

S 12.4

$$1/ \quad k = 3 \Rightarrow E(X) = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{3^2}$$

$$6/ \quad E(X) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow k = 2 \Rightarrow f(x) = 2e^{-2x}$$

$$\Pr(X \leq \frac{1}{3}) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} 2e^{-2x} dx = -e^{-2x} \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1 - e^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$10/ \quad E(X) = 20 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{20} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{20} e^{-\frac{1}{20}x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(10 \leq X \leq 30) = \int_{10}^{30} \frac{1}{20} e^{-\frac{1}{20}x} dx = -e^{-\frac{1}{20}x} \Big|_{10}^{30}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2}} - e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$11/ \quad E(X) = 2 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}$$

$$\Pr(X \leq 4) = \int_0^4 \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} dx = -e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} \Big|_0^4 = 1 - e^{-2}$$

$$15/ \quad \mu = E(X) = 4$$

$$\sigma = \text{Standard Deviation of } X = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} = 1$$

18/ $E(x) = 3$

$\text{Var}(x) = 2.5$

19/ $f'(x) = -x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow f'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow x=0$ is critical number

$f''(x) = -e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} + x^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$

$= (x^2 - 1) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \Rightarrow f''(0) = -1 < 0$

$\Rightarrow f(x)$ has relative max at $x=0$.

24/ a) $A(1.5) - A(0.5)$

b) $2A(0.75)$

c) $\frac{1}{2} - A(0.3)$

d) $\frac{1}{2} + A(1)$

} Check table for exact values.

29/ X_1 = time to get to class with Capital Beltway

X_2 = time to get to class with local roads.

$$\Pr(X_1 \leq 30) = \Pr(Z \leq \frac{30 - 25}{5}) = \Pr(Z \leq 1)$$

Probability of getting
to class on
time

Standard Normal

$$\Pr(X_2 \leq 30) = \Pr(Z \leq \frac{30 - 28}{3}) = \Pr(Z \leq \frac{2}{3})$$

$\Pr(Z \leq \frac{2}{3}) < \Pr(Z \leq 1) \Rightarrow$ She should take ~~total road~~ Capital Bktrwy.

Q32 $\Pr(500 \leq X \leq 600) = \Pr(\frac{500 - 515}{100} \leq Z \leq \frac{600 - 515}{100})$

$$= \Pr(-0.35 \leq Z \leq 0.75) = A(0.75) + A(0.35)$$

34 $\int_0^M k e^{-kx} dx = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -e^{-kx} \Big|_0^M = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - e^{-kM} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow e^{-kM} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow e^{kM} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow kM = \ln(2) \Rightarrow M = \ln(2)/k.$$

§12.5

$$\cancel{5} \quad a) \Pr(X=0) = \frac{10^0}{0!} e^{-10} = e^{-10}$$

↑ by convention

$$b) \Pr(X \leq 2) = \Pr(X=0) + \Pr(X=1) + \Pr(X=2) \\ = e^{-10} + \frac{10}{1!} e^{-10} + \frac{10^2}{2!} e^{-10}$$

$$c) \Pr(X \geq 3) = 1 - \Pr(X \leq 2) \\ = 1 - e^{-10} - \frac{10}{1!} e^{-10} - \frac{10^2}{2!} e^{-10}$$

$$\cancel{7} \quad a) \Pr(X=0) = e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$b) \Pr(X=2 \text{ or } 3) = \Pr(X=2) + \Pr(X=3) \\ = \frac{(\frac{3}{2})^2}{2!} e^{-\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{(\frac{3}{2})^3}{3!} e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$c) \Pr(X \geq 4) = 1 - \Pr(X \leq 3) \\ = 1 - e^{-\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{(\frac{3}{2})^1}{1!} e^{-\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{(\frac{3}{2})^2}{2!} e^{-\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{(\frac{3}{2})^3}{3!} e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

a) Probability of defective selection = $\frac{1}{40}$

$$\Pr(X=0) = \frac{1}{40}$$

$$\Pr(X=1) = \frac{39}{40} \cdot \frac{1}{40}$$

↑
1st pass 2nd defective

$$\Pr(X=2) = \left(\frac{39}{40}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{40}$$

↑
1st/2nd pass 3rd defective

← geometric with $p = \frac{39}{40}$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(X=n) = \left(\frac{39}{40}\right)^n \cdot \frac{1}{40}$$

↑

1st n pass n+1 fails

$$b) \Pr(X=4) = \left(\frac{39}{40}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{40}$$

13/ a) X = number of Red before Blue

Probability that you see Red and not Blue = $\frac{3}{4}$

$$\Pr(X=0) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Pr(X=1) = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

↑ ↑
1st Red 2nd Blue

$$\Pr(X=2) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

↑ ↑ ↑
1st/2nd Red 3rd Blue

$$\Pr(X=n) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

↑ ↑ ↑
1st n Red n+1 Blue

← geometric with $p = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\Pr(X \geq 3) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \dots$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = 3$$

14/ $X =$ number of students without cavity seen before one with cavity.

$$Pr(X=0) = \frac{2}{3}$$

↑ 1st student has cavity

$$Pr(X=1) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

↑

1st cavity free

↑ 2nd has cavity

$$Pr(X=2) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

↑ 1st/2nd cavity free

↑ 3rd has cavity

$$p = \frac{1}{3}$$

← geometric with $p = \frac{1}{3}$

$$Pr(X=n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

← probability 3rd student is 1st with cavity.

$$Pr(X=2) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{27}$$

17/ Probability of random person showing symptoms = $\frac{5}{100} = \frac{1}{20}$
 X = number with no symptoms seen before one with symptoms

$$Pr(X=4) = \left(\frac{95}{100}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{20}\right)$$

↑
 1st 4 have 5th shows symptoms
 no symptoms

18/ X = number of tails before heads

$$a) Pr(X=n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot \frac{1}{2} \leftarrow \text{geometric with } p = \frac{1}{2}$$

↑
 1st n are tails
 n+1 is head.

$$b) E(X) = \frac{p}{1-p} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

$$c) Var(X) = (0-1)^2 Pr(X=0) + (1-1)^2 Pr(X=1) + (2-1)^2 Pr(X=2) + \dots$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 3^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 4^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 (1 + 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 9 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 16 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \dots)$$

Back to 2d / From 11.5

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + \dots$$

differenziert ←

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{(1-x)^2} = x + 2x^2 + 3x^3 + 4x^4 + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x}{(1-x)^2} \right) = 1 + 4x + 8x^2 + 16x^3 + \dots$$

$$\text{"}$$
$$\frac{(1-x)^2 + 2x(1-x)}{(1-x)^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{(1-\frac{1}{2})^2 + 2 \cdot (\frac{1}{2}) \cdot (1-\frac{1}{2})}{(1-\frac{1}{2})^4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{12}{8} = 2$$