

\*EECS 126 Fall 2001

## Midterm 1

The exam starts at 3:40 p.m. sharp and ends at 5:00 p.m. sharp.

There are 5 problems. The maximum score is 50 points.

The exam is open book open notes.

### Problem #1

For each of the following statements, indicate whether you believe that the statement is true or believe it is false, and give a brief explanation of your reasoning. A correct answer without a valid explanation gets 1 point. A correct answer with a valid explanation gets 3 points.

(a) For any three events  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ , if  $P(A \cap B) > 0$  and  $P(B \cap C) > 0$ , then  $P(A \cap C) > 0$ .

(b) Given two events  $A$  and  $B$  with  $P(A) > 0$  and  $P(B) > 0$ , if  $P(A | B) > P(A)$  then  $P(B|A) > P(B)$ .

(c) Two cards are drawn at random without replacement from a standard deck of 52 playing cards

(i.e. the first card is drawn at random and then the second card is drawn at random from the remaining cards.)

Then the event that the two cards are both aces is independent of the event that they are both diamonds.

(d)  $g(x)$  is a real valued function on  $\mathbf{R}$  satisfying  $g(x) \geq x$ . Let  $X$  be a random variable and let  $Y = g(X)$ .

The  $F_Y(z) \leq F_X(z)$  for all  $z \in \mathbf{R}$ .

- (e) Adding a constant to a random variable does not change its standard deviation.
- (f) A random variable  $X$  is known to satisfy  $F_X(-2) = 0$  and  $F_X(10) = 1$ . Then it must have finite variance.
- (g) If  $X$  is a random variable and  $Y = X^{1/3}$ , then the characteristic function of  $Y$  can be determined from  
the characteristic function of  $X$ .

## Problem #2

7 points.

Consider the array of 25 points

$$\{(i, j) : 1 \leq i \leq 5, 1 \leq j \leq 5\}$$

Choose a point at random from among these. Call this point  $A_a$ . Choose another point at random from among these, independently of the choice of the first point. Call this point  $Q_b$ .

Let  $B$  denote the event that the points  $A_a$  and  $Q_b$  are either in the same row or in the same column. This includes the possibility that  $Q_a = Q_b$ . Another way to describe  $B$  is that it is the event where  $Q_a$  and  $Q_b$  have either the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate (or both, i.e. they are the same point).

What is the conditional distribution of  $Q_a$  among the 25 points, conditioned on  $B$ ?

## Problem #3.

5 points.

There are three roads from Startville fo Endtown. A traveler chooses one of the roads at random to make the trip.

Conditioned on her choosing road  $i$ , her travel time is exponentially distributed with parameter  $\lambda_i, 1 \leq i \leq 3$ .

Assume time is measured in minutes.

You learn that it takes her more than 10 minutes to make the trip. What is the conditional probability that she chose road 2 to make the trip?

Problem #4.

5 points

Let  $X \sim \text{Unif}([-1,1])$ . Find  $\text{Var}(X^{1/3})$ .

Problem #5.

12 points

A random variable  $X$  has pdf

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & \text{if } -3 < x < -1 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \text{if } 2 < x < 4 \end{cases}$$

Let  $Y = e^{|X|}$ . Find  $f_Y$ .

