# STOR 435 Midterm 2

#### Hannah Le Cao

**TOTAL POINTS** 

## 10.75 / 12

#### **QUESTION 1**

### 1 Problem 11/1

### √ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.25 pts Wrong counting
- 1 pts Wrong setup
- **0.25 pts** Wrong number of balls
- 0.75 pts Wrong after finding event
- 0.25 pts Calculation mistake
- 0.5 pts Missing reverse order
- 0.5 pts Balls are chosen without replacement
- 0.5 pts Wrong event

#### **QUESTION 2**

### 2 Problem 2 1/1

### √ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts X is not a binomial with average probability
- 0.25 pts Missing binomial coefficients
- 0.25 pts Calculation mistake
- 1 pts Different distribution
- 0.5 pts Missing 20 students
- 0.25 pts Should have used binomial distribution
- 0.5 pts Wrong conditioning

#### QUESTION 3

### 3 Problem 3 0.5 / 1

- 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts Wrong answer and no work shown
- 0.25 pts Calculation mistake
- 0.5 pts Wrong after finding z

### √ - 0.5 pts Wrong value of z

- 0.75 pts Used Phi instead of z
- 0.5 pts Wrong std deviation

#### **QUESTION 4**

### 4 Problem 4 1/1

### √ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts E(g(X)) is not g(E(X))
- **0.5 pts** Missing density
- 1 pts Wrong answer and no work shown
- 0.25 pts Incomplete integration
- 0.25 pts Integration mistake
- 1 pts No integral was setup
- **0.5 pts** Wrong integral
- 1 pts X is a not a discrete RV
- 0.5 pts Wrong range

#### **QUESTION 5**

## 5 Problem 5 1/1

### √ - 0 pts Correct

- **0 pts** Correct (with no continuity correction)
- 1 pts Wrong answer and no work shown
- 0.25 pts Wrong continuity correction
- 1 pts No solution
- 0.5 pts Wrong standard deviation
- 1 pts No solution
- 0.25 pts Forgot complement
- 0.25 pts Calculation mistake
- 0.75 pts Wrong after getting normal parameters

#### QUESTION 6

### 6 Problem 6 1/1

### √ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Wrong solution and no work shown
- 0.5 pts Wrong parameters
- 1 pts No solution
- 1 pts Wrong distribution
- 0.25 pts Should include 4 hurricanes
- 0.25 pts Wrong number of years
- 0.5 pts Wrong event
- 0.25 pts Calculation mistake

#### **QUESTION 7**

## 7 Problem 7 0.25 / 1

- 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts No solution
- 1 pts X is not Binomial
- 0.5 pts Either team can win
- 1 pts X is not Geometric
- 0.25 pts Calculation mistake

## √ - 0.75 pts Incorrect pmf

- 0.75 pts Must show your work
- 1 pts EX cannot be greater than 5
- 1 pts EX cannot be smaller than 3
- 1 pts X is not a continuous RV
- 0.5 pts To play a 4th or 5th game no team can win

### the first 3 games

- 0.5 pts Incomplete solution

#### **QUESTION 8**

### 8 Problem 8 1/1

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Wrong

#### **QUESTION 9**

### 9 Problem 9 1/1

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Wrong

### **QUESTION 10**

## 10 Problem 10 1/1

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Wrong

## **QUESTION 11**

## 11 Problem 11 1 / 1

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Wrong

### **QUESTION 12**

### 12 Problem 12 1/1

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Wrong

## STOR 435: MIDTERM #2

Instructor: Nicolas Fraiman

Date: 26 March 2019

### **Exam instructions:**

- Sign the pledge
- Write your name and PID
- You have 75 minutes
- No books or notes are allowed
- You may use a calculator

Pledge: I have neither given nor received any unauthorized aid during this exam.

Signature:

Name: Hannah Cas

PID: 730156599

### Problem 1

Two balls are chosen randomly from an urn containing 6 white, 3 black, and 2 orange balls. Suppose that we win \$2 for each black ball selected and we lose \$1 for each white ball selected. Let X denote our winnings. What is the probability P(X = 1)?

### Solution

$$P(x=1) = \frac{\binom{3}{1}\binom{6}{1}}{\binom{11}{2}} = \frac{190}{55} = 0.3\overline{27}$$

### Problem 2

If it is raining, students come to class independently with probability 0.8. If it is not raining this probability increases to 0.9. The chance of rain tomorrow is 0.3. Find the chance that at least 19 students will show up tomorrow in a class of 20 students.

#### Solution

$$P(X \ge 19) = P(X \ge 191 R) P(R) + P(X \ge 191 R') P(R')$$

$$X \sim B(20, 0.8) \qquad X \sim B(20, 0.9)$$

$$P(X \ge 19) = P(X = 19) + P(X = \ge 10)$$

$$= {\binom{20}{19}} 0.8^{\frac{19}{9}} 0.2 + {\binom{20}{20}} 0.8^{\frac{20}{9}}$$

$$= 0.069175$$

### Problem 3

The length L of a certain type of chain is Normally distributed with mean 3.2 cm and standard deviation 0.2 cm. Find the value of  $\ell$  such that  $P(L > \ell) = 0.01$ .

