The following are a number of practice problems that may be *helpful* for completing the homework, and will likely be **very useful** for studying for exams.

- **1.** Each week, Stéphane needs to prepare 4 exercises for the following week's homework assignment. The number of problems he creates in a week follows a Poisson distribution with mean 6.
- a) What is the probability that Stéphane manages to create enough exercises for the following week's homework?
- b) Unfortunately, each week there is a 40% chance that a visiting scholar from Switzerland arrives and burdens Stéphane with research questions all week. During these weeks he only writes an average of 3 exercises. If Stéphane fails to write 4 exercises one week, what is the probably that he received a visiting scholar that week?
- c) The last week of the semester, Stéphane decides to "reward" the students by no longer limiting himself to 4 exercises, and instead assigning every exercise he writes. If a student with a 60% chance of correctly answering an exercise is expected to answer 3 correctly, what is the probably that Stéphane did not have a visitor that week?
- 2. Alex uses a copy machine to make 225 copies of the exam. Suppose that for each copy of the exam the stapler independently malfunctions with probability 0.02.
- a) Find the probability that the stapler would malfunction exactly 3 times.
- b) Use Poisson approximation to find the probability that the stapler would malfunction exactly 3 times.
- c) Find the probability that the stapler would malfunction at least 3 times.
- d) Use Poisson approximation to find the probability that the stapler would malfunction at least 3 times.

3. Let X be a discrete random variable with p.m.f.

$$f(k) = \frac{c}{a^k}, k = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ...,$$
 where $c = a(a-1)$.

Recall (Homework #1 Problem 7): this a valid probability distribution.

- a) Find the moment-generating function of X, $M_X(t)$. For which values of t does it exist?
- b) Use $M_X(t)$ to find $\mu_X = E(X)$. \odot We already know what the answer is. \odot Therefore, show ALL work. \odot No credit will be given without supporting work. \odot
- **4.** Let X be a discrete random variable with p.m.f.

$$f(k) = c \frac{2^k}{k!}, k = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ...,$$
 where $c = \frac{1}{e^2 - 3}$.

Recall (Homework #1 Problem 8): this a valid probability distribution.

- a) Find the moment-generating function of X, $M_X(t)$. For which values of t does it exist?
- b) Use $M_X(t)$ to find $\mu_X = E(X)$. \odot We already know what the answer is. \odot Therefore, show ALL work. \odot No credit will be given without supporting work. \odot



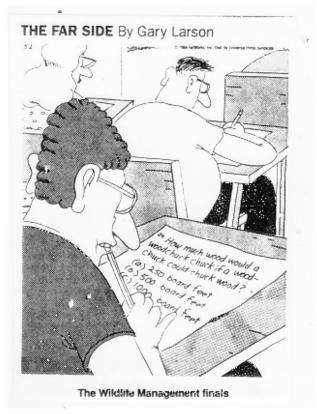
How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood?
Let X denote the amount of wood a woodchuck would chuck per day (in cubic meters) if a woodchuck could chuck wood. Suppose the moment-generating function of X is

$$M_X(t) = 0.1e^{8t} + 0.2e^{7t} + 0.3e^{6t} + 0.4e^{5t}$$
.

Find the average amount of wood a woodchuck would chuck per day, $E\left(X\right)$, and the

variance Var(X).





6. Let X be a continuous random variable with the probability density function

$$f(x) = Cx, 5 \le x \le 11,$$

zero otherwise.

- a) Find the value of C that would make f(x) a valid probability density function.
- b) Find the probability P(X > 7).
- c) Find the mean of the probability distribution of X.
- d) Find the median of the probability distribution of X.

7 – 8. Suppose the length of time X (in hours) it takes for pizza to be delivered by *Momma Leona's Pizza* has the probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c(x^2 - x^3), & 0 < x < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- 7. a) Find the value of c that makes f(x) a valid probability density function.
 - b) Find $\mu = E(X)$, the average delivery time.
 - c) Find $\sigma = SD(X)$.
- **8.** d) Find the probability that it will take less than 45 minutes for a pizza to be delivered.
 - e) Find the probability that it will take more than 30 minutes for a pizza to be delivered.
 - f) If 7 independent deliveries are made on a particular day, what is the probability that exactly 5 of them took more than 30 minutes.
- 9-10. Suppose a random variable X has the following probability density function:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$
, $1 < x < C$, zero otherwise.

- **9.** a) What must the value of C be so that f(x) is a probability density function?
 - b) Find $\mu = E(X)$.
 - c) Find $\sigma = SD(X)$.
- **10.** d) Find P(X < 2).
 - e) Find P(X < 3).
 - f) Find the median of the probability distribution of X.
 - g) Find the 25th percentile of the probability distribution of X.