# Math 201 

Final Exam

December 15, 2015

Your name:
Your student ID: $\qquad$

Circle your professor's name: Hambrook Mkrtchyan Neuman

Sign the honor pledge: I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorized help on this exam, and that all work will be my own.:

- Both parts A and B count towards your score on the final. In addition, your score on part A can replace a bad midterm grade.
- You should give clear explanations for all your solutions. Simply giving the answer will not earn full credit.
- No calculators are allowed on this exam, but you are allowed two sheets of paper with writing on both sides.
- You need not reduce such expressions as $\binom{100}{30}$ and 50 ! to a number.


## Table of values for $\Phi(x)$

|  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | 0.5000 | 0.5040 | 0.5080 | 0.5120 | 0.5160 | 0.5199 | 0.5239 | 0.5279 | 0.5319 | 0.5359 |
| 0.1 | 0.5398 | 0.5438 | 0.5478 | 0.5517 | 0.5557 | 0.5596 | 0.5636 | 0.5675 | 0.5714 | 0.5753 |
| 0.2 | 0.5793 | 0.5832 | 0.5871 | 0.5910 | 0.5948 | 0.5987 | 0.6026 | 0.6064 | 0.6103 | 0.6141 |
| 0.3 | 0.6179 | 0.6217 | 0.6255 | 0.6293 | 0.6331 | 0.6368 | 0.6406 | 0.6443 | 0.6480 | 0.6517 |
| 0.4 | 0.6554 | 0.6591 | 0.6628 | 0.6664 | 0.6700 | 0.6736 | 0.6772 | 0.6808 | 0.6844 | 0.6879 |
| 0.5 | 0.6915 | 0.6950 | 0.6985 | 0.7019 | 0.7054 | 0.7088 | 0.7123 | 0.7157 | 0.7190 | 0.7224 |
| 0.6 | 0.7257 | 0.7291 | 0.7324 | 0.7357 | 0.7389 | 0.7422 | 0.7454 | 0.7486 | 0.7517 | 0.7549 |
| 0.7 | 0.7580 | 0.7611 | 0.7642 | 0.7673 | 0.7704 | 0.7734 | 0.7764 | 0.7794 | 0.7823 | 0.7852 |
| 0.8 | 0.7881 | 0.7910 | 0.7939 | 0.7967 | 0.7995 | 0.8023 | 0.8051 | 0.8078 | 0.8106 | 0.8133 |
| 0.9 | 0.8159 | 0.8186 | 0.8212 | 0.8238 | 0.8264 | 0.8289 | 0.8315 | 0.8340 | 0.8365 | 0.8389 |
| 1.0 | 0.8413 | 0.8438 | 0.8461 | 0.8485 | 0.8508 | 0.8531 | 0.8554 | 0.8577 | 0.8599 | 0.8621 |
| 1.1 | 0.8643 | 0.8665 | 0.8686 | 0.8708 | 0.8729 | 0.8749 | 0.8770 | 0.8790 | 0.8810 | 0.8830 |
| 1.2 | 0.8849 | 0.8869 | 0.8888 | 0.8907 | 0.8925 | 0.8944 | 0.8962 | 0.8980 | 0.8997 | 0.9015 |
| 1.3 | 0.9032 | 0.9049 | 0.9066 | 0.9082 | 0.9099 | 0.9115 | 0.9131 | 0.9147 | 0.9162 | 0.9177 |
| 1.4 | 0.9192 | 0.9207 | 0.9222 | 0.9236 | 0.9251 | 0.9265 | 0.9279 | 0.9292 | 0.9306 | 0.9319 |
| 1.5 | 0.9332 | 0.9345 | 0.9357 | 0.9370 | 0.9382 | 0.9394 | 0.9406 | 0.9418 | 0.9429 | 0.9441 |
| 1.6 | 0.9452 | 0.9463 | 0.9474 | 0.9484 | 0.9495 | 0.9505 | 0.9515 | 0.9525 | 0.9535 | 0.9545 |
| 1.7 | 0.9554 | 0.9564 | 0.9573 | 0.9582 | 0.9591 | 0.9599 | 0.9608 | 0.9616 | 0.9625 | 0.9633 |
| 1.8 | 0.9641 | 0.9649 | 0.9656 | 0.9664 | 0.9671 | 0.9678 | 0.9686 | 0.9693 | 0.9699 | 0.9706 |
| 1.9 | 0.9713 | 0.9719 | 0.9726 | 0.9732 | 0.9738 | 0.9744 | 0.9750 | 0.9756 | 0.9761 | 0.9767 |
| 2.0 | 0.9772 | 0.9778 | 0.9783 | 0.9788 | 0.9793 | 0.9798 | 0.9803 | 0.9808 | 0.9812 | 0.9817 |
| 2.1 | 0.9821 | 0.9826 | 0.9830 | 0.9834 | 0.9838 | 0.9842 | 0.9846 | 0.9850 | 0.9854 | 0.9857 |
| 2.2 | 0.9861 | 0.9864 | 0.9868 | 0.9871 | 0.9875 | 0.9878 | 0.9881 | 0.9884 | 0.9887 | 0.9890 |
| 2.3 | 0.9893 | 0.9896 | 0.9898 | 0.9901 | 0.9904 | 0.9906 | 0.9909 | 0.9911 | 0.9913 | 0.9916 |
| 2.4 | 0.9918 | 0.9920 | 0.9922 | 0.9925 | 0.9927 | 0.9929 | 0.9931 | 0.9932 | 0.9934 | 0.9936 |
| 2.5 | 0.9938 | 0.9940 | 0.9941 | 0.9943 | 0.9945 | 0.9946 | 0.9948 | 0.9949 | 0.9951 | 0.9952 |
| 2.6 | 0.9953 | 0.9955 | 0.9956 | 0.9957 | 0.9959 | 0.9960 | 0.9961 | 0.9962 | 0.9963 | 0.9964 |
| 2.7 | 0.9965 | 0.9966 | 0.9967 | 0.9968 | 0.9969 | 0.9970 | 0.9971 | 0.9972 | 0.9973 | 0.9974 |
| 2.8 | 0.9974 | 0.9975 | 0.9976 | 0.9977 | 0.9977 | 0.9978 | 0.9979 | 0.9979 | 0.9980 | 0.9981 |
| 2.9 | 0.9981 | 0.9982 | 0.9982 | 0.9983 | 0.9984 | 0.9984 | 0.9985 | 0.9985 | 0.9986 | 0.9986 |
| 3.0 | 0.9987 | 0.9987 | 0.9987 | 0.9988 | 0.9988 | 0.9989 | 0.9989 | 0.9989 | 0.9990 | 0.9990 |
| 3.1 | 0.9990 | 0.9991 | 0.9991 | 0.9991 | 0.9992 | 0.9992 | 0.9992 | 0.9992 | 0.9993 | 0.9993 |
| 3.2 | 0.9993 | 0.9993 | 0.9994 | 0.9994 | 0.9994 | 0.9994 | 0.9994 | 0.9995 | 0.9995 | 0.9995 |
| 3.3 | 0.9995 | 0.9995 | 0.9995 | 0.9996 | 0.9996 | 0.9996 | 0.9996 | 0.9996 | 0.9996 | 0.9997 |
| 3.4 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9998 |

