Name: $\qquad$
Directions: Work only on this sheet (on both sides, if needed); do not turn in any supplementary sheets of paper. There is actually plenty of room for your answers, as long as you organize yourself BEFORE starting writing.

## SHOW YOUR WORK!

1. (15) Exercise 7(b), Chapter 4, p.97. Give your answer as a decimal or common fraction.
2. (15) Exercise 8(a), Chapter 4, p.97. Give your answers as decimal or common fractions.
3. (20) Suppose X has a uniform distribution on the interval $(20,40)$, and we know that X is greater than 25 . What is the probability that X is greater than 32 ? Give your answer as a common fraction.
4. (25) Suppose $U$ and $V$ have the $2 t / 15$ density on p.74. Let N denote the number of values among U and V that are greater than 1.5. (CORRECTED SUBSEQUENT TO QUIZ.) (So $N$ is either 0,1 or 2.) Find $\operatorname{Var}(\mathrm{N})$, expressing your answer as a decimal or common fraction.
5. (25) What is the (approximate) value returned from the following R code?
$\operatorname{mean}((\operatorname{rnorm}(10000$, mean $=28, s d=5)) \wedge 4)$

Your answer must be expressed as a definite integral.

## Solutions:

1

$$
\begin{gathered}
F_{X}(0.2)=\int_{0}^{0.2} 2(1-t) d t=0.36 \\
E X=\int_{0}^{1} t \cdot 2(1-t) d t=1 / 3
\end{gathered}
$$

2. Let $X$ be the error. On p .75 , we have $\mathrm{r}=0.5, \mathrm{q}=$ -0.5. Using the formulas for the mean and variance at the bottom of p.75, we have

$$
\begin{gathered}
E(X)=(q+r) / 2=0 \\
\operatorname{Var}(X)=(r-q)^{2} / 12=1 / 12
\end{gathered}
$$

3. Because of the uniformity, $P(a<X<b)=(b-a) / 20$. Following the pattern on p.79, we have

$$
P(X>30 \mid X>25)=\frac{P(X>30)}{P(X>25)}=\frac{10 / 20}{15 / 20}=2 / 3
$$

4. N has a binomial distribution with $\mathrm{n}=2$ and

$$
p=\int_{1.5}^{4} 2 t / 15 d t=\frac{11}{12}
$$

So, (once again) using (3.82), we have

$$
\operatorname{Var}(N)=2 \cdot \frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{12}=\frac{11}{72}
$$

5. The simulation is calculating $E\left(X^{4}\right)$, where X has a normal distribution with mean 28 and standard deviation 5. That expected value, by (4.21), is

$$
\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi} \cdot 5} e^{-0.5\left(\frac{t-28}{5}\right)^{2}} d t
$$

