

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Mathematics 214: Introduction to Statistics**  
**Spring Semester 1998**  
**Exam 2**  
**March 4, 1998**

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This Examination contains 16 questions 6 points worth each. You start with 4 points, and the highest possible score is 100. Fill in your answers on this cover sheet by placing an X through one letter for each problem except problems 7 and 8. Write the answers for 7 and 8 in the corresponding empty boxes of the list below. Calculators, books, and notes are not allowed.

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1	a	b	c	c	e	
				m		
				d		
2	a	b	c	c	e	
				m		
				d		
3	a	b	c	c	e	
				m		
				d		
4	a	b	c	c	e	
				m		
				d		
5	a	b	c	c	e	
				m		
				d		
6	a	b	c	c	e	
				m		
				d		
7						
8						

hline	a	b	c	d	e	
9						
10	a	b	c	d	e	
11	a	b	c	d	e	
12	a	b	c	d	e	
13	a	b	c	d	e	
14	a	b	c	d	e	
15	a	b	c	d	e	
16	a	b	c	d	e	

Total

**Sign the pledge:**

“On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this Exam.”

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**GOOD LUCK**

1. Let  $X$  be a discrete random variable with  $V(X) = 4$ , i. e. variance equal to 4. What is the variance of  $6X + 10$ ?
- a) 144                      b) 24                      c) 34                      d) 154                      e) 400
2. 10% of the nails produced by a certain machine have defects. If 20 nails are randomly selected one at a time for inspection, as the machine produces them, find the variance of the number of inspected nails that have defects.
- a) 2                      b) 1.8                      c)  $\sqrt{1.8}$                       d)  $(1.8)^2$                       e) 18
3. Let  $Y$  denote a random variable having a geometric distribution, with probability of success on any trial given by  $p = 0.3$ . Find  $P(Y = 4)$ .
- a)  $(0.7)^3(0.3)$                       b)  $1 - (0.3)^3(0.7)$                       c)  $1 - (0.7)^3(0.3)$                       d)  $1 - \binom{3}{1}(0.3)(0.7)^3$
- e)  $1 - 0.3 - (0.7)(0.3) - (0.7)^2(0.3)$
4. Sixty percent of a population of consumers is reputed to prefer Brand A toothpaste. If a group of consumers is interviewed, what is the probability that exactly 5 people must be interviewed before a consumer is encountered who prefers Brand A?
- a)  $4(0.4)^4(0.6)$                       b)  $\binom{4}{1}(0.4)^4(0.6)$                       c)  $5(0.4)^4(0.6)$                       d)  $(0.6)^4(0.4)$
- e)  $(0.4)^4(0.6)$

5. 5% of the lightbulbs manufactured on a certain assembly line are defective. If bulbs are randomly selected one at a time and tested, find the probability that the third nondefective lightbulb is found on the fifth trial.

a)  $\binom{5}{3}(0.05)^2(0.95)^3$       b)  $\binom{4}{2}(0.05)^2(0.95)^3$       c)  $(0.05)^3(0.95)^2$

d)  $\binom{4}{2}(0.05)^3(0.95)^2$       e)  $(0.05)^2(0.95)^3$

6. A certain manufacturer advertises batteries that will run for an average of 150 minutes, with a standard deviation of 10 minutes. Find the smallest interval, which contains at least 75% of the performance periods for batteries of this type? periods for batteries

a)  $50 \leq Y \leq 250$       b)  $140 \leq Y \leq 160$       c)  $110 \leq Y \leq 190$       d)  $130 \leq Y \leq 170$

e)  $145 \leq Y \leq 155$

7. Consider a binomial experiment for  $n = 20$  and  $p = 0.05$ . Use the appended table to find  $P(Y \geq 3)$ . **Write your answer on the cover sheet!**

8. Let  $Y$  be a discrete random variable having a Poisson distribution with mean  $\lambda = 1$ . Use the appended table to find  $P(3 \leq Y \leq 5)$ . **Write your answer on the cover sheet!**

9. The number of telephone calls coming into a central switchboard of an office building has a Poisson distribution and averages 7 per minute. Find the probability that at least one call will arrive within a given two minute period.

- a)  $1 - e^{-1}$       b)  $1 - e^{-14}$       c)  $e^{-14} + 14e^{-14}$       d)  $2(1 - e^{-7})$   
e)  $(1 - e^{-7})^2$

10. The proportion of time  $X$  that a certain computer system is in operation during a week is a random variable with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x^3 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find  $E(X)$ .

- a) 4      b) 1      c)  $\frac{4}{5}$       d)  $\frac{2}{3}$       e) 0

11. For the computer in the last problem, find the probability that the computer is in operation at most half of the week, i. e.,  $P(X \leq 0.5)$ .

- a)  $\frac{15}{16}$       b)  $\frac{1}{40}$       c)  $\frac{1}{4}$       d)  $\frac{3}{64}$       e)  $\frac{1}{16}$

**12.** Let  $X$  be a random variable with the uniform distribution

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

as its probability density function. Find  $V(X)$ .

- a)  $\frac{3}{4}$                       b)  $\frac{1}{4}$                       c)  $\frac{3}{2}$                       d)  $\frac{9}{2}$                       e) 9

**13.** Telephone calls coming into a certain switchboard follow a Poisson distribution. It is known that during a given 5-minute period, one call arrived at the switchboard. Find the probability that the call arrived within the first minute of this period.

- a)  $\frac{4}{5}$                       b)  $5e^{-5}$                       c)  $\frac{1}{5}e^{-5}$                       d)  $\frac{1}{4}$                       e)  $\frac{1}{5}$

**14.** Assume that the number of fatal accidents on scheduled domestic passenger airlines follows a Poisson distribution with a mean of one fatal accident every 41 days. Then the probability distribution for the interaccident times (time between fatal accidents) on scheduled domestic passenger flights is a(n):

- a) Poisson distribution                      b) binomial distribution                      c) exponential distribution  
d) normal distribution                      e) uniform distribution

15. An engineer has observed that the gap times between vehicles passing a certain point on a highway have an exponential distribution with a mean of 10 seconds. Find the probability that the next gap observed will be no longer than 1 minute.

- a)  $e^{-6}$       b)  $1 - e^{-6}$       c)  $1 - \frac{1}{10}e^{-6}$       d)  $1 - e^{-60}$       e)  $1 - e^{-1}$

16. Let the random variable  $Y$  possess a probability density function

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} cy & 0 \leq y \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find  $c$ .

- a)  $\frac{1}{4}$       b) 2      c)  $\frac{1}{2}$       d) 4      e) 1