

**Math 361, Section D13 and D14, Fall 2007**  
**Final, December 12**

1. 34 points Suppose that we have 20 people in a math department, which includes Professor Integrate and Professor Differentiate. We need a four-person committee to govern the department. One of the committee members will be the chair.
  - (a) 7 points How many ways are there to form the committee?
  - (b) 7 points How many ways are there to form the committee and select the chair?
  - (c) 10 points What is the probability that Professor Integrate will be on the committee?
  - (d) 10 points What is the probability that Professor Differentiate will be the chair of the committee and Professor Integrate will not be on the committee?
  
2. 40 points This is inspired by Question 74 on page 121. Suppose that Fred and Jane roll a pair dice, with Fred starting first. They stop when either Fred rolls a 9 or Jane rolls a 4.
  - (a) 5 points What is the probability of the sum of two dice being 9?
  - (b) 5 points What is the probability of the sum of two dice being 4?
  - (c) 10 points What is the probability that Jane wins on *her* third toss?
  - (d) 10 points What is the probability that Jane wins on *her*  $n$ -th toss?
  - (e) 10 points What is the probability that Jane wins? Be as explicit as possible without getting into messy calculations.
  
3. 18 points (Poisson approximation) This is inspired by question 51 on page 194. The expected number of typographical errors on a page is 0.01.
  - (a) 9 points What is the probability that the first page has 2 or less typographical errors?
  - (b) 9 points Assume that the first chapter has 10 pages. What is the probability that there are no typographical errors in the first chapter?
  
4. 58 points Suppose that  $X$  and  $Y$  are continuous random variables with joint density function

$$f_{X,Y}(s, t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t} & \text{if } 0 \leq s \leq t \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Define  $Z \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} X + Y$ .

- (a) 2 points Graph the region where  $f_{X,Y}$  is positive
- (b) 10 points Compute  $f_X$ .
- (c) 10 points Compute  $f_Y$ .
- (d) 3 points Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?

- (e) 10 points Compute  $f_{X|Y}(s|t)$  for  $t > 0$ .
- (f) 3 points Verbally describe the distribution of  $X$  if we know that  $Y = 3$ .
- (g) 10 points Compute  $f_{Y|X}(t|s)$  for  $s > 0$ .
- (h) 10 points Compute  $f_Z$  (be aware of your answer to part d).

ANSWERS

1. (a)  $\binom{20}{4}$ .

(b)  $\binom{20}{4} \times 4 = 20 \times \binom{19}{3}$ .

(c)

$$\mathbb{P}\{\text{Integrate is on committee}\} = \frac{1 \times \binom{19}{3}}{\binom{20}{3}} = \frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}\{\text{Differentiate is chair and Integrate is not on committee}\} &= \frac{1 \times \binom{13}{3}}{20 \times \binom{19}{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{20} \frac{(18)_3}{(19)_3}. \end{aligned}$$

2. (a)

$$\mathbb{P}\{9\} = \mathbb{P}\{(3, 6), (4, 5), (5, 4), (6, 3)\} = \frac{4}{36}.$$

(b)

$$\mathbb{P}\{4\} = \mathbb{P}\{(1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 1)\} = \frac{3}{36}.$$

(c)

$$\mathbb{P}\{\text{Jane wins on her third toss}\} = \left(\frac{32}{36}\right)^3 \left(\frac{33}{36}\right)^2 \frac{3}{36}.$$

(d)

$$\mathbb{P}\{\text{Jane wins on her } n\text{-th toss}\} = \left(\frac{32}{36}\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{33}{36}\right)^n \frac{3}{36}.$$

(e)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}\{\text{Jane wins}\} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{32}{36}\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{33}{36}\right)^n \frac{3}{36} \frac{33}{36} \times \frac{3}{36} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{32}{36} \times \frac{33}{36}\right)^{n-1} \\ &= \frac{33}{36} \times \frac{3}{36} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{32}{36} \times \frac{33}{36}\right)^n = \frac{\frac{33}{36} \times \frac{3}{36}}{1 - \frac{32}{36} \times \frac{33}{36}} \\ &= \frac{33 \times 3}{36^2 - 32 \times 33} \end{aligned}$$

3. If  $X$  is the number of errors (on one page), the Poisson approximation is that

$$\mathbb{P}\{X = k\} = \begin{cases} e^{-0.01} \frac{(0.01)^k}{k!} & \text{for } k \in \{0, 1, \dots\} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}\{X \leq 2\} &= 1 - \mathbb{P}\{X = 0\} + \mathbb{P}\{X = 1\} + \mathbb{P}\{X = 2\} \\ &= e^{-0.01} \left\{ 1 + \frac{(0.01)}{1} + \frac{(0.01)^2}{2!} \right\} = 1.01005e^{-0.01}.\end{aligned}$$

(b) For one page,  $\mathbb{P}\{X = 0\} = e^{-0.01}$ . Thus

$$\mathbb{P}\{\text{no errors in first chapter}\} = (e^{-0.01})^{10} = e^{-0.1}.$$

(a) First quadrant, above the line of 45 degrees.

(b)

$$f_X(s) = \int_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(s,t)dt = \begin{cases} \int_{t=s}^{\infty} e^{-t} dt & \text{if } s > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} e^{-s} & \text{if } s > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

(c)

$$f_Y(t) = \int_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(s,t)ds = \begin{cases} \int_{s=0}^t e^{-t} ds & \text{if } t > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} te^{-t} & \text{if } t > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

(d) No, since  $f_{X,Y}(s,t) \neq f_X(s)f_Y(t)$ .

(e) For  $t > 0$ ,

$$f_{X|Y}(s|t) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(s,t)}{f_Y(t)} = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-t}}{te^{-t}} & \text{if } 0 \leq s \leq t \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{t} & \text{if } 0 \leq s \leq t \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

(f) Uniform on  $(0, 3)$

(g) For  $s > 0$ ,

$$f_{Y|X}(t|s) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(s,t)}{f_X(s)} = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-t}}{e^{-s}} & \text{if } 0 \leq s \leq t \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} e^{-(t-s)} & \text{if } 0 \leq s \leq t \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

(h)

$$\begin{aligned}f_Z(t) &= \int_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(s,t-s)ds = \int_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(t-s)} \chi_{[0,t-s]}(s)ds \\ &= \begin{cases} \int_{s=0}^{t/2} e^{-(t-s)} ds & \text{if } t > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \int_{u=t/2}^t e^{-u} du & \text{if } t > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} e^{-t/2} - e^{-t} & \text{if } t > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$