

CSE 5301 – Fall 2019
Exam 1, Variant α, Tuesday 10/01/2019

Name: _____

Student ID: _____

Row: _____

(Not providing this information: -10 Points)
(ID missing in Individual pages: -5 Points)

CPOL 003 - 100% PRO
"The world is what you make it" - J. M. G. Le Clézio

bound

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1203

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ID: _____

Total Exam Points: 100

Score

Question	Points	Max Points
1		8
2		12
3		12
4		12
5		4
6		8
7		12
8		8
9		12
10		12
Total		100

highly correlated

group²

multiple

multiple

multiple

group¹

group²

Question 1 – 8 points

Consider a collection 15 people. 10 are men and 5 are women. We are selecting groups of people.

- (a) What is probability that a group of 4 will contain at least 2 women.
- (b) What is probability that a group of 3 will contain at most 2 men.

(a)

$$P(\text{at least 2 women})$$

$$= 1 - P(\text{less than 2 women})$$

$$= 1 - [P(1 \text{ woman}) + P(0 \text{ women})]$$

$$= 1 - \left[\frac{10C_3 \cdot 5C_1}{15C_4} + \frac{10C_4 \cdot 5C_0}{15C_4} \right]$$

$$= 1 - [0.4396 + 0.1538] = 0.4066$$

(b)

$$P(\text{at most 2 men}) = P(2 \text{ men}) + P(1 \text{ man}) + P(0 \text{ men})$$

$$= \frac{10C_2 \cdot 5C_1}{15C_3} + \frac{10C_1 \cdot 5C_2}{15C_3} + \frac{10C_0 \cdot 5C_3}{15C_3}$$

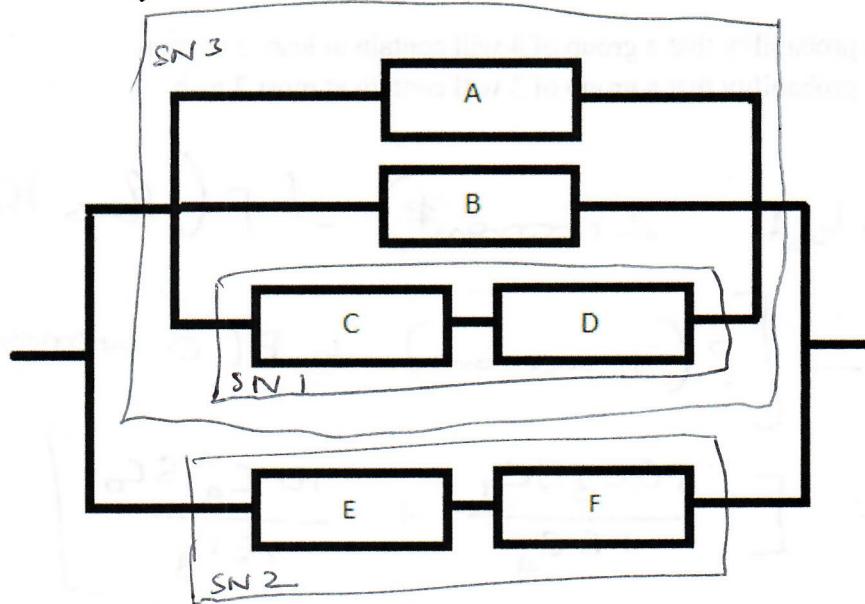
$$= \frac{45 \times 5}{455} + \frac{10 \times 10}{455} + \frac{1 \times 10}{455}$$

$$= 0.4945 + 0.2198 + 0.0220$$

$$= 0.7363$$

Question 2 – 12 points

In the following figure, the components are independent of each other. Components A, B, C have probability of failure 0.2. Components D, E, F have probability of failure 0.3. What is probability of failure of the entire system?



$$P(A) = P(B) = P(C) = 0.2 \\ P(D) = P(E) = P(F) = 0.3$$

$$P(SN1) = P(C) \cdot P(D) \\ = 0.56$$

$$P(SN2) = P(E) \cdot P(F) = 0.49$$

$$P(SN3) = 1 - P(\overline{SN3}) \\ = 1 - P(\overline{A}) \cdot P(\overline{B}) \cdot P(\overline{SN1}) \\ = 1 - 0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.49 \\ = 0.9829.$$

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$$P(\overline{\text{Network}}) = P(\overline{SN3}) \cdot P(\overline{SN2})$$
$$= 0.0176 \times 0.51$$
$$= \underline{\underline{0.008976}}$$

$$(0.0176)(0.51) = 0.008976$$
$$\left[\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{6}{3} + \frac{7}{2} \right] \text{odd} =$$
$$22 \left[2 \cdot 8 \right] \text{odd} =$$
$$0.008976 \left[2 \cdot 8 \right] \text{odd} =$$
$$\left[22 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{6}{3} + \frac{7}{2} \right] \text{odd} =$$
$$\left[22 + 10.8 \right] \text{odd} =$$
$$32.8 \text{ odd} =$$
$$8.705125 \text{ odd} = 0.008976$$

Question 3 – 12 points

You play a game with a six-sided dice where you win 10 times the number rolled on the dice.

