Probability and Statistics
Test 2
Name:.................................................................

1 Fill in the blanks of the following definition.

The probability mass function (p.m.f.) of a discrete random variable $X$ is a function that satisfies the following properties:
(a) $\qquad$ ;
(b) $\qquad$ ;
(c) $\qquad$ .

2 Find the constant $c$ so that $f(x)$ satisfies the conditions of being a probability mass function of a random variable.

$$
f(x)=c\binom{3}{x}\binom{7}{2-x}, x=0,1,2 . \text { Note that }\binom{n}{x}=\frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} .
$$

3 Let $f(x)=\frac{x}{6}, x=1,2,3$. Find the following.
(a) $\quad \operatorname{Var}(X)$
(b) $\operatorname{Var}(2 X+5)$

4 Suppose a basketball player can make a free throw $90 \%$ of the time. Let $X$ equals the minimum number of free throws that this player must attempt to make a total of 10 shots. Find $P(X=15)$.

The American Almanac of Jobs and Salaries, reported that 30\% of accountants are employed in public accounting. Assume that this percentage applies to a group of 10 college graduates just entering the accounting profession.
(a) Find the probability that at least 3 graduates will be employed in public accounting.
(b) Find the probability that at most 3 graduates will be employed in public accounting.
(c) Find the probability that less than 3 graduates will be employed in public accounting.
(d) Find the probability that more than 3 graduates will be employed in public accounting.

6
If $f(x)=q^{x-1} p$ for $x=1,2, \ldots$, then show that $\sum_{x=1}^{\infty} f(x)=1$.
(6pts)
Note that $q=1-p$. Note that $q=1-p$.

9 Fit a Poisson model to the following data.

| $X$ | Observed <br> Frequency | Predicted Freq. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 10 |  |
| 1 | 6 |  |
| 2 | 3 |  |
| 3 | 1 |  |
| 4 or more | 0 |  |

$$
\hat{\lambda}=
$$

$\qquad$

11 A certain type of aluminum screen that is two feet wide has on the average one flaw in a 100 -foot roll. Find the probability that a 50 -foot roll has no flaws. ( $6 \mathbf{p t s}$ )

12 If $M_{X}(t)=\exp \left\{7\left[t+\frac{t^{2}}{2!}+\frac{t^{3}}{3!}+\ldots\right]\right\}$, then find the mean of the random variable $X$ by using $M_{X}(t)$.

Note that $\exp (Y)=e^{Y}$.

