Practice for Final Schneider Always give reasons

- 1. (15 points) Write down the number of possibilities in the following problems (you can leave in symbolic form with numbers in correct places)
 - a. The number of different letter arrangements from **tessellate This is a theorem we have**
 - b. How many different 7 card poker hands are there (you get dealt 7 cards to look at)---52 choose 7
 - c. How many different binary numbers are there of length less that or equal to 10. **2**10**
 - d. You have 16 people in a class. How many ways can they line up for lunch?-16!
 - e. How many outcomes of 20 flips of a coin have less than 5 heads?---20 choose 0 + 20 choose 1 + 20 choose 2 + 20 choose 3 + 20 choose 4
- 2. (20 points) Fifty five percent of the students at a certain school wear neither a ring nor a necklace. Twenty percent wear a ring and forty percent wear a necklace. If one of the students is chosen randomly what is the probability that the student is wearing. You are given that P((R U N)^c)=.55;P(R)=.20;P(N)=.4
 - a. a ring or a necklace? $P(R \cup N) = 1 P((R \cup N)^c) = .45$
 - b. a ring and a necklace?-- P(R U N)= P(R)+P(N)-P(RN): solve for P(RN) =.2+.4-.45=.15
- 3. (15 points) Suppose for the two events A, B we know P(A|B)=.2; P(B)=.5; and $P(AB^c)=.2$. Find P(B|A). $P(B|A)=P(BA)/P(A)=P(A|B)*P(B)/(P(A|B)*P(B)+P(AB^c))$.. plug in numbers
- 4. (30 points) Suppose that a fair die is independently rolled twice.
 - a. What are the probability mass functions for the random variables R₁, R₂ that are the values of the first and second roll respectively? (Graph them). Both pmf are the same and are height 1/6 for each integer 1,2,..., 6. Graph are 6 lines of height 1/6 at the pts 1,2...6
 - **b.** What is the cumulative density function of R_1 ? Graph it. **The cumulative** function jumps by a 1/6 at pts 1,2,...6 and 0 to begin and 1 when >=6.
 - c. Graph the probability mass function of the random variable $3*R_1$. **Height** 1/6 at points 3,6,9,...18
 - d. Graph the probability mass function of the random variable R_1 -3. **Height** 1/6 at pts -2,-1,... 3
 - e. What is $E(R_1)$ and $E(R_2)$? We did this in class and they are each 3.5
 - f. What is $Var(R_1)$ and $Var(R_2)$? **Again from class 2.916**
 - g. Consider the random variable $S=R_1+R_2$ (the sum of the rolls) What is $P(\{S=6\})$? **5/36 as done in class**

- h. Consider the random variable $M=R_1*R_2$ (the product of the rolls). What is $P(\{M=6\})$? **1/9**
- i. What is E(S)? **7**
- j. What is E(M)? 3.5*3.5 from theorem
- k. What is Var(S)? **2*2.916 from theorem**
- 5. (30 points) Use theorems or definitions to show:
 - a. $Var(aX) = a^2(Var(X))$ where a is some number. (do not use this fact to prove itself)
 - b. Give an example where $Var(X_1+X_2) \neq Var(X_1)+Var(X_2)$
 - c. Let $X_1, X_2...X_n$ are independent random variables having a Bernoulli distribution ($P({X_i=1}=p; P({X_i=0})=q)$:
 - i. what is the $E(X_i)$?
 - ii. what is the $Var(X_i)$?
 - iii. If $A = (X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_n)/n$ what is the E(A)?(A is the average)
 - iv. What is the Var(A)?

These are just theorems from class, For C

- i) p
- ii) pq
- iii) p
- iv) pq/n