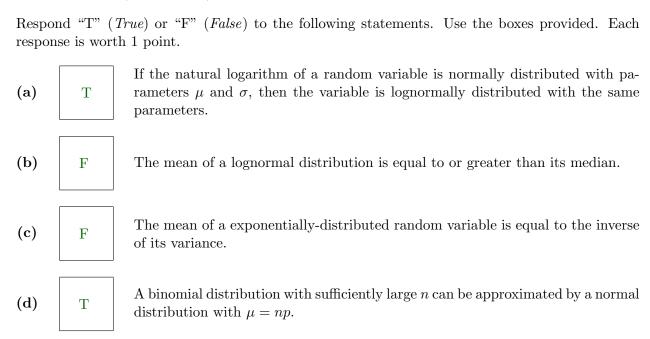
CEE 260/MIE 273: Probability & Statistics in Civil Engineering

9.29.2025

Due Tuesday, October 7, 2025 at 1:00 PM as PDF uploaded on Canvas. Use this document as your template. Show as much work as possible in order to get FULL credit. There are 7 problems with a total of 41 points available. Important: If you use Python for any probability computations, briefly write/include the statements you used to arrive at your answers. If instead you use probability tables or a calculator, note this in the respective solution, as well.

Problem 1 (4 points)



[1]

[1]

[2]

(i) 0

(ii) 1.65

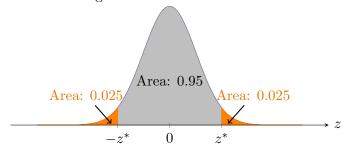
(iii) 1.96

(iv) 2.58

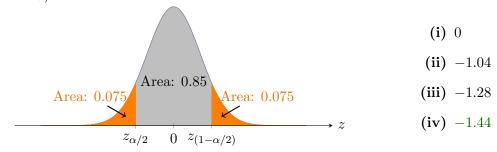
Problem 2: Normal and Lognormal Distributions (6 points)

Choose the option that best fills in the blank.

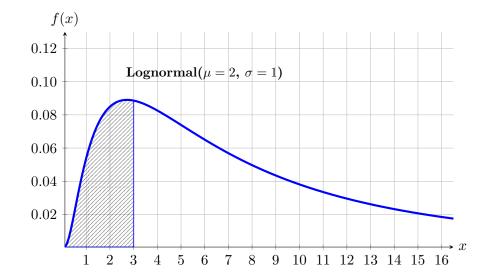
(a) The figure below depicts the PDF of a standard normal distribution. What is the value of z^* in the figure?



(b) The figure below depicts the PDF of a standard normal distribution. What is the value of $z_{\alpha/2}$ in the figure?



(c) Find the area of the shaded portion in the figure below.



Answer: $P(X \le 3) = \Phi(\frac{\ln 3 - 2}{1}) = \Phi(-0.9014) \approx 0.1837 \approx 0.184$

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Problem 3: Lognormal Distribution (6 points)

Given that the lifetime in days of an electronic component is lognormally distributed with $\mu = 1.1$ and $\sigma = 0.5$.

(a) Find the median lifetime of the component.

[1]

$$Median(X) = e^{\mu}$$

Thus

$$Median(X) = e^{1.1} = 3.0042 days.$$

(b) Find the mean lifetime of the component.

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = e^{\mu + \sigma^2/2} = e^{1.1 + 0.5^2/2} = e^{1.225} = 3.4042 \text{ days.}$$

(c) Find the probability that a component lasts between 3 and 5 days.

[3]

Let
$$Z = \frac{\ln X - \mu}{\sigma}$$
.

Then

$$P(3 \le X \le 5) = \Phi\left(\frac{\ln 5 - 1.1}{0.5}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{\ln 3 - 1.1}{0.5}\right).$$

Compute
$$z_1 = \frac{\ln 3 - 1.1}{0.5} = -0.0028$$
, $z_2 = \frac{\ln 5 - 1.1}{0.5} = 1.0189$. Therefore

$$P(3 \le X \le 5) = \Phi(1.0189) - \Phi(-0.0028) \approx 0.8460 - 0.4990 = 0.3470.$$

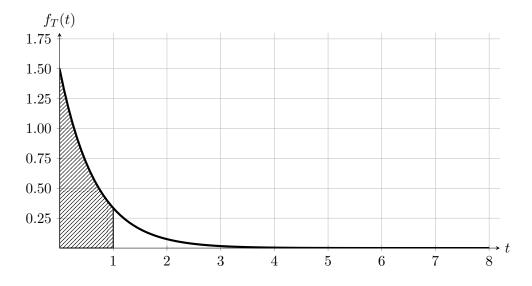
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[1]

[2]

Problem 4: Exponential Distribution I (4 points)

(a) The graph below is the PDF of an exponentially distributed random variable T, given by $f_T(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$. What is the value of the parameter λ ?