## 1. (12 points)

You have 8 friends. You will invite 5 of them to a party.
(a) How many choices are there if 2 of the friends are fighting and will not attend together?
(b) How many choices are there if 2 of the friends will only attend together?

## 2. (12 points)

The entire output of a factory is produced on three machines. The three machines account for $10 \%, 40 \%$, and $50 \%$ of the output, respectively. For the first machine, the percentage of items produced that are defective is $15 \%$. For the second machine, the percentage of items produced that are defective is $5 \%$. For the third machine, the percentage of items produced that are defective is $4 \%$.

If an item is chosen at random from the total output and is found to be defective, what is the probability that it was produced by the first machine?

## 3. (12 points)

Consider two rolls of a fair six-sided die and the following events:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=\{1 \text { st roll is } 1,2, \text { or } 3\} \\
& B=\{1 \text { st roll is } 3,4, \text { or } 5\} \\
& C=\{\text { the sum of the two rolls is } 9\}
\end{aligned}
$$

Are the events $A, B, C$ independent? Justify your answer with a calculation.

## 4. (12 points)

At a school of 10,000 students, two language classes are offered: Norwegian and Mongolian. 5,000 students are taking at least one language class. 3,000 are taking Norwegian and 4,000 are taking Mongolian. If a student is taking Norwegian, what is the probability the student is also taking Mongolian?
5. (12 points) Consider an infinite sequence of coins: $\operatorname{coin}_{1}, \operatorname{coin}_{2}, \operatorname{coin}_{3}, \ldots$ The probability of heads for $\operatorname{coin}_{i}$ is $p_{i}$.

Flip each coin in order, starting with $\operatorname{coin}_{1}$. Let $X$ be the number of flips until the first heads. For example, for the sequence of flips TTHHTHHH... , we have $X=3$.

