Homework 3

Please complete the problems on a separate sheet of paper with your name at the top. Make sure to show your work and/or provide an explanation for each problem. Please be clear in your work. Partial credit will be given when merited. Each problem worth 1 point. The total credit is 7 points.

Problem 1. Let X be a random variable with the following **probability mass function**:

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{25}; x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$$

- (a) Find $P(2 \le X < 4)$ (0.25 point)
- (b) Determine the cumulative distribution function of X based on the probability mass function given above. (0.25 point)
- (c) Find the mean of X. (0.25 point)
- (d) Find the variance of X. (0.25 point)

Problem 2. Suppose that a large batch of electrical fuses contain 5% defectives. Suppose a sample of 5 fuses are tested and let X be the number of defectives among the 5 fuses.

- (a) Find the probability mass function of X. (0.2 point)
- (b) Find the mean of X. (0.2 point)
- (c) Find variance of X. (0.2 point)
- (d) Find the probability for that less than 2 defective fuses are observed. (0.2 point)
- (e) Find the probability for that greater than or equal to 2 defective fuses are observed. (0.2 point)

Problem 3. The following function is cumulative distribution function.

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -15\\ 0.15 & -15 \le x < 25\\ 0.70 & 25 \le x < 45\\ 1 & 45 \le x \end{cases}$$

- (a) $P(X \le 45)$. (0.25 point)
- (b) $P(35 \le X \le 55)$. (0.25 point)
- (c) Find the probability mass function of X. (0.5 point)

Problem 4. Because not all airline passengers show up for their reserved seat, an airline sells 125 tickets for a flight that holds only 115 passengers. The probability that a passenger does not show up is 0.05, and the passengers behave independently.

- (a) Define X as the number of passenger showing up among 125 passengers. Give the probability mass function of X. (0.5 point)
- (b) What is the probability that every passenger who shows up can take the flight, i.e. $P(X \le 115)$? (0.25 point)
- (c) What is the expected number of passengers who will show up among 125 passengers, i.e. E(X)? (0.25 point)

Problem 5. Assume that each of your calls to a popular radio station has a probability of p = 0.03 of connecting, that is, of not obtaining a busy signal. Assume that your calls are independent.

- (a) Define X as the number of calls you need to make until the first connect. Give the probability mass function of X. (0.5 point)
- (b) What is the probability that your 1st call that connects is your 10th call, i.e. P(X = 10)? (0.25 point)
- (c) What is the probability that it requires more than 5 calls for you to connect, i.e. P(X > 5)? (0.25 point)

Problem 6. If X is a Poisson random variable from a Poisson process with parameter λ in a given continuous interval of length T, then the probability mass function is:

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda T} (\lambda T)^x}{x!}$$
 where $x = 0, 1, 2, ...$

- (a) Show the moment generating function of X. (0.5 point)
- (b) Prove that $E(X) = \lambda T$. (0.25 point)
- (c) Prove that $Var(X) = \lambda T$. (0.25 point)

Problem 7. Suppose X is a discrete random variable with mean μ and variance σ^2 . Let Y = X + 1.

- (a) Derive E(Y). (0.5 point)
- (b) Derive Var(Y). (0.5 point)