## Fall 2021, MATH 407, Mid-Term Exam 2

## Wednesday, November 17, 2021, 9:00-9:50am

Instructor S. Lototsky (KAP 248D; x0-2389; lototsky@usc.edu)

## **Instructions:**

- No books, notes, calculators, or help from other people.
- Turn off cell phones.
- Show your work/explain your answers.
- You have 50 minutes to complete the exam.
- There are five problems; 10 points per problem.
- Upload the solutions to GradeScope.

standard normal pdf:  $(2\pi)^{-1/2}e^{-x^2/2}$ ; Gamma(a,b) pdf:  $b^a(\Gamma(a))^{-1}x^{a-1}e^{-bx}$ ; Exponential with mean  $\theta$  is Gamma $(1,1/\theta)$ , Beta(a,b) pdf:  $(B(a,b))^{-1}x^{a-1}(1-x)^{b-1}$ ; Poisson, mean  $\mu$ , pmf:  $e^{-\mu}k^{\mu}/k!$ .

**Problem 1.** For a randomly selected group of 50 people, compute the expected number of distinct birthdays (that is, the expected number of the days of the year that are a birthday of at least one person in the group). Assume 365 days in a year.

**Problem 2.** The joint probability density function of two random variables X and Y

Assignment 
$$CP$$
, roject  $\leq Ex$  amy  $Help$  otherwise.

Compute  $\mathbb{E}(X|Y)$ . Note: there is no need to know C nttps://powcoder.com

**Problem 3.** At a particular location, there is, on average, one earthquake every 4 days. Assuming that the earthquakes follow Poisson process, compute, approximately, the probability that there are more than 100 earthquakes in 360 days. Delays your answer in the form  $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{N} < r)$  or  $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{N} > r)$ , where  $\mathcal{N}$  is a standard normal random variable and r is a real number. Then circle the interval that contains your answer:

$$(0,0.1)$$
  $[0.1,0.3)$   $[0.3,0.5)$   $[0.5,1)$ 

**Problem 4.** Let X, Y be independent exponential random variables with  $\mathbb{E}(X) = \mathbb{E}(Y) = 1/2$ . Compute the probability density functions of the random variables X + Y and X/(X + Y).

**Problem 5.** Customers arrive at a bank at a Poisson rate  $\lambda$ . Suppose that two customers arrive during the first hour. Compute the probability that at least one of the customers arrived during the first 15 minutes.