

# Probability & Statistics

p112

Preclass Problems 2/2/10

Sec 2.2 #2, 8

Sec 2.3 #2, 8, 12

$$2.2) \quad 2) \quad E[X(1-X)] = \sum_{i=1}^{10} \underbrace{x(1-x)}_{\text{event} +} \underbrace{y_0}_{P(\text{event})} = 22$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.2) \quad 8) \quad Y &= \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} \\ E(Y) &= E\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma}(E(X)-\mu) \quad \text{note: } \sigma \text{ and } \mu \text{ are constants} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma}(\mu-\mu) \\ &= 0 \\ \text{Var}(Y) &= E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 \\ &= E\left(\frac{(X-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}\right) - 0^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} E((X-\mu)^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sigma^2 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

2.3) 2) - Binomial Distribution:  $p=0.7, n=25$

- Let  $X$  be the number of people who think the IRS lacks power

- Let  $(25-X)$  be the number of people who think opposite w/  $b(25, 0.3)$

Note: do this because  $b(25, 0.3)$  is in table 11 but  $b(25, 0.7)$  isn't

$$a) P(X \geq 13) = P((25-X) \leq (25-13))$$

$$= P((25-X) \leq 12)$$

$$= 0.9825$$

$$b) P(X \leq 11) = P((25-X) \geq (25-11))$$

$$= P((25-X) \geq 14)$$

$$= 1 - P((25-X) \leq 13)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9940$$

$$= 0.0060$$

$$c) P(X=12) = P((25-X)=13)$$

$$= P((25-X) \leq 13) - P((25-X) \leq 12)$$

$$= 0.9940 - 0.9825 = 0.0115$$

$$d) \mu = 25 \cdot 0.7 = 17.5 = n \cdot p$$

$$\sigma^2 = n \cdot p \cdot (1-p) = 25 \cdot 0.7 \cdot 0.3 = 5.25$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{5.25}$$

2.3

8) 5 possible answers, 1 is correct & student is randomly guessing

$$P(\text{correct}) = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P(4^{\text{th}} \text{ correct}) &= P(\text{incorrect})P(\text{incorrect})P(\text{incorrect})P(\text{correct}) \\ &= 0.8^3 \cdot 0.2 = 0.1024 \end{aligned}$$

b) X is the first time the student is correct

$$f(x) = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{get all} \\ \text{prior wrong}}}{0.8^{x-1}} \cdot \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{get last} \\ \text{correct}}}{0.2}$$

Note: this question follows a negative binomial distribution/geometric

$$\mu = \frac{1}{p} = 5$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1-p}{p^2} = 20$$

2.3

$$\text{a) } \lambda = \frac{225 \text{ ft}}{150 \text{ ft.}}$$

$\lambda = 1.5$  note: for every 150 ft there was an average ( $\lambda$ ) of 1 error. Now for 225 ft there is an average  $\lambda = 1.5$  errors

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq 1) &= \sum_{n=0}^1 \frac{\lambda^n e^{-\lambda}}{n!} \\ &= \frac{1.5^0 e^{-1.5}}{0!} + \frac{1.5^1 e^{-1.5}}{1!} \\ &= 0.5578 \end{aligned}$$