1. **4.35** The random variable X, representing the number of errors per 100 lines of software code, has the following probability distribution:

Using Theorem 4.2 on page 121, find the variance of X.

2. **4.36** Suppose that the probabilities are 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, and 0.1, respectively, that 0, 1, 2, or 3 power failures will strike a certain subdivision in any given year.

Find the mean and variance of the random variable X representing the number of power failures striking this subdivision.

3. **4.37** A dealer's profit, in units of \$5000, on a new automobile is a random variable X having the density function given in Exercise 4.12 on page 117.

Find the variance of X.

- 4. **4.38** The proportion of people who respond to a certain mail-order solicitation is a random variable *X* having the density function given in Exercise 4.14 on page 117. Find the variance of *X*.
- 5. **4.43 (Bonus)** The length of time, in minutes, for an airplane to obtain clearance for takeoff at a certain airport is a random variable Y=3X-2, where X has the density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}e^{-\frac{x}{4}}, & x > 0\\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find the mean and variance of the random variable Y.

6. **4.50** For a laboratory assignment, if the equipment is working, the density function of the observed outcome *X* is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2(1-x), & 0 < x < 1, \\ O, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find the variance and standard deviation of X.

- 7. **4.54** Using Theorem 4.5 and Corollary 4.6, find the mean and variance of the random variable Z = 5X + 3, where X has the probability distribution of Exercise 4.36 on page 127.
- 8. **4.71 (Bonus)** The length of time Y, in minutes, required to generate a human reflex to tear gas has the density function

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}e^{-\frac{y}{4}}, & 0 \le y < \infty \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (a) What is the mean time to reflex?
- (b) Find  $E(Y^2)$  and var(Y).
- 9. **4.101** Consider Review Exercise 3.73 on page 108. It involved Y, the proportion of impurities in a batch, and the density function is given by

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} 10(1-y)^9, & 0 \le y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the expected percentage of impurities.
- (b) Find expected value of proportion of quality material, i.e., E(1-Y).

- 10. **4.62** If X and Y are independent random variables with variances  $\sigma_X^2=5$  and  $\sigma_Y^2=3$ , find the variance of the random variable Z=-2X+4Y-3.
- 11. **4.63** Repeat Exercise 4.62 if X and Y are not independent and  $\sigma_{XY}=1$ .
- 12. Let X and Y be random variables with the following information:

$$E(X) = 6$$
,  $E(Y) = -\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $var(X) = 4$ ,  $var(Y) = 6$ ,  $cov(X, Y) = 2$ 

- (a) Compute E(3X 4Y)
- (b) Compute var(3X 4Y)
- (c) Compute  $E(2X Y^2)$

13. Let X and Y be independent random variables with the following information:

$$E(X) = -1$$
,  $E(Y) = 4$ ,  $var(X) = 6$ ,  $var(Y) = 8$ 

- (a) Compute E(9X + 2Y)
- (b) Compute var(9X + 2Y)
- 14. **6.3** The daily amount of coffee, in liters, dispensed by a machine located in an airport lobby is a random variable X having a continuous uniform distribution with A = 7 and B = 10.

Find the probability that on a given day the amount of coffee dispensed by this machine will be

- (a) at most 8.8 liters;
- (b) more than 7.4 liters but less than 9.5 liters;
- (c) at least 8.5 liters.
- 15. **6.4** A bus arrives every 10 minutes at a bus stop. It is assumed that the waiting time for a particular individual is a random variable with a continuous uniform
  - (a) What is the probability that the individual waits more than 7 minutes?
  - (b) What is the probability that the individual waits between 2 and 7 minutes?