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Name: KEY

## **Midterm Exam**



2a) On the average, your web site is viewed once every 20 seconds. Find the probability that, in a 1-minute interval, there are no visitors to the site.

 $P(0) = \frac{3^{\circ}e^{-3}}{0!} = \frac{1.0498}{0!}$ 

B

-

Suppose that a company wins 20% of the contracts on which it bids. Assume independence between bids. In one month, it bids on 10 contracts. Find the probability that it wins exactly 5 of them.

$$E_{mo}(n = 10, p = .2) \qquad p(x) = \binom{10}{x} (.2)^{x} (.8)^{10} x$$
$$p(5) = \binom{10}{5} (.2)^{5} (.8)^{5} = \boxed{.0264}$$

Suppose that a production batch of 64 items contains 8 defective units. You take a random sample of 12 items. Find the probability that your sample contains at least one defective unit.

$$Hypergeom(N = 64, N_1 = 8, n = 12) \qquad p(n) = \frac{\binom{8}{2}\binom{56}{12-x}}{\binom{64}{12}} = \frac{\binom{8}{2}\binom{56}{12}}{\binom{64}{12}} = \boxed{.8300}$$

(5ª)

Assume that speeds on I405 are normally distributed with mean 52mph and standard deviation 5mph. What percentage of the vehicles are travelling over 60mph?

$$N(\mu = 52, \sigma = 5)$$

$$P(X = 60) = P(z = \frac{60 - 52}{5}) = P(z = 1, 6)$$

$$= \sqrt{0.0548}$$

- 3. Each day, 10% of the email sent to my address is spam. If an email is actually spam, the spam filter will correctly identify it 90% of the time. If the email is not spam, the spam filter still tags it as spam 5% of the time.
  - ID'ed as:
     ID'ed as:

     Spam
     Not spam
     Total

     Actually:
     Spam
     .01
     .1

     Not spam
     .045
     .855
     .9

     Total
     .135
     .865
     1

....

a) Complete the table with the correct joint and marginal probabilities:

Given that a message has been tagged as spam, what is the probability that it is actually spam?

P(SAT) P(T) P(s|T)=

(10)

/ (Jp))

1





4a) In a marketing study, the participants must select their favorite 5 movies out of a list of 15 movies that , > appear on a list. How many different outcomes are possible?

 $\binom{15}{5} = \overline{3003}$ 



0

6

b) How many ways are there of arranging the letters in the word ENGINEERING?

u (	12-2-2	3 E's 3 N's
3! 3! 2! 2! 1!	= 277,200	2 G's 2 I's
		1 R

c) There are 10 finalists competing in a contest that awards distinct prizes for first, second, and third place. How many different outcomes are possible?

$$P(10,3) = \frac{10!}{7!} = 1720$$

18/20ints Name: Detach this page and take home. Complete and turn in at next class. 5. The following is the joint density function of the random variables X and Y:  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} c(x^2 + y^2), & 0 < x < 1, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ 3 a) Find c. 3 b) Find g(x) and h(y). **3** c) Find E(X) and E(Y). **3** d) Find Var(X) and Var(Y). 3 e) Find E(XY) and Cov(X,Y). **Z**f) Find  $\rho_{XY}$ . (i)  $C \int (x^2 + y^2) dy dx = C \int (x^2 + y^3) dx = C \int (x^2 + \frac{1}{3}) dx$  $= c \left( \frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} x \right) \bigg|_{=}^{-} = c \frac{2}{3} \frac{52}{3} \bigg|_{=}^{-} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \bigg|_{=}^{-} = c \frac{2}{3} \frac{52}{3} \bigg|_{=}^{-} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \bigg|_{=}^{-} = c \frac{2}{3} \frac{52}{3} \bigg|_{=}^{-} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \bigg|_{=}^{-} = c \frac{2}{3} \frac{52}{3} \bigg|_{=}^{-} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \bigg|_{=}^{-} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \bigg|_{=}^{-} = c \frac{2}{3} \frac{52}{3} \bigg|_{=}^{-} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \bigg|_{=}^{-} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$ 6)  $f(x) = \int \frac{3}{3} (x_{+y}^2) dy = \frac{3}{2} (x_{y}^2 + \frac{3}{3}) \int_{1-3}^{1-2} \frac{3}{2} (x_{+y}^2 + \frac{3}{3}) \int_$  $Sm(|asly|, (h(y) = \frac{3}{2}(y^2 + \frac{1}{3}), ozy < 1)$ c)  $E[X] = \int [X \cdot \frac{3}{2}(x^2 + \frac{1}{3})dx = \frac{3}{2}\int [x^3 + \frac{1}{3}dx = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^2}{6})]_{3}$  $= \frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{6}) = \frac{2}{3}\cdot\frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{6}$  Also  $[elr] = \frac{5}{8}$  $J) = [x^{2} + \frac{1}{2}] = \int [x^{2} + \frac{1}{2}] dx = \frac{3}{2} \int [x^{4} + \frac{1}{2}] dx = \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{x^{5}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]$ Also ELY] = 7/15  $=\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{9}\right)=\frac{3}{2}\cdot\frac{4}{45}=\frac{7}{15}$  $\sigma_{\chi}^2 = \frac{7}{15} - \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^2 = \frac{448 - 375}{960} = \frac{73}{960}$  [Also  $\sigma_{\chi}^2 = \frac{73}{960}$ ] e)  $\mathbb{C}[XY] = \iint x_y \cdot \frac{3}{2}(k_+^2y) dy dx = \frac{3}{2} \iint (\frac{x_y}{x_y} + \frac{x_y}{x_y}) dy dx$ 

 $=\frac{3}{2}\int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{x^{4}}{4}\right) \left[ \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{3}{2}\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{x}{4} \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{x^{4}}{5} + \frac{x^{2}}{8}\right) - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{x^{4}}{8}\right) - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{8}\left(\frac{x^{4}}{8}\right) - \frac{3}{8}\left(\frac{x^{4}}{8}\right)$