

TEST #2

TOT = 22 POINTS

① 1 defect in 200 sq. feet \Rightarrow 1.5 defects in 300 sq. feet.
Set $\lambda = 1.5$

(a) let \bar{X} = # defects in 300 sq. feet. Use Poisson P.D.F., $\lambda = 1.5$

[2PT] $P(\bar{X} \leq 1) = \sum_{y=0}^1 \lambda^y \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{y!} = \boxed{0.558}$

[2PT] (b) $P(\bar{X} = 0) = e^{-\lambda} = \boxed{0.223}$

② let \bar{X} = # defective items in one package $\bar{X} \sim b(n=12, p=0.15)$

[2PT] (a) $P(\bar{X} \geq 1) = 1 - P(\bar{X} = 0) = 1 - 0.1422 = \boxed{0.8578}$

[2PT] (b) $P(\bar{X} > 1) = 1 - P(\bar{X} \leq 1) = 1 - 0.4435 = \boxed{0.5565}$

[2PT] (c) Compensation is $2 \cdot \bar{X}$. Thus $E[2\bar{X}] = 2 E[\bar{X}] = 2 \cdot n \cdot p = \boxed{\$3.60}$

③ let W = # of defective bulbs. Use hypergeometric distribution

$n=10, N_1=50, N_2=950$

$$P(W \geq 2) = 1 - P(W \leq 1) = 1 - \sum_{w=0}^1 \frac{\binom{50}{w} \binom{950}{10-w}}{\binom{1000}{10}}$$

[2PT]

(b) Use binomial $b(n=10, p=\frac{50}{1000}=0.05)$

[2PT]

$P(W \geq 2) = 1 - P(W \leq 1) = 1 - F(1) = 1 - 0.9139 = \boxed{0.0861}$

④

(a)

$Y \backslash X$	1	2	
1	0.3	0.1	0.4
2	0.2	0.4	0.6
	0.5	0.5	

X	1	2
$f_1(x)$	0.5	0.5
Y	1	2
$f_2(y)$	0.4	0.6

[2PT]

$f(1,1) = 0.3 \neq f_1(1) f_2(1) = 0.5 \cdot 0.4$

This shows that \bar{X}, \bar{Y} are DEPENDENT

(b)

$$\mu_X = 0.5 + 2 \cdot 0.5 = \boxed{1.5}$$

$$\mu_Y = 0.4 + 2 \cdot 0.6 = \boxed{1.6}$$

[4PT]

$$\sigma_X^2 = E[X^2] - (\mu_X)^2 = 0.5 + 4 \cdot 0.5 - 2.25 = \boxed{0.25}$$

$$\sigma_Y^2 = E[Y^2] - (\mu_Y)^2 = 0.4 + 4 \cdot 0.6 - 2.56 = \boxed{0.24}$$

(c)

$$E[XY] = 0.3 + 2 \cdot 0.1 + 2 \cdot 0.2 + 4 \cdot 0.4 = 2.5$$

$$\sigma_{XY} = 2.5 - 1.5 \cdot 1.6 = \boxed{0.1}$$

[2PT]

$$\rho = \frac{\sigma_{XY}}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} = \frac{0.1}{\sqrt{0.25} \sqrt{0.24}} = 0.41$$

X and Y are POSITIVELY CORRELATED