

## Stat 414 Exam #2

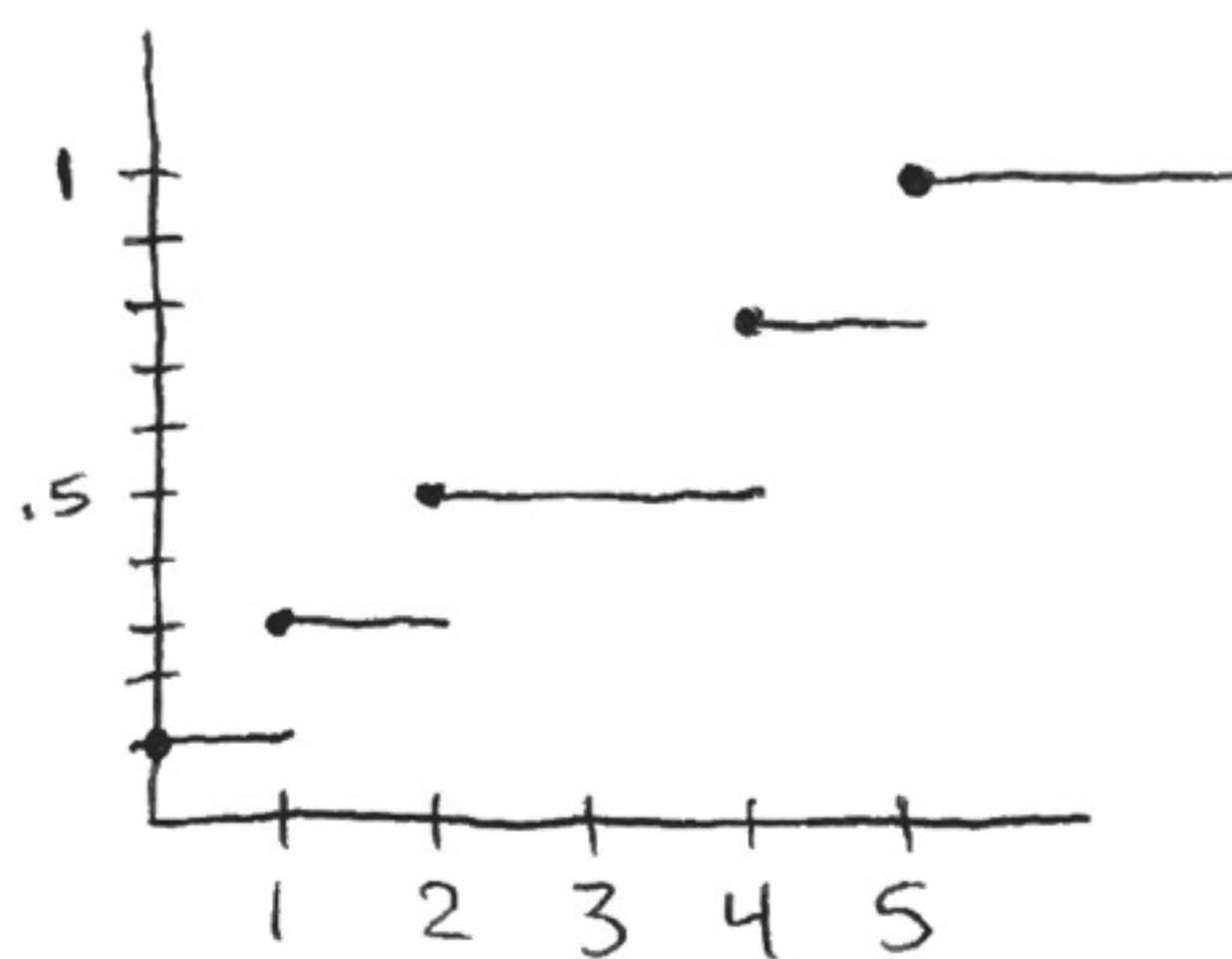
Student Name: ROLANDO VICARÍA Date: 2/21/16  
 Start Time: 9:44 am/pm pm Stop time: 11:08 am/pm pm

You have 1 hour 30 min to complete and 10 minutes to scan/upload. You must show all of your work in order to receive full and/or partial credit. No work=No Credit. Tables/software are not permitted unless otherwise stated in the problem. 5 pages, 26 points

1. 5 points Let the discrete random variable  $X$  have the following cumulative distribution function (CDF),  $F(x)$ .

