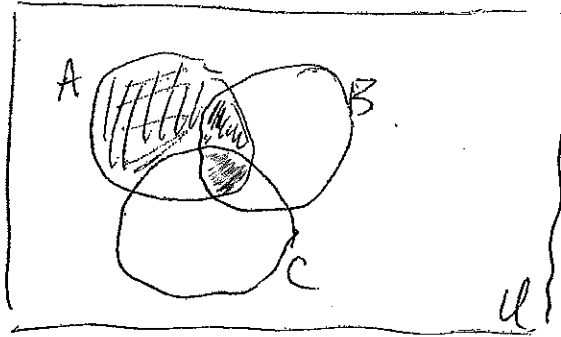


MATH 131
EXAM 3
FALL 2015
ANSWERS

1(a)



$A \cap (B \cup C)$ is shaded.

1(b) Sample space $S = \{(12), (13), (14), (23), (24), (34)\}$

The event "both even" is $\{(24)\} := E$

$$\text{Prob}(E) = \frac{\#E}{\#S} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

2(a) $(1+2+3+4+5+6)/6 = \boxed{3.5}$

(b) $(2)(3.5) = \boxed{7}$

(c) There are 4 ways to total 5: (14), (23), (32), (41).
So this probability is $\frac{4}{36} = \boxed{\frac{1}{9}}$

(d) $A \cap B$ is the event $\{(32)\}$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{36}$$

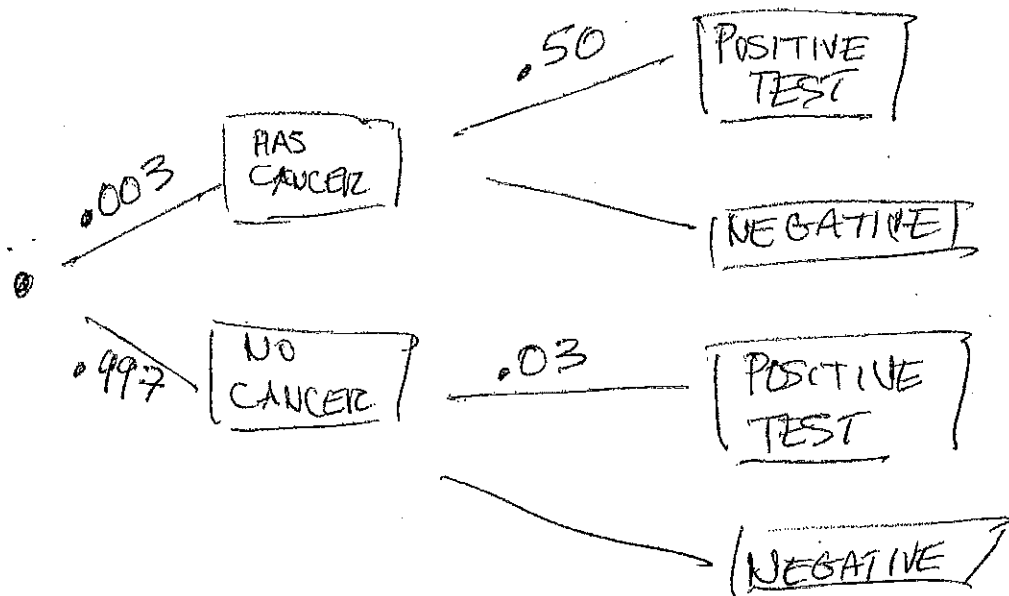
$$(P(A))(P(B)) = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{1}{9}\right) = \frac{1}{54} \neq \frac{1}{36}$$

So, A and B are not independent.

3(a) $(3 - (1.96)(10), 3 + (1.96)(10))$

(b) FALSE (c) FALSE (d) FALSE

4



Prob (cancer | positive test)

$$= \left[\frac{(0.003)(0.50)}{(0.003)(0.50) + (0.997)(0.03)} \right] \left(\approx \frac{1}{21} \right)$$

5

(b) $\text{Prob}(X > t) = 1 - \text{Prob}(X \leq t)$

$$= 1 - \int_{x=0.1}^t 4x^{-5} dx = 1 - \left[-x^{-4} \right]_{x=0.1}^t$$

$$= 1 - \left[\left(-\frac{1}{t^4} \right) - (-1) \right] = 1 - \left[-\frac{1}{t^4} + 1 \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{t^4} \right] \quad \left[\text{Prob}(X > 2) = \frac{1}{16} \right]$$

(a) $E(X) = \int_{x=1}^{\infty} (x)(4x^{-5}) dx = \int_1^{\infty} 4x^{-4} dx = 4 \left[-\frac{x^{-3}}{3} \right]_1^{\infty}$

$$= \left[\frac{4}{3} \right]$$

$$Q(a) \text{ st. dev } (S) = \sqrt{9} (\text{st. dev. of } \Sigma_c) = \sqrt{9} \sqrt{100} = \boxed{30}$$

$$\text{st. dev } (\bar{X}) = \frac{\sqrt{100}}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{9}} = \boxed{\frac{10}{3}}$$

(b)