Fill in the boxes below. Write your answers as simply as possible. An answer involving (for example) an infinite summation will earn only partial credit.
(a) The probability mass function of $X$ is

$$
p_{X}(k)=\square \quad \text { for } k=1,2,3, \ldots
$$

(b) The probability that $X>k$ is
$P(X>k)=\square \quad$ for $k=1,2,3, \ldots$
6. (15 points)

Let $X$ and $Y$ be random variables with joint density function

$$
f_{X, Y}(x, y)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
\frac{x y}{9}, & x \in[0,3], y \in[0,2], \\
0, & \text { otherwise } .
\end{array}\right.
$$

(a) Compute $E[X Y]$.
(b) Find $P(X<Y)$.
7. (15 points) Let $X$ and $Y$ be independent random variables with moment generating functions $M_{X}(t)$ and $M_{Y}(t)$. Suppose we know that $M_{X}(t) M_{Y}(t)=e^{t^{2}}$.
(a) What is the distribution of $X+Y$ ?
(b) What is $E\left[(X+Y)^{3}\right]$ ?

## 8. (15 points)

You plan to organize a party for the freshmen in the university and would like to have a good estimate of the number of students that will come. For this purpose you conduct a survey of random freshmen asking them whether they plan to come or not. If there are 1000 freshmen, at least how many students do you need to ask to be able to claim that your guess for the number of students that will come will be within 50 of the actual number with probability at least $80 \%$ ?
9. ( 15 points) In a sequence of $n$ flips of a fair coin let $X$ be the number of times it happens that two consecutive flips result in different outcomes. Compute $E[X]$.

To clarify $X$, consider the following example. If $n=10$ and the sequence of flips ends up being H HT H HTT H HT, then $X=5$, since the following consecutive flips result in different outcomes: 2 nd and 3rd, 3rd and 4th, 5th and 6th, 7th and 8th, 9th and 10th.

Explain your answer.
10. (14 points) Let $X_{1}, \ldots, X_{4}$ be i.i.d random variables which are distributed Bernoulli with parameter $\frac{1}{3}$. Find $\operatorname{Cov}\left(X_{1}+X_{2}+X_{3}, X_{2}+X_{3}+X_{4}\right)$.
11. (15 points) Customers arrive to the store according to a Poisson process with intensity $\lambda=1$ customers per hour. Let $N[s, t]$ be the number of arrivals in the time interval $[s, t]$. Find the probability $P(N[0,2]=2, N[1,3]=1)$.
12. (15 points) Let $X$ be the amount of money earned by a food truck on Main Street on a day. Assume that from past experience, the owner of the cart knows that $E[X]=4,000$, and $\operatorname{Var}(X)=3,000$. Use Chebyshev's inequality to give an upper bound for the probability that the cart will earn at least 7,000 tomorrow.
13. (15 points) Let $X, Y$ have the joint density function

$$
f_{X, Y}(x, y)= \begin{cases}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi}} e^{-y-x^{2} / 2} & \text { if }-\infty<x<\infty, 0<y<\infty \\ 0, & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

Find $E(X \mid Y)$.

## 14. (21 points)

In each of the following questions identify the described random variable as either binomial, Poisson, geometric, negative binomial, exponential, gamma or hypergeometric and describe a reasonable numerical value for all its parameters. Please use the conventional notation for the parameters i.e., $p, \lambda, n$ etc. In some cases more than one random variable type might fit, but make sure that you select a choice where you can describe numerical values for all the parameters. No explanation is necessary for this problem. Only give your answers.
(a) A couple has 5 children. $X_{1}$ is the number of female children. What type of random variable is $X_{1}$ and what are its parameters?
(b) Two dice are rolled over and over again until a sum of 12 occurs. Let $X_{2}$ be the number of trials required. What type of random variable is $X_{2}$ and what are its parameters?
(c) 100 students are split equally in party affiliation: 50 are Republicans, 50 are Democrats. You select 10 of these students at random to interview. Let $X_{3}$ be the number of Republicans that you interview. What type of random variable is $X_{3}$ and what are its parameters?
(d) Deaths in the village of Albion occur at an average rate of 5 per year. Let $X_{4}$ be the number of deaths in Albion over a decade. What type of random variable is $X_{4}$ and what are its parameters?
(e) Someone just died at the village of Albion (see previous part). Let $X_{5} \in \mathbb{R}$ be the amount of time, measured in years, the village will go without another death. What type of random variable is $X_{5}$ and what are its parameters?
(f) Two barrels (a blue barrel and a red barrel) contain an unlimited amount of fish. At each step you choose one of the barrels with equal likelihood and reach in and take out a fish from it. You stop when you take the 6 th fish out of the blue barrel. Let $X_{6}$ be the total number of fish you have taken out of both barrels at this point. What type of random variable is $X_{6}$ and what are its parameters?
(g) You have 50 candies to give out to trick-or-treaters on Halloween. Suppose you get on average 5 trick-or-treaters per 10 minutes. Let $X_{7} \in \mathbb{R}$ be the time, measured in minutes, it takes for you to run out of candy. What type of random variable is $X_{7}$ and what are its parameters?

