Economics 310 University of Wisconsin Autumn 1993

Midterm Examination II

Instructions:

Answer all questions in your bluebook.

Questions are equally weighted; they may not require the same amount of time to answer.

Show all your work.

- 1. The number of calls to a police dispatcher between 8:00 P.M. and 8:30 P.M. on Fridays is a Poisson random variable X with λ =3.5.
 - (a) What is the probability that there are no calls during this period?
 - (b) What is the probability that there are *exactly* three calls during this period?
 - (c) What is the expected number of calls received by the dispatcher during this period?
 - (d) What is the variance of the number of calls?
- 2. An economics department at a midwestern liberal arts college has six tenured and four untenured faculty members. A committee of n = 3 members is to be selected at random. Let X denote the number of committee members who are tenured.
 - (a) What is the probability that *exactly* one of the committee members is tenured?
 - (b) What is the probability that the number of tenured members on the committee exceeds the number of untenured members?
 - (c) Obtain the expected number of committee members who are tenured.
 - (d) Obtain the standard deviation of X.
- 3. Please state whether the following statements are TRUE, FALSE, or UNCERTAIN. Briefly, justify your answer. (No justification, no credit.)
 - (a) Let X and Y be random variables. *Claim*: E[X+Y] = E[X] + E[Y].
 - (b) Assume random variables X and Y are independent with E[X] = 2, and E[Y] = 3. Define the random variable Z as Z=X/Y. *Claim*: $E[Z] = \frac{2}{3}$.
 - (c) Let Y=aX+b, where X is a random variable and a, b are positive constants. *Claim*: the covariance between X and Y equals $a^2 Var(X)$.
 - (d) Let Z=X+Y, where X and Y are random variables with zero means and with variances equal to σ_x^2 and σ_y^2 , respectively. *Claim*: Var(Z) $\geq \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2$.

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- 4. In restoring the exterior of a historic mansion, the required number of carpentry person hours (V) is assessed to be N(265,144). The required number of painting person hours (W) is assessed to be N(208,25). Assume V and W are independent random variables.
 - (a) Define the random variable H, H = V + W. What does H represent here?
 - (b) Completely describe the probability distribution of H.
 - (c) The labor cost of either type of work is \$15 per hour. A sum of \$7000 has been budgeted for the total labor cost of carpentry and painting. What is the probability that the total labor cost will not exceed the budget?
 - (d) Compared to your answer in (c), if V and W have a negative covariance will that increase, decrease, or leave unchanged the probability that the total labor cost will not exceed the budget? Briefly justify your answer.
- 5. Three brain teasers for your enjoyment.
 - (a) If X has a Poisson distribution and Pr[X=0]=1/3, what is the numerical value of E[X]?
 - (b) Suppose X is a binomial random variable with parameters n and π . Determine n and π if E[X] = 10 and Var[X] = 8.
 - (c) Let X be a bernoulli random variable with parameter = π . What is the numerical value of E[X⁵]?
 - (d) Let X be an exponential random variable with parameter λ . If the median of X equals 1, what is the numerical value of Var(X)?

(To answer part (d) remember that the cumulative distribution function for an exponential random variable is: $Pr(X \le x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$, and that $Var(X) = 1/\lambda^2$. You may also find useful that the natural log of 1/2 is approximately -0.69.)