

1.	X	Y = -1	0	1	
	1	0	0.25	0	→ E(X) = 0.25, E(Y) = -1(0.25) + 1(0.25) = 0
	0	0.25	0.25	0.25	

- $Cov(X, Y) = E((X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = 0 - (0.25)(0) = 0$
- $P(X=1, Y=1) = 0 \neq P(X=1)P(Y=1) = (0.25)(0.25) \rightarrow X, Y$ are not independent 3rd

2. Pick 2 cards from 52. $P(\text{card is King}) = \frac{1}{13}$ 2nd

3. $X \sim \text{Pois}(4)$. Chebyshev for $P(|X - 4| \geq 2) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{2^2} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$

Exact: $P(|X - 4| \geq 2) = 1 - P(X=3) - P(X=4) - P(X=5)$
 $= 1 - \sum_{k=3}^5 P(X=k)$, $P(X=k) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}, \lambda=4$

1st

4. $k \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ given. $T_k = \#$ of trials to get k successes. ($P(\text{success of trial}) = p$)

$$T_k = \underbrace{(T_k - T_{k-1})}_{\text{geom. RV with } p} + (T_{k-1} - T_{k-2}) + \dots + (T_1 - T_0) + T_0, \quad T_0 = 0$$

geom. RV with $p \rightarrow \mu = \frac{1}{p}$

$$E(T_k) = k \cdot \frac{1}{p}$$
3rd

5. $P(N) = 0.6, P(S) = 0.5, P(P) = 0.4$
 $P(NS) = 0.3, P(SN) = 0.2, P(NP) = 0.1$
 $P(NSNP) = 0$

$P(NVSUP) = 0.6 + 0.5 + 0.4 - (0.3 + 0.2 + 0.1) + 0 = 0.9$ 4th

6. $A = \text{"student attends"}$
 $P(A|M) = P(A|W) = 0.8$
 $P(A|F) = 0.4$
 $P(M) = P(W) = P(F) = \frac{1}{3}$

$$P(F|A) = \frac{P(A|F)P(F)}{P(A|F)P(F) + P(A|M)P(M) + P(A|W)P(W)}$$

$$= \frac{(0.4)(\cancel{1/3})}{(0.4)(\cancel{1/3}) + (0.8)(\cancel{1/3}) + (0.8)(\cancel{1/3})} = \frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5}$$

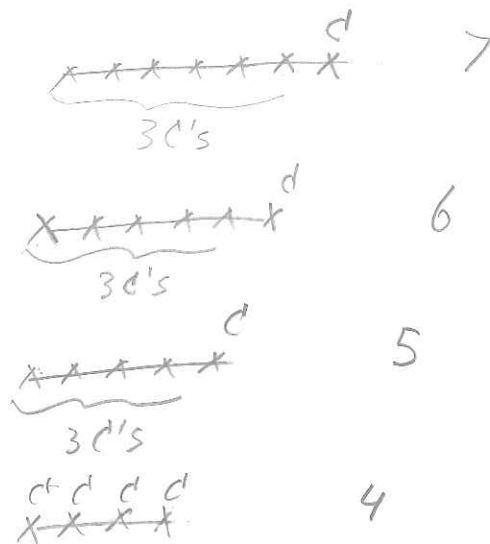
7. X_1, \dots, X_n i.i.d. with distribution $F(x)$.

(a) $F_Y(z) = P(Y \leq z) = P(\min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\} \leq z) = 1 - P(\min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\} > z) = 1 - P(X_1 > z, X_2 > z, \dots, X_n > z)$
 $\stackrel{\text{independence}}{=} 1 - P(X_1 > z)P(X_2 > z) \dots P(X_n > z) = 1 - (1 - P(X_1 \leq z))(1 - P(X_2 \leq z)) \dots (1 - P(X_n \leq z)) = 1 - (1 - F(z))^n$

(b) X_1, \dots, X_n i.i.d. and $\text{Exp}(\lambda) \rightarrow F(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}, x > 0$ (0 otherwise)
 $Y = \min(X_1, \dots, X_n) \Rightarrow$ By (a) $F_Y(z) = 1 - (1 - (1 - e^{-\lambda z}))^n = 1 - e^{-n\lambda z}, z > 0$ (0 otherwise). $Y \sim \text{Exp}(n\lambda)$

8. $P(w) = 0.45, P(d) = 0.55$

$$P(\text{C win series}) = (0.55)^4 + 4(0.55)^3(0.45) + C_{5,3}^d (0.55)^4(0.45)^2 + C_{6,3}^d (0.55)^4(0.45)^3$$



9. Exact: $\sum_{i=1}^n \# \text{ of games won} \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ with $n = 82, p = 0.9$

$$P(\sum_{i=1}^n \geq 73) = \sum_{k=73}^{82} C_{n,k}^d p^k (1-p)^{n-k} = \sum_{k=73}^{82} C_{82,k}^d (0.9)^k (0.1)^{82-k}$$

$\sum_{i=1}^n = \sum_{i=1}^{82} X_i$, X_i is Bernoulli with $\mu = E(X_i) = 0.9$

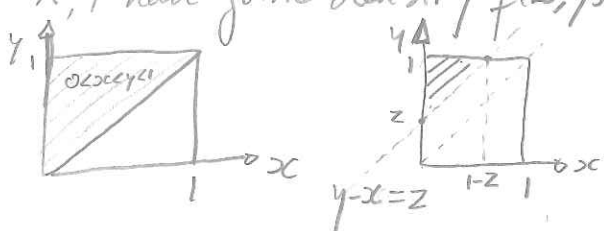
$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X_i) = (0.9)(1-0.9) = (0.9)(0.1) = 0.09$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma = (0.09)^{1/2} = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3$$

$$P(\sum_{i=1}^n \geq 73) = P\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} \geq \frac{73 - 82 \cdot (0.9)}{(0.3)\sqrt{82}}\right) \stackrel{CLT}{\approx} P(X \geq z) = 1 - \Phi(z)$$

where $z = \frac{73 - 82(0.9)}{(0.3)\sqrt{82}}$

10. X, Y have joint density $f(x, y) = 2$ on $0 < x < y < 1$



$$P(Y - X > z) = \begin{cases} \int_0^{1-z} \int_{x+z}^1 2 dy dx & \text{if } 0 < z < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } z \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } z \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^{1-z} \int_{x+z}^1 2 dy dx = 2 \int_0^{1-z} (1-z-x) dx = 2(1-z)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(1-z)^2 = (1-z)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Y - X > z) = \begin{cases} (1-z)^2 & \text{if } 0 < z < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } z \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } z \geq 1 \end{cases}$$