- What is the expectation and standard deviation of the amount of money you win if the dice is unbiased?
- What is the expectation and standard deviation of the amount if you used a loaded dice whose probability mass function is given by

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(x)	1/9	1/9	1/9	2/9	2/9	2/9

$$y = 10x$$

$$(a) E(y) = 10 E(x)$$

$$= 10 \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{6} \right]$$

$$= 10 [3.5] = \$\underline{\underline{35}}$$

$$\text{Var}(y) = 100 \text{Var}(x)$$

$$= 100 \left[\frac{1^2}{6} + \frac{2^2}{6} + \frac{3^2}{6} + \frac{4^2}{6} + \frac{5^2}{6} + \frac{6^2}{6} - 3.5^2 \right]$$

$$= 100 [2.91667]$$

$$= 291.6667$$

$$\text{Std Dev}(y) = \$ 17.0783$$

$$(b) y = 10 \times$$

$$E(y)$$

$$= 10 \left[\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9} + \frac{8}{9} + \frac{10}{9} + \frac{12}{9} \right]$$

$$=\underline{\underline{\$40}}$$

$$\text{Var}(y) = 100 \text{ Var}(x)$$

$$= 100 \left[\left[\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{9}{9} + \frac{32}{9} + \frac{50}{9} + \frac{72}{9} \right] - 4^2 \right]$$

$$= 100 [2.6667]$$

$$= 266.6667$$

$$\text{Std Dev}(y) = \$16.329,$$

Question 4 – 12 points

You are checking the quality of components that you are using for an experiment. You know that every component has a 5 percent chance of being defective.

- What is probability that 5 out of 100 components are defective?
- If you check the components sequentially, what is the probability that the 5th component you check is the first defective one.
- What is probability that you need to check 10 components before finding 5 defective ones.

$$p = 0.05$$

Poisson(5)
OR

$$(a) X \approx \text{Binomial}(100, 0.05) \approx \text{Normal}(5, 2.1794)$$

$$P(X = 5) = P(X \leq 5) - P(X \leq 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(x=5) &= \frac{e^{-5} 5^5}{5!} \\ &= 0.1754 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(z \leq 0) - P(z \leq \frac{4-5}{\sqrt{2.1794}}) \\ &= P(z \leq 0) - P(z \leq -0.46) \\ &= \phi(0) - \phi(-0.46) \\ &= 0.5 - 0.3228 = 0.1772 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) X = \text{Geometric}(0.05)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X = 5) &= (1 - 0.05)^4 (0.05) \\ &= 0.0407 \end{aligned}$$

(c) $X = \text{Neg-Binomial}(5, 0.05)$

$$P(X=10) = P(Y=5) * 0.05$$

(where $Y = \text{Binomial}(9, 0.05)$)

$$P(X=10) \geq [P(Y \leq 4) - P(Y \leq 3)] * 0.05$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1 - 0.999) * 0.05 \\ &= 0.00005 \end{aligned}$$

Question 5 – 4 points

On average it takes 1 minute to download a file with a standard deviation of 10 seconds. What can you tell me about the probability of spending more than 1.5 minutes to download the file?

$$\mu = 60 \quad \sigma = 10$$

$$P\{X > 90\} = P\{X - 60 > 30\}$$

$$= P\{|X-60| > 30\}$$

$$\leq \left(\frac{10}{30}\right)^2 \text{ by Chebychev's Ineq.}$$

$$P\{X > 90\} \leq 0.1111$$

Question 6 – 8 points

The TTF (Time to Fail) for a component follows a Gamma distribution with parameters $\alpha = 2$ and $\lambda = 3 \text{ years}^{-1}$. What is the probability that it fails after 4 months?

$$T = \text{Gamma}(2, 3)$$

$$P\{T > \frac{1}{12}\} = P\{X < 2\}$$

By Gamma - Poisson

where $X = \text{Poisson}(1)$

$$P\{X < 2\} = P\{X \leq 1\}$$

$$= 0.736$$

$$P\{T > \frac{1}{12}\} = 0.736$$

Question 7 – 12 points

For the following datasets, give sample mean, variance and the five-point summary. Also give the stem and leaf plot.

- (a) {-20, 15, 11, 32, 54, 22, -10, -2, 6}

$$\bar{x} = 12 \quad s^2 = 501.75$$

$$\{ -20, -10, -2, 6, 11, 15, 22, 32, 54 \}$$

↑↑ ↑↑ ↑
 2, 0, 1 2, 6, 2 2, 3, 6, 3

$$< -20, -2, 11, 22, 54 >$$

-20	0
-10	0
0	-2, 6
10	1, 5
20	2
30	2
40	
50	4.