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{10} & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{3}{10} & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{5}{10} & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ \frac{8}{10} & 4 \leq x < 5 \\ 1 & 5 \leq x \end{cases}$$

- (a) 2 points Draw the graph of the CDF.



- (b) 3 points Find the probability mass function of  $X$ .  $f(x=0) = \frac{1}{10}$

$$f(x=1) = f(x \leq 1) - f(x \leq 0) = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$f(x=2) = f(x \leq 2) - f(x \leq 1) = \frac{5}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$f(x=3) = f(x \leq 3) - f(x \leq 2) = \frac{5}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = 0$$

$$f(x=4) = f(x \leq 4) - f(x \leq 3) = \frac{8}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$f(x=5) = f(x \leq 5) - f(x \leq 4) = 1 - \frac{8}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5}$

# I OVERLOADED USE OF X BELOW

2. 3 points A couple decides to have children until they get a girl, but they agree to stop with a maximum of 3 children even if they haven't gotten a girl yet. You may assume the probabilities of each gender are the same and independent from one child to the next.

(a) 1 point Find the expected number of children.

Y	g(Y)
1	f(x=1)
2	f(x=2)
3	f(x≥3)

$$E(Y) = 1(f(x=1)) + 2(f(x=2)) + 3(1 - f(x \leq 2))$$

$$= 1(.5) + 2(.5')( .5') + 3(1 - (1 - (.5)^2))$$

$$= .5 + .5 + .75 = \underline{1.75}$$

(b) 1 point Find the expected number of girls.

X	f(x)
0	1 - f(x≤3)
1	f(x≤3)

$$E(X) = 0(1 - f(x \leq 3)) + 1(f(x \leq 3))$$

$$= 0(1 - (1 - (.5)^3)) + 1(1 - (.5)^3)$$

$$= 0 + 0.875 = \underline{0.875}$$

(c) 1 point Find the expected number of boys.

Z	f(z)
0	f(x=1)
1	f(x=2)
2	f(x=3)
3	f(x>3)

$$E(Z) = 0 f(x=1) + 1(f(x=2)) + 2(f(x=3)) + 3(f(x>3))$$

$$= 0(.5) + 1(.5')( .5') + 2(.5^2)(.5') + 3(1 - f(x \leq 2))$$

$$= 0.25 + 0.25 + 3(1 - (1 - .5^2)) = \underline{1.25}$$

3. 3 points Suppose that a game is to be played with a fair die. In this game a player wins \$20 if a 2 turns up and \$40 if a 4 turns up. He loses \$30 if a 6 turns up. The player neither wins nor loses if any other face turns up. Find the moment generating function of the amount of money the player can win.

X	f(x)
1	0
2	20
3	0
4	40
5	0
6	-30

$$M(t) = E(e^{xt}) = \sum_{x \in S} e^{xt} f(x)$$

$$= e^t(0) + e^{2t}(20) + e^{3t}(0) + e^{4t}(40) + e^{5t}(0) + e^{6t}(-30)$$

$$= 20e^t + 40e^{4t} - 30e^{6t}$$



4. 4 points There is an airplane including four core engines. Each engine of the airplane will fail independently with probability  $1-p$ . Assume that this airplane will make a successful flight if at least 50 percent of its engines function well.

