

3. [5+5 marks]

- (a) Define the variance of a random variable
- X
- and prove that

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2.$$

- (b) Let the moment generating function of a random variable
- X
- be given by
- $M(t) = \exp(t + 4t^2)$
- . Find the first two derivatives of
- $M(t)$
- and hence determine the mean and the variance of
- X
- .

4. [5+5 marks]

- (a) Let
- Y
- denote a geometric random variable with probability of success
- p
- . Show that

$$P(Y > k) = (1 - p)^k, \text{ for } k = 1, 2, \dots$$

- (b) A certified public accountant (CPA) has found that 9 out of 10 company audits contain substantial errors. If the CPA audits a series of company accounts, find the probability that the first account containing substantial errors is the third one to be audited.

5. [4+6 marks]

- (a) An oil exploration company has targeted to finance 10 explorations. The probability that a particular exploration will be successful is 0.1. Assume that explorations are independent. Given that there is a fixed cost of \$20,000 before the exploration begins, and every successful exploration costs \$30,000 whereas every unsuccessful exploration costs \$15,000, find the expected total cost to the firm for its 10 explorations.
- (b) Customers arrive at a checkout counter in department store according to a Poisson distribution at an average rate of 5 customers per hour. Find the probabilities that
- no more than three customers arrive in the next half an hour.
 - at least two customers arrive in the next hour.

6. [4+5 marks]

Let the p.d.f. of X be given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c(4x - 2x^2), & 0 < x < 2, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the value of c .
- (b) Calculate $P(X \leq \frac{3}{2} | X > \frac{1}{2})$.

7. [10 marks]

Scores on an examination are assumed to be normally distributed with mean μ and variance σ^2 . Suppose

- (i) 15% of the students have scores 3 or more points above the average.
- (ii) 90% of the students have scores below 85.

Find μ and σ using the Normal (0,1) table provided.

8. [6+5 marks]

The joint p.m.f. of X and Y , $p(x, y)$, is given by

$$\begin{aligned} p(1, 1) &= \frac{1}{9}, & p(2, 1) &= \frac{1}{3}, & p(3, 1) &= \frac{1}{9}, \\ p(1, 2) &= \frac{1}{9}, & p(2, 2) &= 0, & p(3, 2) &= \frac{1}{18}, \\ p(1, 3) &= 0, & p(2, 3) &= \frac{1}{6}, & p(3, 3) &= \frac{1}{9}. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Calculate $E[Y]$ and $\text{Var}(Y)$.
- (b) Calculate $P(X + Y > 3 | Y \leq 2)$.

9. [5+6 marks]

Suppose (X, Y) have the joint density given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 15x^2y, & \text{if } 0 < x < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the marginal densities of X and Y . Are X and Y independent?
- (b) Calculate $P(X > \frac{1}{8} | Y = \frac{1}{3})$.

10. [5+4 marks]

- (a) Find the expected number of distinct values that appear when you throw three fair dice.
- (b) Find $E[(X - Y)^2]$, where X and Y are independent binomial random variables with $n = 3$ and $p = 0.4$.