## September 17th, 2009Name (Please Print)ProbabilityMidtermSemester I 2009/10Page 1 of 2.

Your Signature \_\_\_\_\_ This is a closed book exam. Calculators are permitted. There are five problems. Each problem is worth 10 points, for a total of 50 points.

**Show all your work.** Correct answers with insufficient or incorrect work will not get any credit.

1.	(10)	
2.	(10)	
3.	(10)	
4.	(10)	
5.	(10)	
Total.	(50)	

Score

Sheets attached:\_\_\_\_\_

September 17th, 2	2009 Name	(Please Print)	
Probability	Midterm	Semester I 2009/10	Page 2 of 2.

1. Suppose that n people, of which k are men, are arranged at random in a line. What is the probability that all the men end up standing next to each other?

2. An assembler of electric fans uses motors from two sources. Company A supplies 90% of the motors, and company B supplies the other 10%. Suppose that 5% of the motors supplied by company A are defective and that 3% of the motors supplied by company B are defective. An assembled fan is found to have a defective motor. What is the probability that this motor was supplied by company B?

- 3. Solve the following questions and giving **reasons** for your answer.
  - (a) Let X be a discrete random variable. Which of the following functions can represent the distribution function F of X:-

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le -1\\ 0.6 & -1 < x < 1\\ 1 & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$	$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0\\ 0.5 & 0 \le x < 1\\ 1 & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$	$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0\\ 0.4 & 0 \le x < 1\\ 0.3 & 1 \le x < 2\\ 1 & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$

- (b) Decide whether the following statement is true:- "If A, B, and C are pairwise independent events then they are independent events."
- (d) Let  $X \stackrel{d}{=}$  Binomial  $(36, \frac{1}{2})$ . Let  $\Phi(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} dt \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$ . Find the r, s, t, u, v so that the following approximations are valid: (i)  $P(3 \le X \le 20) \approx \Phi(r) - \Phi(s)$ (ii)  $P(X = 20) \approx \frac{e^{-t}u^{20}}{v}$

4. Suppose the number of earthquakes (X) that occur in a year, anywhere in the world, is a Poisson random variable with mean  $\lambda$ . Suppose that the probability that any given earthquake has magnitude at least 5 on the Richter scale is p. Let B be the number of earthquakes in a year of magnitude at least 5. Find the distribution of B.

5. Let X be a Geometric  $(\frac{1}{2})$  random variable and Y be an independent Geometric  $(\frac{1}{2})$  random variable. Let  $W = \max\{X, Y\}$ . Find the distribution of W.