## MTH 201

## Midterm 1 March 12, 2020

Name:	
UR ID:	
Circle your Instructor's Name:	
Ian Alevy	Thomas Tucker
<ul> <li>Instructions:</li> <li>The presence of calculators, cell phones, and other Zoom during the exam and uploading your exam aft texts of any kind are strictly forbidden.</li> <li>In your answers, you do not need to simplify arity your answers in terms of (<sup>n</sup><sub>k</sub>) or k!. However, known in e, sin π, e<sup>0</sup>. Summations must also be evaluated, if appear in final answers.</li> <li>This exam is out of 50 points. You are responsible PLEASE COPY THE HONOR PLEDGE AND SIGNATURE A</li></ul>	threads) at this exam is strictly forbidden. Notes or chmetic expressions like $\sqrt{5^2 - 4^2}$ and you can leave values of functions should be evaluated, for example, in particular, the symbols " $\sum$ " or " $\cdots$ " should not for checking that this exam has all 10 pages.
I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorize	zed help on this exam, and all work will be my own.
YOUR SIGNATURE:	

1. (5 points) For this problem, justification is not required and partial credit will not be awarded.
Suppose an urn contains $5$ red balls, $7$ green balls and $9$ orange balls. Five balls are drawn randomly one at a time without replacement from the urn.
(a) 2 pt: What is the probability that the sample contains exactly 3 red balls?
(b) 3 pts: What is the probability that the sample contains at least one red ball <b>and</b> one green ball?

2. (8 points) Peter and Mary take turns rolling a fair die. If Peter rolls 1 he wins and the game stops. Mary rolls 3 or 6, she wins and the game stops. They keep rolling in turn until one of them wins. Supporter rolls first.	
a) 2 pts: What is the probability that Mary wins on her fifth roll?	
b) 6 pts: What is the probability that Mary wins? (To receive full credit, you must evaluate any infinite seri in your answer.)	es.

3. (8 points) Consider events A, B, and C which are mutually independent (recall that this means that
A and B are independent, A and C are independent, B and C are independent, and that $P(A \cap B \cap C) =$
P(A)P(B)P(C)) with $P(A) = 1/2$ , $P(B) = 1/4$ and $P(C) = 1/2$ .

(a) 3 pts: Compute  $P(A \cup B)$ .

(b) 5 pts: Are the events  $A \cup B$  and C independent? Explain your answer carefully or no credit will be given.

<b>4.</b> (8 points) A fair coin is flipped four times. Let A be the event that tails comes up at least three times. Let B be the event that the first three flips are tails.	Эе
(a) 3 pts: Find $P(A)$ .	
(b) 5 pts: Find the conditional probability $P(B   A)$ .	

## 5. (8 points)

The continuous random variable X is uniformly distributed on the interval [-2,5].

(a) 4 pts: Find P(X < 0).

(b) 4 pts: Find  $P(X^2 > 1)$ .

6.	<b>6</b>	points	)

Three numbers are chosen with replacement from the set  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ .

(a) 2 pts: Find the chance that no number is chosen twice.

(b) 4 pts: Find the chance that at least two different numbers are chosen.

7. (7 points) There are three types of coins in circulation. There are fair coins with P(H) = 1/2, moderately biased coins with P(H) = 1/3 and heavily biased coins with P(H) = 1/5. Suppose 1/2 of the coins are fair, 1/4 are moderately biased and 1/4 are heavily biased. A coin is flipped twice and the outcome is heads followed by tails. What is the probability that the coin is fair? You may leave your answer as a fraction.