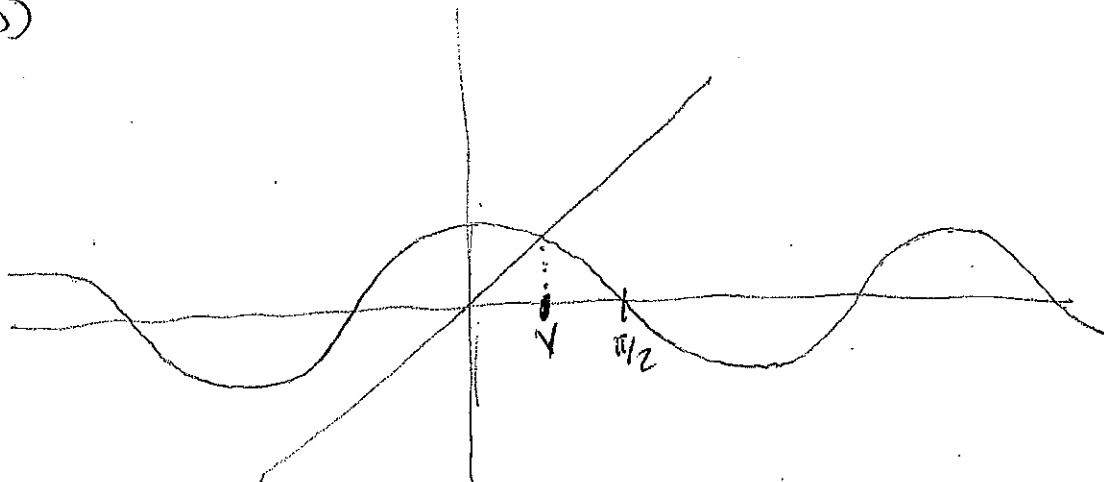
$$\left(\bar{x} - (1.96) \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x} + (1.96) \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$
$$= \left(20 - \frac{(1.96)(5)}{\sqrt{70}}, 20 + \frac{(1.96)(5)}{\sqrt{70}} \right)$$

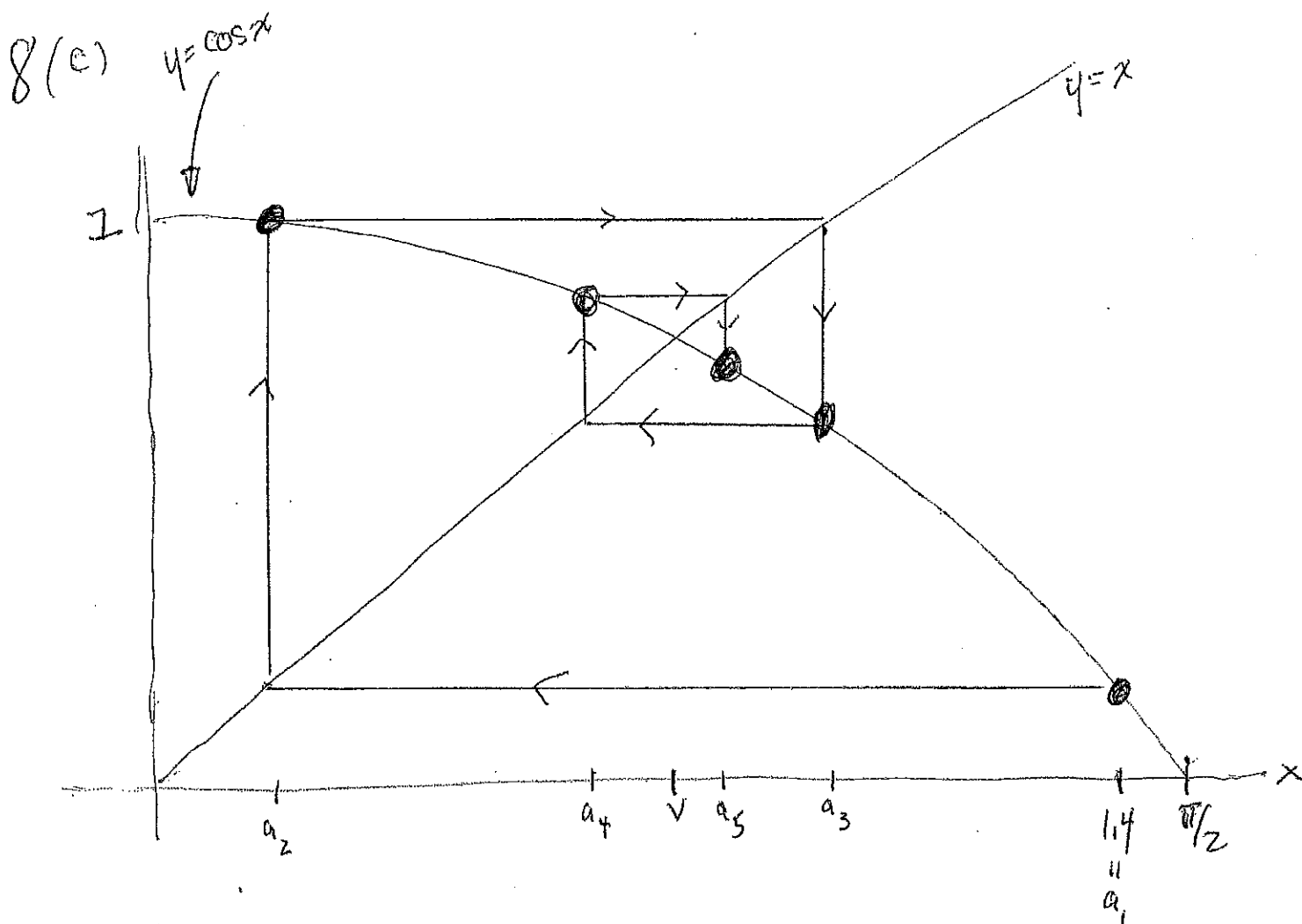
$$7(a) e^{-a(y_a)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{e}}$$

$$(b) \boxed{\frac{1}{e}}$$

$$8(a) a_1 = \pi/2$$
$$a_2 = \cos(\pi/2) = 0$$
$$a_3 = \cos(0) = 1$$

(b)





(d) The equilibrium is stable.