(a) 2 points Compute the probability that the airplane will make a successful flight in terms of  $p$ .  $X$  IS NUMBER OF FAILED ENGINES

$$\begin{aligned}P(\text{SUCCESS}) &= P(X \leq 2) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) \\&= \binom{4}{0}(1-p)^0 p^4 + \binom{4}{1}(1-p)^1 p^3 + \binom{4}{2}(1-p)^2 p^2 \\&= 1(1)p^4 + 4(1-p)p^3 + 6(1-p)^2 p^2 \\&= p^4 + 4p^3 - 4p^4 + 6p^2 - 12p^3 + 6p^4 \\&= 3p^4 - 8p^3 + 6p^2\end{aligned}$$

(b) 2 points Suppose that the airplane has only two engines, and the other assumptions are the same. Compute the probability of successful flight of this airplane.

$$\begin{aligned}P(\text{SUCCESS}) &= P(X \leq 1) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) \\&= \binom{2}{0}(1-p)^0 p^2 + \binom{2}{1}(1-p)^1 p^1 \\&= 1(1)p^2 + 2(1-p)p \\&= p^2 + 2p - 2p^2 \\&= -p^2 + 2p \\&= p(2-p)\end{aligned}$$

5. 3 points Each time a modem transmits one bit, the receiving modem analyzes the signal that arrives and decides whether the transmitted bit is 0 or 1. It makes an error with probability  $p$ , independent of whether any other bit is received correctly.

- (a) 1 points If the transmission continues until the receiving modem makes three errors, what is the pmf of  $Z$ , the number of bits transmitted?

$$f(z) = \binom{z-1}{2} p^3 (1-p)^{z-3}, \quad z = 3, 4, \dots$$

- (b) 2 points If  $p = 0.25$ , what is the probability of  $Z = 12$  bits transmitted.

$$f(12) = \binom{11}{2} (.25^3) (.75^9) = 0.06453$$

6. 3 points The number of buses that arrive at a bus stop in  $s$  minutes is a poisson random variable  $X$  with expected value  $s/5$ .

- (a) 1 points What is the probability that in a two-minute interval, three buses will arrive?  $\lambda = \frac{2}{5}$

$$P(X=3; \lambda=\frac{2}{5}) = \frac{(\frac{2}{5})^3 e^{-2/5}}{3!} = 0.00715$$

- (b) 2 points How much time should you allow so that with probability 0.99 at least one bus arrives?

$$P(X \geq 1) = 0.99$$

$$\lambda = \frac{s}{5}$$

$$1 - P(X=0) = 0.99$$

$$P(X=0) = 0.01$$

$$\frac{(\frac{s}{5})^0 e^{-s/5}}{0!} = 0.01$$

$$e^{-s/5} = 0.01$$

$$-s/5 = \ln 0.01$$

$$s = -5 \ln 0.01 \approx 23.026$$



7. 5 points A study indicates that an exploratory oil well drilled in a particular region should strike oil with probability 0.2.

- (a) 1 point What is the probability that the first strike of oil comes on the third well drilled?

$$P(X=3) = 0.8^2 0.2^1 = 0.128$$

- (b) 1 point What is the probability that the third strike of oil comes on the fifth well drilled?

$$P(X=5; r=3) = \binom{5-1}{3-1} (0.2^3) (0.8)^2 = 0.0307$$

- (c) 2 points Suppose that it costs \$4 per drill. What is the expected value and variance of the cost to find the three successful ones. Note: The dollars should be in the millions but as shown for simplicity.

$$E(4X) = 4E(X) = 4\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) = 4\left(\frac{1}{.2}\right) = 20$$

$$VAR(4X) = 4^2 VAR(X) = 4^2 \left(\frac{1-p}{p^2}\right) = 4^2 \left(\frac{.8}{.2^2}\right) = 320$$

- (d) 1 point What assumptions are necessary to find the above parts?

EACH DRILL ATTEMPT IS AN INDEPENDENT  
BERNOULLI TRIAL WITH  $p=0.2$

THEREFORE,  $X$  FOLLOWS A GEOMETRIC DISTRIBUTION.