(b) $\{44, 5, -42, 10, 22, 33, 19, -4, 24, 9\}$

$$\bar{x} = 12$$

$$s^2 = \frac{6432 - 10 \times 144}{9}$$

$$= 554.6667$$

$$\left\{ -42, -4, 5, 9, 10, 19, 22, 24, 33, 44 \right\}$$

$\uparrow \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $\hat{Q}_1 \hat{Q}_2 \quad \hat{Q}_2 \hat{Q}_2 \quad \hat{Q}_3 \hat{Q}_3$

$$\hat{Q}_1 = 5, \quad \hat{Q}_2 = \frac{10 + 19}{2} = 14.5$$

$$\hat{Q}_3 = 24.$$

$$\langle -42, 5, 14.5, 24, 44 \rangle$$

-40	2
-30	
-20	
-10	
0	-4, 5, 9
10	0, 9.
20	2, 4.
30	3
40	4

Question 8 – 8 points

You have 50 messages being sent sequentially from a computer. Transmission time for each message follows an exponential distribution with parameter $\lambda = 5 \text{ min}^{-1}$. Find the probability that all messages are transmitted after more than 10 minutes.

(a) For each message.

$$t_i = \text{Exp}(5) \quad \mu_t = \frac{1}{5} \quad \sigma_t = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5^2}}$$

$$\mu_t = 0.2 \quad \sigma_t = 0.2$$

$$T = t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + \dots + t_{50}$$

(b) By central limit theorem

$$T = \text{Normal} (50\mu_t, \sigma_t \sqrt{50})$$

$$= \text{Normal} (10, 1.414)$$

$$P(T > 10) = 1 - P(T \leq 10)$$

$$= 1 - P(z \leq 0)$$

$$= 1 - \phi(0)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.5}}$$

Question 9 – 12 points

The execution time of a program follows an exponential distribution with some unknown parameter λ . Sample execution times for 10 runs of the program are given by 3, 40, 2, 15, 1, 4, 87, 3, 13, 8. Find out the parameter using Method of Maximum Likelihood estimation.

$$\begin{aligned} P(x_1, \dots, x_{10}) &= P(x_1) P(x_2) P(x_3) \dots P(x_{10}) \\ &= \lambda e^{-\lambda x_1} \lambda e^{-\lambda x_2} \dots \lambda e^{-\lambda x_{10}} \\ &= \lambda^{10} [e^{-\lambda x_1} e^{-\lambda x_2} \dots e^{-\lambda x_{10}}] \\ &= \lambda^{10} [e^{-(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{10})}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln P(x_1, \dots, x_{10}) &= 10 \ln \lambda - (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{10}) \\ &= 10 \ln \lambda - 176 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} [\ln P(x_1, \dots, x_{10})] = \frac{10}{\lambda} - 176 = 0$$

$$\hat{\lambda} = \frac{10}{176} = 0.05682$$

Question 10 – 12 points

A security engineer is aware that the number of attacks on a system is uniformly distributed. She observes the number of attacks the server is subjected two over 10 days. The numbers are 35, 45, 44, 22, 37, 32, 36, 54, 35, 31. Find the parameters of the distribution using Method of Moments estimation.

$$m_1 = \frac{371}{10} = 37.1$$

$$m_2' = \frac{(-2.1)^2 + 7.9^2 + 6.9^2 + (-15.1)^2 + (-0.1)^2 + (-5.1)^2 + (-1.1)^2 + (16.9)^2 + (2.1)^2 + (6.1)^2}{10}$$

$$\approx 69.69$$

$$\mu_1 = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$\mu_2' = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

$$\mu_1 = m_1$$

$$\mu_2' = m_2'$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} = 37.1$$

$$a+b = 74.2$$

$$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12} = 69.69$$

$$b-a = 28.9185$$

$$\hat{a} = 22.64075$$

$$\hat{b} = 51.55925 \cancel{/}$$

density $D = 0.7$ kg/m³

and the number of particles per volume is related to density and mass of monomer/particle by $N = D \cdot m / M$, where m is the mass of one particle and M is the molecular weight of the monomer. The calculated values of N are given in Table 10.

$$N = \frac{D \cdot m}{M} = \frac{0.7 \cdot 10^{-3}}{57.05} = 1.23 \times 10^{21}$$
$$\frac{(0.7 \cdot 10^{-3}) \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^{-3}}{57.05} = 1.23 \times 10^{21}$$

$$(0.7 \cdot 10^{-3})^2$$

$$N = \frac{0.7 \cdot 10^{-3}}{57.05} = 1.23 \times 10^{21}$$
$$N = \frac{0.7 \cdot 10^{-3}}{57.05} = 1.23 \times 10^{21}$$

$$S = 2\pi \cdot d \cdot n = 1.23 \times 10^{21} \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$2317.38 \rightarrow n = 1 \quad \rho_{\text{air}} = 1.23 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$25010.52 \approx 2$$

$$26622.12 \approx 3$$

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SCRATCH - I

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SCRATCH - II

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