Math 3339

Section 27204 MWF 10-11:00am AAAud 2

Bekki George bekki@math.uh.edu 639 PGH

Office Hours: M & Th noon – 1:00 pm & T 1:00 – 2:00 pm and by appointment Test 1 Ch. 1-4.8 (Stop of Discrete Distr.)
- 12-15 problems R Studie / no calculator

75 min.

19. Suppose that for events A and B, P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.3, and $P(A \cup B) = 0.5$.

- a. Compute P(A|B)
- b. Are events A and B independent?

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{.2}{.3} = \frac{.2}{.3}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

 $.5 = .4 + .3 - x$ independent? No
 $.5 = .7 - x$
 $x = .2$ or $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$
 $x = .2$ or $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$
 $x = .2$

26. A restaurant serves three fixed-price dinners costing \$12, \$15, and \$20. For a randomly selected couple dining at this restaurant, let X = the cost of the man's dinner and Y = the cost of the woman's dinner. The joint pmf of X and Y is given in the following table:

		ı	v	Joman		
P(x, y)		12	15	20	X	
	12	0.05	0:05	0.10	1.2	
X	15	0.05	0.10	0.35	1.51	
Men	20	0	0.20	0.10	1.31	
e the marginal		C.V.	•35	• 55	I	

Compute the marginal pmf's of X a

b. What is the probability that the man's and the woman's dinner cost at most \$15 p 5

What is the expected value of the total cost of the dinner for the two people?

e. Suppose the when a couple opens fortune cookies at the conclusion of the meal, they find the message "You will receive as a refund the difference between the cost of the more expensive and the less expensive meal that you have chosen." How much does the restaurant expect to refund?

deff 0 3 5 8

P(0) .25 .1 .55 .1

$$E[D] = 0 + 3(.1) + 5(.55) + 8(.1)$$

W= Neatherman says rain

28. Marie is getting married tomorrow, at an outdoor ceremony in the desert. In recent years, it has rained only 5 days each year. Unfortunately, the weatherman has predicted rain for tomorrow. When it actually rains, the weatherman correctly forecasts rain 90% of the time. When it doesn't rain, he incorrectly forecasts rain 10% of the time. What is the probability that it will rain on the day of Marie's wedding?

$$P(R) = \frac{5}{3} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{9}$$

$$P(W|R) = \frac{9}{4} \frac{9}{4} = \frac{9}{1}$$

$$P(W|R) = \frac{9}{1} \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{1} \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{1} \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{1} \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{4} \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{1} \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{4} \frac$$

Sample of 2 from Q4 #9 1, 2, 4, 5, 8 5 (z = 10 Possible ranges: 1, 3, 4, 7, 2, 62 (2,8)

(1,2): (1,4)(2,5) (1,5) (1,5)
(5,8) (8,4) (1,4) 24. The average number of homes sold by the Happy Homes Realty company is 2 homes per day. What is the probability that exactly 3 homes will be sold tomorrow by this company?

$$X \sim Poisson (3 = 2)$$

 $P(X = 3) = dpois (3, 2)$

16. A distribution of grades in an introductory statistics class (where A = 4, B = 3, etc) is:

X	0	1	2	3	4	
P(X)	.10	.15	.30	.30	?	

- a. Find P(X=4)b. Find $P(1 \le X < 3) = P(1 \le X \le 2) = P(X=1) + P(X=2)$
- Find the mean grade in this class.
- d. Find the standard deviation for the class grades.
- e. Find the lowest grade X_0 such that $P(X \ge X_0) < 0.5$

e.
$$E[x] = 0(.1) + 1(.15) + 2(.3) + 3(.3) + 4(.15)$$

d. $E[x^2] = 0(.1) + 1(.15) + 4(.3) + 9(.3) + 16(.15)$

Var $[x] = E[x^2] - E[x]^2$
 $A = \sqrt{a_1 E_x}$

e. $P(X \ge 4) = .15$
 $P(X \ge 3) = .45$

- 17. Suppose you have a distribution, X, with mean = 28 and standard deviation =2.1. Define a new random variable Y = 2X + 1.
 - a. Find the mean of Y. E[Y] = E[2X + 1] = 2E[X] + 1
 - b. Find the variance of Y. V[Y] = V[2X + 1] = 4 V[X]c. Find the standard deviation of Y. 26x

 - d. Let W = X + X for X in the above problem. Find the variance of W.

$$E\left[ax \pm by\right] = aE[x] \pm bE[y]$$

$$Var\left[ax \pm by\right] = a^{2}V[x] + b^{2}V[y]$$

3. Joe Dimaggio had a career batting average of .325. What was the probability that he would get at least one hit in five official times at bat?

$$X \sim Binomial (5, .325)$$

 $P(X \ge 1) = 1 - P(X = 0) = 1 - dbinom (0, 5, .325)$

5 num **U3** 50 med. QI MIN n = 3327 14 how many less than 39 Employment data 75% of workers married 40% collegegrads 30% M7 C.G.

30% M + (.6. a)P(m or (G) = 1

P(m v c6) = .75 + .4 - .3 \neq 1

P(m) · P(c6) = $\frac{3}{4}$ · $\frac{4}{10}$ = $\frac{3}{10}$ · $\frac{4}{10}$ · · $\frac{$

popper # 8 1-6 = A