MATH 333: Probability & Statistics. Examination # 2 (Spring 2005)

MATH 333: Probability & Statistics. Examination # 2 (Spring 2005)			Score	
			#1	
April 6, 2005 (A) NJIT			# 2	
			#3	
Name:	SSN:	Section #	#4	
Instructors : A. Jain, H. Khan, K. Rappaport			#5	
→ Must show all work to receive full credit.			#6	
			Total	
I pledge my honor that I	have abided by the Honor System.		LL	

(Signature)

- 1. Suppose that only 25% of all drivers come to a complete stop at an intersection with flashing red lights in all directions. What is the probability that of 20 randomly chosen drivers coming to the intersection under these conditions:
- a) At most 6 drivers will come to a complete stop? (4 pts)
- b) Exactly 6 drivers will come to a complete stop? (4 pts)
- c) At least 6 drivers will come to a complete stop? (4 pts)
- d) For the next 20 drivers, what is the expected number of drivers who would come to a complete stop? (4 pts)

2. An appliance dealer sells three models of upright freezers having 13.5, 15.9, and 19.1 cubic feet of storage, respectively. Let X = the amount of storage space purchased by the next customer who buys a freezer. The probability mass function of X is given below: X 13.5 15.9 19.1

X 13.5 15.9 19.1 P(x) 0.2 0.4 0.4

- a) Compute E(X), $E(X^2)$, and V(X). (6 pts)
- b) If the price of a freezer having capacity X cubic feet is 25X 8.5, what is the expected price paid by the next customer to buy a freezer? (4 pts)
- c) What is the variance of the price paid by the next customer? (4 pts)
- d) Suppose that although the rated capacity of a freezer is X, the actual capacity is $h(X) = X 0.01 (X^2)$. What is the expected value of h(X)? (4 pts)

- 3. Let X be the difference between the scheduled flight time and the actual flight time from Newark to Miami, which follows the probability density given by $f(x) = k(36 x^2)$ for -6 < x < 6.
- a. What is the value of k? (6 pts)
- b. Determine F(3), where F(x) is the cumulative distribution function of X. (6 pts)
- c. What is the expected value of X? (6 pts)

- 4. The mileage of one brand of radical tires is an exponential random variable with mean of 40,000 miles. Find the probability that a randomly chosen tire will last:
- a. At least 20,000 miles. (4 pts)
- b. Between 20,000 and 30,000 miles. (4 pts)
- c. Find the probability that the mileage of a randomly chosen tire exceeds the mean mileage by 2 standard deviations. (4 pts)
- d. Find the value of the median mileage of these radial tires. (4 pts)

- 5. Let X = the number of automobile accidents on the whole length of Interstate 95 in one day. Suppose X follows a Poisson distribution with the mean of 4 accidents.
- (a) What is the probability density function of the time interval between two successive accidents? (5 pts)
- (b) What is the probability that the time interval between two successive accidents is more than one day? (4 pts)
- (c) Find the probability that the total number of accidents in 2 days is equal to 9. (4 pts)
- (d) Find the probability that the total number of accidents in 5 days is equal to 22. (4 pts)

- 6. The diameter of a component follows a normal distribution with mean of 1 inch and standard deviation of 0.1 inches. A component is considered good if its diameter is between 0.65 and 1.15 inches, otherwise it is defective.
- (a) What percentage of components will be defective? (5 pts)
- (b) If the mean of the diameter distribution is changed to 0.9, what percentage of components will be defective? (5 pts)
- (c) If the mean of the diameter distribution is changed to 0.9 and the standard deviation is doubled to 0.2 inches, what percentage of components will be defective? (5 pts)