

HW 2

Tuesday, September 15, 2020

1:53 PM

1:

a)

Probability of $X \in [0,2]$ in the range $[-1,3]$ or $P(X | X \in [0,2]) = \frac{1}{2}$

Probability of $X \in (0,3]$ in the range $[-1,3]$ or $P(X | X > 0) = \frac{3}{4}$

Probability of both or $P(X | X \in (0,2]) = 1/2$

This is because the areas overlap

They are not independent

b)

Probability of $A = \frac{3}{4}$

Probability of C :



We see that the inequality is true for the shaded area.

Thus calculating that shaded area is $(3 + 1) * \frac{h}{2} = 2$

So $P(C) = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

The areas overlap

They are not independent

c)

Probability of $B = \frac{1}{2}$

Probability of $C = \frac{1}{2}$

The areas overlap

They are not independent

2:

a)

F is a geometric random variable

b)

For $p = \frac{2}{5} \rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-p)^{k-1} p$

The first 4 values would be

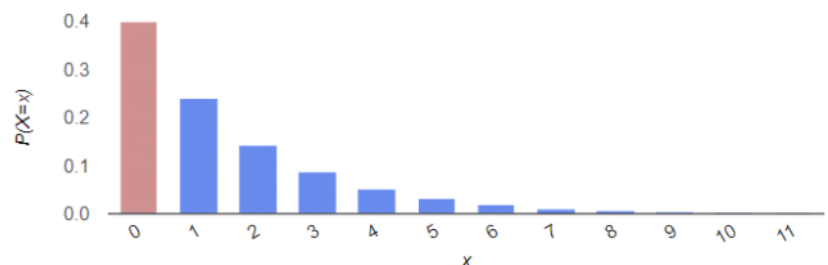
$P(0) = 0.4$

$P(1) = 0.24$

$P(2) = 0.144$

$P(3) = 0.0864$

The sketch of the PMF is:



2 (continued):

c)

$$P(F \leq 10) = P(0) + P(1) + \dots + P(10)$$

Thus we have

$$\sum_{k=0}^{11} \left(1 - \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)\right)^k \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$Sum = p \frac{1 - \frac{3^{11}}{5}}{\left(1 - \frac{3}{5}\right)} = \frac{48650978}{48828125} = 0.9964$$

3:

a)

C is a binomial random variable

b)

$$P(C = 4) = \binom{6}{4} \left(1 - \frac{2}{5}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4 = 0.1382$$

c)

$$P(C \leq 2) = P(0) + P(1) + P(2) = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{6}{k} \left(1 - \frac{2}{5}\right)^{6-k} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^k = 0.5443$$

d)

$$P(\text{trial 1 \& 2 success} \mid C = 4) = P(C = 4 \mid \text{trial 1 \& 2 success}) * P(1 \& 2 \text{ success}) / P(C = 4)$$

$$P(C = 4) = 0.1382$$

$$P(1 \& 2 \text{ success}) = \frac{2}{5} * \frac{2}{5} = 0.16$$

$$P(C = 4 \mid \text{trial 1 \& 2 success}) = P(C = 2 \text{ from 4 remaining trials}) = 0.3456$$

$$P(\text{trial 1 \& 2 success} \mid C = 4) = 0.3456 * \frac{0.16}{0.1382} = 0.4001$$

4:

$$\frac{p(1-p)}{n\epsilon^2} = \frac{\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)}{7500(100)^2} = 3.2 * 10^{-9}$$

5:

a)

$$P_X(0) = 2^0 * \frac{e^{-2}}{1} = e^{-2}$$

b)

$$P_X(2) = 1.5^2 * \frac{e^{-1.5}}{2} = 0.251$$