## Solution

$$P(L 7l) = 0.1 \Rightarrow P(Z > \frac{l-3.7}{0.2}) = 0.1$$

$$P(Z < \frac{l-3.2}{0.2}) = 0.9$$

$$\frac{l-3.7}{0.2} = 1.29 \qquad l = 0.7(1.28) + 3.7$$

$$= 3.45-6$$

### Problem 4

A student sleeps a random number of hours X that is uniform between 6 and 8. The chance they fall asleep in an early morning class depends on the amount of sleep they got and is given by  $(8 - X)^3/8$ . What is the expected chance that they fall asleep on the class?

### Solution

$$X \wedge U(6,8) + (x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E(\frac{(9-X)^3}{9}) = \int_{6}^{9} \frac{(9-X)^3}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{16} \int_{6}^{9} (9-X)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \left( -\frac{(9-X)^4}{4} \right)_{6}^{9} = \frac{1}{16} \left( -\frac{(9-9)^4}{4} - \frac{(9-6)^4}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{16} \left( u \right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

### Problem 5

A basketball player makes 80% of his free throw attempts on average. Use the normal approximation to find out the probability that in 100 attempts he will be successful at least 90 times.

#### Solution

$$(239) \approx P(7389.5) \cdot P(725) \cdot P(725) = P(725) \cdot P(725) = P(725) \cdot P(725) = P(725) =$$

#### Problem 6

From 1851 to 2018, exactly 140 hurricanes have hit Florida (including both years 1851 and 2018). In 2005, Florida was hit by four hurricanes: Cindy, Dennis, Katrina, and Wilma. If the probability of hurricane strikes has remained the same since 1851, what is the probability of Florida being struck by four or more hurricanes in the same year?

### Solution

140 hurricanes In 160 years. 0.83 hurricanes per sear  $X \sim POIS (0.93) = H hurricanes in a year$   $P(X > 4) = 1 - P(X \le 3) = 1 - P(X = 0) - P(X = 1) - P(X = 3) = 1. - 0.9896$ = 0.01042

## Problem 7

Two teams play a series of games. The series is finished as soon as one of the teams wins 3 games. Suppose that both teams have probability 1/2 of winning each game. Let X be the number of games played. Find the mass function of X and its mean EX.

Solution
$$3 \le X \le 5 \Rightarrow 3-0, 3-1, 3-2$$

$$\cot A \mid \exists A \text{ ontwome} = 2(1 + (\frac{3}{1}) + (\frac{4}{2})) = 2(1+3+6) = 20$$

$$PMF = P(X=3) = \frac{2}{20} P(X=4) = \frac{6}{20} P(X=5) = \frac{12}{20}$$

$$E(X) = 3(\frac{2}{20}) + 4(\frac{6}{20}) + 5(\frac{12}{20}) = 4.5$$

For the following multiple choice problems fill the correct circle.

## Problem 8

Let X be uniform on the interval (0, 1) and set  $Y = X^2$ . For 0 < y < 1, the cumulative distribution function  $F_Y(y)$  of Y is:

Solution

 $\bigcirc$  A.  $y^2$ 

- $\bigcirc$  B.  $\sqrt{y}$
- O C. 1
- $\bigcirc D. \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}$
- E. 2y

### Problem 9

Let X be a uniform random variable on the interval (1,6). Which interval contains the standard deviation of X?

Solution

- $\bigcirc$  A. [0,1)
- **B.** [1,2)
- O C. [2,3)
- $\bigcirc$  **D.** [3,4)
- $\bigcirc$  E.  $[4, \infty)$

(6-1) 25

### Problem 10

People enter a gambling casino according to a Poisson process of rate 1 every 2 minutes. What is the probability that no one enters between 10:00 pm and 10:10 pm?  $\chi = 5$ 

Solution

- $\bigcirc$  A.  $e^{-20}$
- B.  $e^{-5}$
- $\bigcirc$  C.  $e^{-1/5}$
- $\bigcirc$  D. 1  $e^{-5}$
- $\bigcirc$  E. 1  $e^{-20}$

### Problem 11

Let X be a random variable with probability density function  $f(x) = 6(x - x^2)$  for 0 < x < 1. In which range does the probability P(2/3 < X < 5/4) fall?

Solution

- **A.** (0, 0.1]
- OB. (0.1, 0.2]
- **C.** (0.2, 0.3]
- $\bigcirc$  **D.** (0.3, 0.4]
- O E. (0.4, 1]

## Problem 12

Approximately 100,000 marriages took place in the state of New York last year. One can use the Poisson approximation to binomial to estimate the probability that for exactly two of these couples, both partners were born on March 26. Assuming there are 365 days in a year, this (approximate) probability is  $e^{-\lambda} \lambda^2/2!$ . What is the value of  $\lambda$ ?

Solution

- $\bigcirc$  A.  $\frac{1}{365}$
- $\bigcirc$  B.  $\frac{1}{(365)^2}$
- $\bigcirc C. \frac{2}{(365)^2}$
- $\bigcirc$  D.  $\frac{100,000}{365}$
- $\bullet$  E.  $\frac{100,000}{(365)^2}$