

Midterm 1

Name:

Student ID number:

- This is exam for section 002, instructor Mikhail Ivanov.
- **There are 6 problems on the exam, some of them have multiple parts.**
- Read the problems carefully and budget your time wisely.
- No calculators or other electronic devices, please. **Turn off your phone.**
- You do not have to carry out complicated numerical computations, but you should simplify your answer if it is possible with reasonable effort. In particular, geometric series must be evaluated.
- Please present your solutions in a clear manner. Justify your steps. A numerical answer without explanation cannot get credit. Cross out the writing that you do not wish to be graded on.

Problem	Points
1	/15
2	/15
3	/15
4	/15
5	/25
6	/15
Total	/100

1. You have a 6-sided, a 10-sided, and a 12-sided die. You choose one at random and roll it.
 - (a) What is the probability that your roll is greater than or equal to 6?
 - (b) Given that your roll is greater than or equal to 6, what is the probability you rolled the the 10-sided?

2. A forest has N elk. Today, $M \geq 2$ of the elk are captured, tagged, and released into the wild. At a later date, again M elk are recaptured at random. Assume that the recaptured elk are equally likely to be any set of M of the elk, e.g., an elk that has been captured does not learn how to avoid being captured again. What is the probability that exactly 2 tagged elk were captured?

3. A certain candy company put golden tickets in the wrappers of 1% of their candy bars. If you find a golden ticket you win a trip to their candy factory. Assume that every candy bar is equally likely to have a golden ticket.
- (a) Suppose you bought 10 candy bars. What is the probability you find exactly 1 ticket? exactly 2 tickets?
 - (b) Suppose you bought candy bars until you find your first ticket. What is the probability that you must bought more than 100?

4. All the buildings in a certain city have between 1 and 10 floors. Strangely the city has k buildings with k floors for each $k = 1, \dots, 10$. (That is, there is 1 building with a single story, 2 buildings two stories tall, etc.)
- (a) Suppose pick a building uniformly at random to enter. Let X be the number of floors the building has. Write down the probability mass function for X .
 - (b) What is the probability that the building has more than 5 floors?
 - (c) Suppose you start climbing the stairs and reach the second floor before you get tired and stop. Now what is the probability that the building has more than 5 floors?
- (You might find the identity $\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ useful.)

5. Pick a uniformly chosen random point inside the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(10, 0)$ and $(10, 10)$. (Draw a picture!) Let X be the x -coordinate of the chosen point.
- (a) What is the probability $P(5 < X < 8)$?
 - (b) What is the c.d.f. of X ?
 - (c) What is the p.d.f. of X ?
 - (d) What is the $\mathbb{E}[X]$?
 - (e) Now we pick two uniformly chosen random points inside the triangle. Let X_1 and X_2 be the x -coordinates of the chosen points. What is the probability $P(\min(X_1, X_2) \geq 4)$?

6. Students in a school have a choice of three foreign language courses (F)rench, (G)erman and (S)panish (students can attend more than one course or none of them). Let F , G , S denote the event that a randomly selected student plans to attend respectively French, German and Spanish courses respectively. From past experience suppose the school knows that the probabilities of these events are

$$P(F) = 0.6, \quad P(G) = 0.6, \quad P(S) = 0.5.$$

and further

$$P(F \cap G) = 0.4, \quad P(F \cap S) = 0.3, \quad P(G \cap S) = 0.2$$

and finally

$$P(F \cap G \cap S) = 0.1.$$

- (a) Find the probability that a randomly selected student plans to attend at least one of the three language courses.
- (b) Find the probability that a randomly selected student plans to attend **only** Spanish.

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