number of drivers
  - (a) Be at most 4?
  - (b) Exceed 8?
  - (c) Between 6 and 10 (inclusive)?
3. Let  $x$  denote the distance (m) that an animal moves from its birth site to the first territorial vacancy it encounters. Suppose that for banner-tailed kangaroo rats,  $x$  has an exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda = 0.01386$ .
  - (a) What proportion of distances are at most 80 m?
  - (b) What proportion of distances are at least 60 m?
  - (c) What is the median distance?
4. Suppose that 10% of all bits transmitted through a digital communication channel are erroneously received and that whether any particular bit is erroneously received is independent of whether any other bit is erroneously received. Consider sending a very large number of messages, each consisting of 20 bits.
  - (a) What proportion of these messages will have at most 2 erroneously received bits?
  - (b) What proportion of these messages will have at least 5 erroneously received bits?
5. Consider writing onto a computer disk and then sending it through a certifier that counts the number of missing pulses. Suppose this number  $x$  has a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda = 0.2$ .
  - (a) What proportion of disks have exactly one missing pulse?
  - (b) What proportion of disks have at least two missing pulses?
6. The bursting strength of wine bottles of a certain type is normally distributed with parameters  $\mu = 250$  psi and  $\sigma = 30$  psi. If these bottles are shipped 12 to a carton, in what proportion of cartons will at least one of the bottles have a bursting strength exceeding 300 psi? Hint: think of a bottle as a success, or "heads"  $H$  if its bursting strength exceeds 300 psi.

## Chapter 2 questions

7. Here are some data: 115.8, 115.2, 114.6, 115.9, 116.4.

- Compute the mean of the deviations from the sample mean. (Note: the deviation of observation  $x_i$  from the mean  $\bar{x}$  is  $(x_i - \bar{x})$ .)
- Compute the sample standard deviation using the defining formula.
- Compute it using the computational formula.

Setting up tables like this will help:

For parts (a) and (b):

$i$	$x_i$	$x_i - \bar{x}$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
1	115.8		
2	115.2		
3	114.6		
4	115.9		
5	116.4		
$n = 5$	$\sum_{i=1}^5 x_i =$ $\bar{x} =$	$\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_i - \bar{x}) =$ divide the above by $n$ for (a)	$\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_i - \bar{x})^2 =$ divide the above by $n - 1$ for (b)

For part (c):

$i$	$x_i$	$(x_i)^2$
1	115.8	
2	115.2	
3	114.6	
4	115.9	
5	116.4	
	$\sum_{i=1}^5 x_i =$ $\left(\sum_{i=1}^5 x_i\right)^2 =$	$\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_i)^2 =$

Combine the two sums you computed

using the “computation” formula to get (c).

8. Recall the uniform distribution, with the the density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & \text{if } a < x < b, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

The corresponding density “curve” has constant height over the interval from  $a$  to  $b$ .

Compute the mean of the uniform distribution in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .

9. Find the mean and the variance of the number of underinflated tires, if the mass density is the one specified in exercise 1.26 a (ii) on page 35 of text. For what proportion of such cars will the number of underinflated tires be within 1 standard deviation of the mean?
10. Problem 2.40 on page 89. Use R.
11. Find the expected value and variance of the exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ . Show work.
12. Problem 2.45 on page 95 of the text (this should be done after class on 4/14).