

Question 1: (3+3 = 6 points)

Suppose that a scientist applies for funding to several research foundations. Assume that applications are independent from each other and each application has a 25% probability of success. The scientist makes 10 applications.

a) What is the probability that out of 10 applications exactly 3 are successful?

Here, the number of successes^(x) has a binomial distribution.

$$P(X=3) = \binom{10}{3} (0.25)^3 (0.75)^7 = \frac{10!}{3!7!} (0.25)^3 (0.75)^7$$

b) What is the probability that at least one application is successful?

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{at least 1 appl. is successful}) &= 1 - P(\text{no appl. is successful}) \\ &= 1 - P(X=0) = 1 - \binom{10}{0} (0.25)^0 (0.75)^{10} = 1 - (0.75)^{10} \end{aligned}$$

Question 2: (3+3 = 6 points)

Suppose that a random variable X takes the following four values: -2, -1, 0, and 2.

$$P(-2) = 0.30, \quad P(-1) = 0.20, \quad P(0) = 0.10, \quad P(2) = 0.40.$$

a) What is the expected value of X?

$$\begin{aligned} E(X) &= \sum_x x \cdot P(x) = (-2)(0.30) + (-1)(0.20) + 0(0.10) + 2(0.40) \\ &= (-0.60) + (-0.20) + 0 + 0.80 = 0 = \mu_x \end{aligned}$$

b) What is the variance of X?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= E[(X - \mu_x)^2] = \sum_x (X - \mu_x)^2 P(x) \\ &= (-2-0)^2 \cdot (0.30) + (-1-0)^2 \cdot (0.20) + (0-0)^2 \cdot (0.10) \\ &\quad + (2-0)^2 \cdot (0.40) \\ &= 4(0.30) + 1 \cdot (0.20) + 0 + 4(0.40) \\ &= 1.20 + 0.20 + 1.60 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3: (3+3 = 6 points)

A bookstore owner has observed that 30% of customers are university students, 20% of customers are high school students, and the remaining are teachers. She has also observed that 60% of university students, 20% of high school students, and 80% of teachers who visit the store make a purchase.

- a) What is the probability that a randomly chosen customer visiting the store will make a purchase?

$$P(U) = 0.30, \quad P(HS) = 0.20, \quad P(T) = 0.50$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{purchase}) &= P(\text{Purchase}|U) \cdot P(U) + P(\text{Purchase}|HS) \cdot P(HS) \\ &\quad + P(\text{Purchase}|T) \cdot P(T) \\ &= (0.60)(0.30) + (0.20)(0.20) + (0.80)(0.50) \\ &= 0.18 + 0.04 + 0.40 = 0.62 = 62\% \end{aligned}$$

- b) If a randomly chosen customer makes a purchase, what is the probability that the customer is a university student?

$$\begin{aligned} P(U | \text{Purchase}) &= \frac{P(U \cap \text{Purchase})}{P(\text{Purchase})} = \frac{P(\text{Purchase}|U) \cdot P(U)}{P(\text{Purchase})} \\ &= \frac{0.18}{0.62} = \frac{18}{62} = \frac{9}{31} \end{aligned}$$

Question 4: (2+2+2= 6 points)

There are 8 coaches and 12 students who wish to be members of the athletic council. The council has 5 members. Mr. Smith, the school principal, will select them. How many different councils can be formed in each case below?

- a) There are no restrictions on the number of students and coaches to be selected

$$\binom{20}{5} = \frac{20!}{15! 5!}$$

- b) There must be exactly 3 coaches and 2 students in the athletic council

$$\binom{8}{3} \binom{12}{2} = \frac{8!}{3! 5!} \cdot \frac{12!}{10! 2!}$$

- c) There must be at least one coach in the athletic council

All possible combinations - the combinations with no coach

$$\binom{20}{5} - \binom{8}{0} \binom{12}{5}$$

OR

$$\binom{8}{1} \binom{12}{4} + \binom{8}{2} \binom{12}{3} + \binom{8}{3} \binom{12}{2} + \binom{8}{4} \binom{12}{1} + \binom{8}{5} \binom{12}{0}$$

Question 5: (1+1+1+2+1=6 points)

Exam grades of 5 students are given below:

60, 70, 75, 50, 55

Please find:

a. The mean

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} = \frac{60+70+75+50+55}{5} = 62$$

b. The mode

No mode.

c. The median

50 55 (60) 70 75 Median = 60

d. The variance

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} = \frac{(60-62)^2 + (70-62)^2 + (75-62)^2 + (50-62)^2 + (55-62)^2}{4}$$

e. The standard deviation

$$s = \sqrt{s^2} = \sqrt{107.5} \\ = 10.37$$

$$= \frac{4 + 64 + 169 + 144 + 49}{4}$$

$$s^2 = 107.5$$