PSTAT 120A / MIDT	ERM EXAM / Summ	ner 2022 Ins	tructor: Ethan Marzban
NAME:		Perm Number:	
SECTION (circle one):	3:30 - 4:20pm (Lucas)	5 - 5:50pm (Moya)	8 - 8:50am (Moya)

/ 35

Score:

Instructions:

- You will have **55 minutes** to complete this exam.
- You are allowed the use of a single **8.5** × **11-inch** sheet, front and back, of notes. You are also permitted the use of **calculators**; the use of any and all other electronic devices (laptops, cell phones, etc.) is prohibited.
- Unless otherwise specified, simplification is not needed; however, all integrals and infinite sums (unless otherwise specified) must be evaluated.
 - One exception is that, whenever applicable, answers may be left in terms of Φ , the standard normal c.d.f..
- Problem 9(c) is a bonus question; please note that bonus questions will be graded on an all-or-nothing scale.
- Good Luck!!!

Honor Code: In signing my name below, I certify that all work appearing on this exam is entirely my own and not copied from any external source. I further certify that I have not received any unauthorized aid while taking this exam.

X

Multiple Choice Questions:

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	1	1	1	1	1	5
Score:						

Short-Answer Ouestions:

Question:	6	7	8	9	Total
Points:	5	8	11	6	30
Score:					

1 Multiple Choice Questions

Please fill in the bubble(s) **on the exam below** corresponding to your answer. You do not need to submit any additional work for these questions.

- 1. Given a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ and three events $A, B, C \in \mathcal{F}$, which of the following correctly computes $\mathbb{P}(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3)$? [1pts.]
 - $\bigcirc \mathbb{P}(A_1) + \mathbb{P}(A_2) + \mathbb{P}(A_3)$
 - $\bigcirc \ 1 \mathbb{P}(A_1^{\complement}) \cdot \mathbb{P}(A_2^{\complement} \mid A_1^{\complement}) \cdot \mathbb{P}(A_3^{\complement} \mid A_1^{\complement} \cap A_2^{\complement})$
 - $\bigcirc \mathbb{P}(A_1) \cdot \mathbb{P}(A_2) \cdot \mathbb{P}(A_3)$
 - $\bigcirc 1 \mathbb{P}(A_1) \mathbb{P}(A_2) \mathbb{P}(A_3)$
 - O None of the other answer choices
- 2. Consider a random variable *X* with p.m.f. given by

[1pts.]

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} k & -2 & 1 \\ \hline p_X(k) & 1/3 & 2/3 \end{array}$$

Which of the following is the correct value of $\mathbb{E}[X]$?

- \bigcirc 0
- O 1/3
- O 2/3
- O 1
- \bigcirc 2
- None of the above
- 3. **Fill in the Blanks:** Discrete random variables have state spaces that are _______, [1pts.] whereas continuous random variables have state spaces that are ______.
 - O finite; infinite
 - O countable; uncountable
 - o at most countable; uncountable
 - O uncountable; at most countable
 - () uncountable; countable
 - O None of the above.

4.	In a bag of 100 marbles, 40 are blue and the remaining 60 are gold. Yaz draws marbles one by one at random, replacing the marble each time. If X denotes the number of marbles (including the final marble) Yaz has to draw before she observes her 3rd blue marble, which of the following accurately describes the distribution of X ?	[1pts.]
	O Bern(40)	
	\bigcirc Bern (0.4)	
	\bigcirc Bin(3,0.4)	
	\bigcirc NegBin(40, 0.4)	
	\bigcirc NegBin(3,0.4)	
	\bigcirc Poisson(0.4)	
	○ None of the above.	
5.	Which of the following statements is true in general?	[1pts.]
	Pairwise independence implies mutual independence.	- 1
	 Two mutually dependent events can be conditionally independent 	
	\bigcirc There are 2^n computations needed to establish the mutual independence of n events	
	 Pairwise independence is a stronger condition than mutual independence. 	
	 All of the above answer choices are false. 	

2 Short Answer Questions

Please mark your final answers in the spaces provided below each question. **Be sure to show all of your work!**

6. Consider a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ and suppose A and B are two events. [5pts.] Prove the identity

$$\mathbb{P}(A \setminus B) = \mathbb{P}(A) \cdot \mathbb{P}(B^{\complement} \mid A)$$

- 7. The management of *GauchoStay* apartments is quite lazy, and has allowed an ant infestation to manifest. There is a 10% chance that a randomly selected unit will have an infestation problem, independently of all other units. The exterminator goes from unit to unit, but is forgetful and could visit the same unit twice. For this problem, there is no need to simplify your answers.
 - (a) What is the probability that the exterminator observes exactly 3 infested units among the first 7 units they examine?

[2pts.]

(b) What is the probability that the 12th unit the exterminator examines is the third infested unit they observed?

[2pts.]

(c) What is the expected number of units the exterminator must visit before observing their second infested unit?

[2pts.]

(d) Now, suppose that there are 100 units in *GauchoStay* and 10 of them are infested. Additionally, suppose that the exterminator now takes care to not examine the same apartment twice. What is the probability that the exterminator observes exactly 3 infested units in a sample of 6 units?

[2pts.]

8. Let *X* be a continuous random variable with probability density function (p.d.f.) given by

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{9} \cdot x & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 3\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) Verify that $f_X(x)$ is a valid probability density function.

[3pts.]

(b) Compute $\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{(1+X^2)}\right]$

Show all of your steps, including any integration you perform!

(c) Find $F_X(x)$, the cumulative distribution function (c.d.f.) of X. Be sure to consider all cases! [4pts.]

9. In a drawer, you have 2 red socks, 2 white socks, and 2 green socks. You randomly draw a sample of 4 socks, without replacement; let <i>X</i> denote the number of matching pairs in your sample (by matching, we mean in color).	
(a) What is the state space S_X of X ?	[2pts.]
(b) Find the probability mass function of <i>X</i> .	[4pts.]
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(c) Compute $\mathbb{E}[X]$.

[1 (bonus)]

You may use this page for scratch work, if necessary.

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