Mathematics 1550H – Introduction to probability

TRENT UNIVERSITY, Winter 2016

FINAL EXAMINATION Monday, 11 April, 2016

Tempus-Locus: 14:00–17:00 in the Gym

Inflicted by Стефан Біланюк.

Instructions: Do both of parts \mathbf{P} and \mathbf{Q} , and, if you wish, part $\mathbf{\Omega}$. Show all your work and simplify answers as much as practicable. *If in doubt about something*, **ask!**

Aids: Calculator; one $8.5'' \times 11''$ or A4 aid sheet; standard normal table; mid-ears space.

Part P. Do all of 1–5.

[Subtotal = 68/100]

- 1. A biased coin with $P(H) = \frac{2}{3}$ and $P(T) = \frac{1}{3}$ is tossed three times.
 - **a.** Draw the complete tree diagram for this experiment. [5]
 - **b.** What are the sample space and probability function for this experiment? [5]
 - c. What is the probability that exactly one tail came up in this experiment? [5]
- **2.** The continuous random variable Y has the following probability density function:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}t & 0 \le t \le 1\\ 1 - \frac{1}{3}t & 1 \le t \le 3\\ 0 & t < 0 \text{ or } t > 3 \end{cases}$$

- **a.** Verify that f(t) is indeed a probability density function. [6]
- **b.** Compute $P(Y \leq 2)$. [4]
- **3.** A hand of five cards is drawn simultaneously (without order or replacement) from a standard 52-card deck. Let A be the event that the hand includes four cards of the same kind, and let B be the event that at least two of the cards in the hand are of the same kind.
 - **a.** Compute P(A). [5] **b.** Compute P(B). [5] **c.** Compute P(A|B). [3]
- 4. Suppose Z and X are continuous random variables such that Z has a standard normal distribution and X = 5Z + 10.
 - **a.** Compute $P(7 \le X \le 17)$. [6]
 - **b.** What are the expected value E(X) and variance V(X) of X? [6]
 - c. What kind of distribution does X have? [3]
- 5. Suppose X is a discrete random variable that has a geometric distribution with $p = \frac{1}{2}$.
 - **a.** Compute $P(X \ge 6)$. [5]
 - **b.** Use Markov's Inequality to estimate $P(X \ge 6)$. [5]
 - c. Use Chebyshev's Inequality to estimate $P(X \ge 6)$. [5]

[Parts \mathbf{Q} and $\mathbf{\Omega}$ are on page 2.]

Part Q. Do any *two* (2) of **6–9**.

- 6. Suppose $h(t) = \begin{cases} e^t & t \le 0 \\ 0 & t > 0 \end{cases}$ is the probability density function of the continuous random variable W.
 - **a.** Verify that h(t) is indeed a probability density function. [8]
 - **b.** Compute the expected value E(W) and variance V(W) of W. [8]
- 7. Suppose that an experiment consists of tossing a fair coin until it comes up heads, and suppose the discrete random variables X_1 , X_2 , and X_3 count the number of tosses required in three separate and independent runs of this experiment. What is the probability distribution function of $X = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$? Why? [16]
- 8. A jar contains 6 white beads and 3 black beads. Beads are chosen randomly from the jar one at a time until the third time a black bead turns up.
 - **a.** Suppose that each bead is replaced before the next is chosen. How many beads should you expect to be chosen in the course of the experiment? [6]
 - **b.** Suppose that if a bead is white, it is *not* replaced before the next bead is chosen, but if it is black, it *is* replaced before the next is chosen. How many beads should you expect to be chosen in the course of the experiment? [10]
- **9.** Suppose the discrete random variables U and W are jointly distributed according to the following table:

$$U \setminus {}^W 1 2 \\ 2 0.1 0.3 \\ 3 0.2 0.1 \\ 4 0.1 0.2$$

- **a.** Compute the expected values E(U) and E(W), variances V(U) and V(W), and covariance Cov(U, W) of U and W. [12]
- **b.** Let X = U + W. Compute E(X) and V(X). [4]

|Total = 100|

Part Ω . Bonus!

- ••. In series of games numbered 1, 2, 3, ..., the winning number in the *n*th game is randomly chosen from the set $\{1, 2, ..., n+2\}$. Kosh Naranek bets on 1 in each game and intends to keep playing until winning once. What is the probability that Kosh will have to play forever? Why? /1
- $^{\circ\circ}$. Write an original little poem about probability or mathematics in general. [1]

[Part \mathbf{P} is on page 1.]

I HOPE THAT YOU ENJOYED THE COURSE. ENJOY THE SUMMER!