

This test has 6 exercises, a formula sheet and a table of the normal distribution.
You should motivate all your answers.
A simple scientific calculator is allowed, a graphical/programmable calculator is not allowed.

1. Consider a sample space S and two events A and B with probabilities $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = 0.2$ and $P(B) = 0.6$. A and B are mutually exclusive.
 - (a) Calculate $P(A \cup B)$.
 - (b) Calculate $P(A|B)$.
 - (c) Are A and B independent events?

2. In a region, five individuals from an animal population thought to be near extinction have been caught, tagged, and released to mix into the population. After they have had an opportunity to mix, a second random sample of 10 of these animals is selected. There are actually 25 animals of this type in the region.
 - (a) What is the probability that there is at most 1 tagged animal in the second sample?
 - (b) What is the standard deviation of the number of tagged animals in the second sample?

3. The joint probability distribution $P(X = i \text{ and } Y = j)$ of two random variables X and Y is:

$i \setminus j$	-1	0	1
-1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{18}$
1	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{36}$

- (a) Determine the probability distribution of X , $E(X)$ and $var(X)$.
 - (b) Calculate the correlation coefficient of X and Y .
 - (c) Are X and Y independent?
 - (d) Calculate $P(X > Y)$.
 - (e) Determine the conditional probability function of Y given $X = 0$ and calculate $E(Y|X = 0)$.
4. The random variable X is uniformly distributed on the interval $[1, 10]$.
 - (a) Determine the 25th percentile of X .
 - (b) Determine the distribution function of X .
 - (c) Let $Y = \frac{10}{X}$. Determine the range of Y and the probability density of Y .
 5. Intelligence quotients (IQs) of people in a large group are normally distributed with a mean of 100 and standard deviation of 16.
 - (a) What is the probability that a random person in the group has an IQ between 115 and 140?
 - (b) Construct an interval (a, b) , which is symmetric with respect to $\mu = 100$, such that approximately 68% of the people have an IQ in this interval (a, b) . (What are a and b ?)
 - (c) In a group of 64 people, what is the probability that their average IQ is at most 103, $P(\bar{X}_{64} \leq 103)$?

6. The times between two jobs arriving to a computer network are assumed to be independent and exponentially distributed. The mean time between two job arrivals is 10 seconds. X_1 is the time (in seconds) from the start to the arrival of the first job and X_i is the time from arrival of job $i - 1$ to job i for $i > 1$.
- (a) Determine $P(X_1 > 12)$ and $P(X_1 > 20 | X_1 > 8)$.
- (b) Give the distribution of $S_{10} = \sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i$ (without proof), $E(S_{10})$ and $var(S_{10})$.

Points:

1			2		3					4			5			6		total
a	b	c	a	b	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	a	b	c	a	b	
1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	36

Grade: $\frac{\text{number of points}}{36} \times 9 + 1$

Formula sheet Probability Theory for BIT and TCS in module 4

Distribution	$E(X)$	$var(X)$
Geometric	$\frac{1}{p}$	$\frac{1-p}{p^2}$
Hypergeometric	$n \cdot \frac{R}{N}$	$n \cdot \frac{R}{N} \cdot \frac{N-R}{N} \cdot \frac{N-n}{N-1}$
Poisson $P(X = x) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^x}{x!}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	μ	μ
Uniform on $[a, b]$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$
Exponential	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$
Erlang $f_X(x) = \frac{\lambda(\lambda x)^{n-1} e^{-\lambda x}}{(n-1)!}, x \geq 0$	$\frac{n}{\lambda}$	$\frac{n}{\lambda^2}$

$$var\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n var(X_i) + \sum_{i \neq j} cov(X_i, X_j)$$

