Probability Practice Exam 202|

1.(a) 
$$P(x=1) = \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{11}{36}$$

$$P(x=2) = \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{11}{36}$$

$$P(x=3) = \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{11}{36}$$

(b)  $P(Y=2) = \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{11}{36}$ 

$$P(x=1|Y=2) = \frac{11/36}{14/36} = \frac{14}{14}$$

$$P(x=1|Y=2) = \frac{11/36}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14}$$

(c)  $E(x|Y=2) = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14}$ 

$$P(x=1|Y=2) = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14}$$

(d)  $P(Y=1|X=1) = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14}$ 

(e)  $V(x) = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14}$ 

(f)  $P(Y=1|X=1) = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36}$ 

(g)  $V(x) = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36}$ 

(h)  $P(Y=1|X=1) = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36}$ 

(g)  $V(x) = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36}$ 

(g)  $V(x) = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36} = \frac{1}{14/36} =$ 

P(Y=T)x=A)xP(X=A)

 $= \frac{P(Y=1|X=A) \times P(X=A) + P(Y=1|X=B) P(X=B) + P(Y=1|X=C) P(X=C)}{0.003 \times 0.6 + 0.007 \times 0.3 + 0.001 \times 0.1}$  = 0.45

4. 11选3,7选4,3排3,31排3.
C3xC4×A3×A3x=11!
A3xA43xA3×A3×33=(11-3)!×3!×(1-4)!4!×3!×3!!
A3xA43×A3×33=934510500

 $5.(a) P = \frac{4}{51} = \frac{1}{13}$ 

(b)  $P(x=k) = C_n^k (\frac{1}{13})^k (\frac{12}{13})^{n-k}, k=0,1,2,...$ 

(C)  $P = \sum_{k=0.5}^{90} P(x=k) = \sum_{k=0.5}^{90} C_{1000}^{k} (\frac{1}{13})^{k} (\frac{12}{13})^{1000-k}$ 

(d)  $\forall i \sim \text{Bern}(\frac{1}{13})$ ,  $E(\forall i) = \frac{1}{13}$ ,  $Var(\forall i) = \frac{12}{13}$   $\geq = \sum_{i=1}^{1000} \forall i \sim N(\frac{1000}{13}, \frac{12000}{13})$   $P(65 \leq 2 \leq 90) = \Phi(\frac{90 - \frac{1000}{13}}{\sqrt{12000/13}}) - \Phi(\frac{65 - (000/13)}{\sqrt{12000/13}})$   $= \Phi(0.42) - \Phi(-0.29)$  $= \Phi(0.42) - 1 + \Phi(0.29)$ 

= 0.31813 0.86016

(e) Yi~Bern(0.1), E(Yi)=0.1, Var(Yi)=0.09

Z= \(\frac{100}{2-1}\) Yi~N(100,90)

P(X < c)= P(\(\frac{X-100}{490}\) < \(\frac{C-100}{490}\)) = \(\frac{C-100}{490}\)) ≈ 0.1

\(\frac{C-100}{190}\) = -1.29 ⇒ C=87.76 ≈ 88

| | xbx3x3x2 | | xbx9x7! x3x2x3|x30x29 | | 8x4x3x2x2x3|x30x29

E(X|Y=1) P(Y=1) + E(X|Y=2)P(Y=2) + E(X|Y=3)P(Y=3)

x~NU,<sup>62</sup>) nx~N(n从, n6³)

- = LIX Y(X=1) Y=1) + 2x Y(X=2|Y=1) +34(X=3|Y=1) JXY(Y=1)+"+
- = 1xp(x=1, Y=1)+2xp(x=2, Y=1)+3xp(x=3, Y=1)+"+ |xp(x=1, Y=3)+2xp(x=2, Y=3)+3xp(x=3, Y=3)

=E(x)