Answer:

$$\lambda = f_T(0) = 1.5$$

(b) What is the mean of T?

Answer:

$$1/\lambda = \frac{1}{1.5} = 0.6667 \text{ h}$$

(c) What is the probability represented by the shaded area in the figure in part (i)? (A numeric value is expected here, not just a symbolic expression.)

Answer:

$$P(0 \le T \le 1) = 1 - e^{-\lambda \cdot 1} = 1 - e^{-1.5} = 0.7769$$

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Problem 5: Exponential Distribution II (7 points)

The delay time T of a flight is exponentially distributed with $\lambda = 4$ (mean rate of occurrence per hour).

(a) What is the expectation of T?

[1]

[1]

For $T \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$, $\mathbb{E}[T] = 1/\lambda$. With $\lambda = 4$,

$$\mathbb{E}[T] = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 \text{ h} = 15 \text{ min.}$$

(b) What is the standard deviation of T?

For an exponential, $SD(T) = 1/\lambda$. Hence

$$SD(T) = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 \text{ h.}$$

(c) What is the probability that a flight is delayed by no more than half an hour? [2]

$$P(T \le 0.5) = 1 - e^{-\lambda(0.5)} = 1 - e^{-2} = 0.8647.$$

(d) Given that a family member has already waited for half an hour, what is the probability [3] that a certain flight will be further delayed by over an hour?

Let T be the total delay time (in hours), and suppose that $T \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ with $\lambda = 4$. We are asked to find

$$P(T > 1.5 \mid T > 0.5)$$

Using the memoryless property of the exponential distribution,

$$P(T > 1.5 \mid T > 0.5) = P(T > 1)$$

Then,

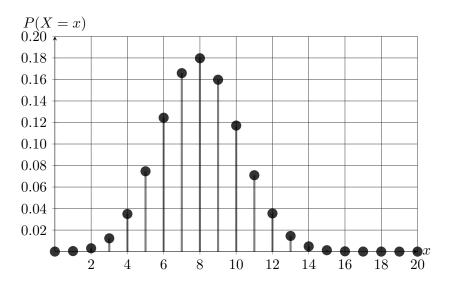
$$P(T > 1) = e^{-\lambda \cdot 1} = e^{-4} \approx 0.0183.$$

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Problem 6: Binomial Distribution I (6 points)

Show brief amount of work for partial credit if answer is wrong. Not required however for full credit.

The PMF of a random variable X is given in the figure below.



(a) Use the figure to estimate the probability P(X=8).

Answer:

$$P(X=8) \approx 0.18$$

(b) Use the figure to estimate the probability $P(X = 8 \cup X = 10)$.

Answer:

[2]

[2]

[1]

$$P(X = 8 \cup X = 10) \approx 0.18 + 0.12 = 0.30$$

(c) Use the figure to estimate the probability $P(5 < X \le 8)$.

Answer:

$$P(5 < X \le 8) = P(6) + P(7) + P(8) \approx 0.47$$

(d) If the PMF in the figure above is that of a Binomial distribution with p = 0.4, what is $\mathbb{E}(X)$?

Answer:

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = np = 20(0.4) = 8$$

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Problem 7: Binomial Distribution II (8 points)

75% of all vehicles examined at an emissions inspection station pass. Successive vehicles pass or fail independently of one another. Let X be the number of vehicles that pass the inspection out of the next n = 6 vehicles inspected.

(a) What is the expectation of X, i.e. $\mathbb{E}[X]$? [1] $X \sim \text{Bin}(n = 6, p = 0.75)$. Then

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = np = 6(0.75) = 4.5$$

[1]

(b) What is the standard deviation of X?

$$SD(X) = \sqrt{np(1-p)}$$
$$= \sqrt{6(0.75)(0.25)}$$
$$= \sqrt{1.125} = 1.0607$$

(c) Find the probability that all of the next six vehicles inspected pass, i.e. P(X=6). [1]

$$P(X = 6) = {6 \choose 6} (0.75)^6 (0.25)^0$$
$$= (0.75)^6$$
$$= 0.1780$$

(d) Find the probability that only two of the next six vehicles inspected pass, i.e. P(X=2). [2]

$$P(X = 2) = {6 \choose 2} (0.75)^2 (0.25)^4$$
$$= 15(0.5625)(0.00390625)$$
$$= 0.0330$$

(e) Find the probability that at least four of the next six vehicles inspected pass. [3]

$$P(X \ge 4) = P(X = 4) + P(X = 5) + P(X = 6)$$

$$= {6 \choose 4} (0.75)^4 (0.25)^2 + {6 \choose 5} (0.75)^5 (0.25) + (0.75)^6$$

$$= 0.8306$$

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