

**Math 131 – Fall 2015 – Boyle –Exam 3**

- No calculators or electronic devices allowed.
- YOU DO NOT HAVE TO SIMPLIFY ARITHMETIC EXPRESSIONS.
- One answer sheet for each of the eight questions.
- Draw a box around a final numerical answer.

**1.(a) (4 points)** Draw a Venn diagram for sets  $A, B, C$  contained in a universal set  $U$ . Use shading to represent the set  $A \cap (B \cup C')$ .

**(b)(10 pts.)** Four slips of paper are labeled 1,2,3,4 (each number is on exactly one slip of paper) and put in a box. Two slips are taken out simultaneously.

- (i) Define a sample space to represent the outcome of this experiment.
- (ii) What is the probability both slips drawn are labeled by even numbers?

**2.** Two dice are rolled. The 36 outcomes are equally likely.

**(a)(3 pts.)** What's the expected value of the number rolled on the first die?

**(b)(3 pts.)** What's the expected value of the total of the two numbers rolled?

**(c)(4 pts.)** What is the probability that the total rolled is 5?

**(d)(4 pts.)** Let  $A$  be the event that the first die rolls 3. Let  $B$  be the event that the total of the two is 5. Are these events independent? (Briefly justify.)

**3. (a)(4 pts.)** Suppose  $X$  is a random variable with distribution  $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma)$  where  $\mu = 3$  and  $\sigma = 10$ . Find an interval  $(a, b)$  such that  $a < X < b$  with probability approximately .95.

**For (b),(c),(d) answer True or False. 3 pts. each.**

**(b)** If  $X$  is a random variable and  $Y$  is its standardization, then the standardization of  $X + 2$  is  $Y + 2$ .

**(c)** If two events are mutually exclusive, then the events are independent.

**(d)** If a random variable  $X$  has uniform distribution on the interval  $[0, 3]$ , then the event  $X > 2$  has probability 1.

**4. (12 points)** The probability of colorectal cancer can be given as 0.3%. If a person has this cancer, the probability a hemoccult test is positive is 50%. If a person does not have this cancer, the probability of a positive test is 3%. What is the probability that a person who tests positive has this cancer?

**5. (12 points)** Suppose  $f$  is a probability density function for a random variable  $X$ , with  $f(x) = 4x^{-5}$  if  $x \geq 1$  and  $f(x) = 0$  if  $x < 1$ .

**(a)** What is the expected value of  $X$ ?

**(b)** What is the probability that  $X > 2$ ?

**6. (a) (6 points)** Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_9$  are i.i.d. random variables, each with mean 2 and variance 100.

(i) Let  $S = X_1 + \dots + X_9$ . What is the standard deviation of  $S$ ?

(ii) Let  $\bar{X} = (X_1 + \dots + X_9)/9$ . What is the standard deviation of  $\bar{X}$ ?

**(b) (6 points)** Suppose a random sample of 70 people from a specified obese population participate in a certain dieting program, and their average weight loss is 20 pounds, with sample standard deviation 5 pounds. Give a 95% confidence interval (in pounds) for the average weight loss expected for persons from this population participating in the program.

**7.** The number of days between major earthquakes in the north-south seismic belt of China is modeled as a random variable  $X$  with an exponential distribution; for  $x \geq 1$ , the probability density function is  $f(x) = ae^{-ax}$ , with  $a = 1/609.5$ .

**(a) (6 points)** What is the probability that the time between a major earthquake and the next one is greater than 609.5 days?

**(b) (6 points)** Suppose you have already waited 609.5 days without having an earthquake. What is the probability that you have to wait at least another 609.5 days for the next earthquake?

**8.** Given a number  $a_1$ , define a sequence  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  by the recursive rule  $a_n = f(a_{n-1})$  if  $n > 1$ , where  $f(x) = \cos x$ .

**(a) (2 points)** Given  $a_1 = \pi/2$ , compute  $a_2$  and  $a_3$ .

**(b) (3 points)** Draw appropriate graphs to find an equilibrium value (call it  $v$ ) for this iterated function system. Mark the location of  $v$  on the horizontal axis in your graphs picture. You don't need to provide a numerical estimate for  $v$ .

**(c) (5 points)** Given  $a_1 = 1.4$ , draw a cobweb diagram marking the points  $(a_n, f(a_n))$  on the graph of  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ . Draw this diagram on the back of your answer sheet, using almost the entire width for the horizontal axis segment  $[0, \pi/2]$ . ( $\pi/2$  is approximately 1.57)

**(d) (3 points)** Is your equilibrium stable or unstable?