

**Resit Probability Theory (202001233) in M4-TCS/BIT**  
**(05-07-2024, 08.45-10.45 hr.)**

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Module coordinator: Faiza Bukhsh

A

Last Name, First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

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- This exam consists of 8 exercises.
  - This document is your question as well as your answer paper.
  - Write your answer in the designated boxes - try to keep your writing within the box.
  - An extra box on the last page is given, in case you need extra space to finish a question. You must write the question number when you use the extra space of last page.
  - Additional scratch paper is available for your convenience (not graded!)
  - The formula sheet and the probability tables are provided separately. *You must not write on them and should return them after the exam is over.*
  - An ordinary calculator is allowed, not a programmable one (GR).
  - Report numerical values to 3 decimal places where appropriate and unless mentioned otherwise.
  - Please make your handwriting legible. Write only with blue or black ink. If you are using pencil, make sure that you use dark colour - light colour writing are very difficult to read. If we cannot read your writing, we shall not award points.
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**Do not use this page for computation or answer your question.**  
**Only write your name and student ID in the designated space.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
5	3	2	2	4	8	10	6	40

<b>Grade</b> $= 1 + 9 \times \frac{\text{total score}}{40}.$
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**Part 1.**

*You do not have to show your works for the exercises of Part 1.*

**Exercise 1.** [ $5 \times 1 = 5$  points.]

In a university town, it is noticed that about 25% of the student-houses have a TV and about 45% have a refrigerator and 52% have a TV or a refrigerator or both. A student-house from the town is selected at random. Compute the following values (answer to **2 decimal places**):

a.  $P(\text{the selected student-house has both TV and refrigerator}) =$

b.  $P(\text{the selected student-house has neither a TV nor a refrigerator}) =$

c.  $P(\text{the selected student-house has either a TV or a refrigerator but not both}) =$

d. What is the probability that the selected student-house has a TV given that it does not have a refrigerator?

e. Let  $T$  represents the event that “a student-house has a TV” and  $R$  represents the event that “a student-house has a refrigerator”. In the current context, which of the following statement is true?

(A)  $T$  and  $R$  are not independent, because  $P(T \cap R) \neq 0$ .

(B)  $T$  and  $R$  are mutually exclusive, because  $P(T \cap R) \neq P(T)P(R)$ .

(C)  $T$  and  $R$  are not independent, because  $P(T \cap R) \neq P(T)P(R)$ .

(D)  $T$  and  $R$  are mutually exclusive, because  $P(T \cap R) = 0$ .

(E) None of the above.

**Answer:**

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**Exercise 2.** [ $3 \times 1 = 3$  points]

The probability that a person catches a cold during the cold and flu season is 0.4. Assume that 10 people are chosen at random. Compute following values (answer to **3 decimal places**):

a. What is the probability that four or more of them will catch a cold?

b. On average, how many of these ten people would you expect to catch a cold?

c. What is the standard deviation for the number of people catching a cold?

**Exercise 3.** [ $2 \times 1 = 2$  points]

A person has recently joined a country club, whose monthly membership fee is €100. Additionally, he has to pay €30 per round of golf. The number of times he expects to play golf in a month is represented by a random variable with a mean of 10 and a standard deviation of 2.2.

a. What is his average monthly bill from the country club?

b. What is the standard deviation for his average monthly bill from the country club?

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**Exercise 4.** [2 points. All 4 parts correct: 2pt, 3 parts correct: 1pt, 2 parts correct: 0.5, otherwise 0 pt.]

Suppose  $X \sim N(0, 10)$  and  $Y \sim N(0, 6)$ . Moreover,  $X$  and  $Y$  are two independent random variables.

Which of the following statements are true? Write **True** or **False** inside the box.

a.  $(X - Y) \sim N(0, 4)$ .

b.  $P(X - Y \leq 0) = P(X \leq 0)P(Y \leq 0)$ .

c.  $P(X + Y \leq 0) = 0.6P(X \geq 0) + 0.4P(Y \geq 0)$ .

d.  $P(\min\{X, Y\} < 0) = 0.75$ .

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**Exercise 5.** [ $1 + 1 + 2 = 4$  points]

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two random variables, where

$$E(X) = -9, \quad E(Y) = 2, \quad \text{Var}(X) = 8, \quad \text{Var}(Y) = 18, \quad E(XY) = -26.58.$$

Compute following values (answer to **3 decimal places**):

a. Covariance between  $X$  and  $Y$ ,  $\text{Cov}(X, Y) =$

b. Correlation coefficient between  $X$  and  $Y$ ,  $\rho(X, Y) =$

c.  $\text{Cov}(X + Y, X - Y) =$

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**Part 2 starts from the next page.**

## Part 2

*You must show your works for the exercises of Part 2. You must also motivate your answers where necessary.*

### Exercise 6. [8 points]

We have an unbiased die – two of its sides are labelled as 1, two other sides are labelled as 2 and the remaining two sides are labelled as 3. We roll the die twice and let the random variable  $X_i$  represent the result of the  $i^{th}$  roll ( $i = 1, 2$ ). Define  $Y = X_1 - X_2$ . Answer the following **showing necessary calculations**.

- a. Determine  $E(X_1)$  and  $\text{Var}(X_1)$ .

[3pt]

**Exercise 6 contd.**

- b.** Determine  $P(Y = 0)$  and  $P(|Y| = 1)$ . [2pt]

- c.** Determine  $E(Y)$  and  $\text{Var}(Y)$ . [3pt]

**Exercise 7. [10 points]**

Following is the probability density function of a random variable  $X$ :

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2(1-x), & \text{if } 0 < x < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Answer the following (**show all relevant works and motivate where necessary**):

- a. Determine  $c$  such that  $P(X \leq c) = 0.64$ .

[2pt]

- b. Compute  $E(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$ .

[3pt]

**Exercise 7 contd.**

- c. Determine the range  $S_Y$  of  $Y = \sqrt{X}$  and the density function  $f_Y(y)$  on this range. [3pt]

- d. Determine  $E(Y)$ , where  $Y = \sqrt{X}$ . [2pt]

**Exercise 8. [6 points]**

In order to assess traffic density on a road in Enschede the city council is measuring the time  $X$  (in minutes) between consecutive cars in southern direction. It is found that  $X$  is exponentially distributed with rate  $\lambda = 0.48$ .

- a. Determine  $P(X > 3)$ . Answer to **3 decimal places**. [2pt]

- b. A car passed at time  $t = 0$ . The council measures  $H$ , the time until 100 cars have passed (101 cars, including the car at  $t = 0$ ). That means  $H = X_1 + \dots + X_{100}$ , where  $X_i$  is the time between the  $i^{th}$  and the  $(i + 1)^{th}$  cars in southern direction ( $i = 1, \dots, 100$ ). Give an approximate distribution of  $H$  and its parameters. State the necessary assumptions and also check all the conditions required to obtain the approximate distribution of  $H$ . [2pt]



**Exercise 8 contd.**

- c.** Determine  $P(H > 350)$ , where  $H$  is as defined in part **b.** Answer to **3 decimal places.** [2pt]

*Extra writing space (can be used for any question as needed). Write the question number which you are answering here.*