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.

## Unless otherwise stated, give numerical answers as expressions, e.g. $\frac{2}{3} \times 6-1.8$. Do NOT use calculators.

1. (20) Fill in the blank: Density functions for continuous random variables are analogs of the -------------------------------- functions that are used for dis-
crete random variables.
2. (20) Suppose for some random variable $\mathrm{W}, F_{W}(t)=t^{3}$ for $0<t<1$, with $F_{W}(t)$ be 0 and 1 for $t<0$ and $t>0$, respectively. Find $f_{W}(t)$ for $0<t<1$.
3. (10) Suppose $X$ has a binomial distribution with parameters $n$ and $p$. Then $X$ is approximately normally distributed with mean $n p$ and variance $n p(1-p)$. For each of the following, answer either A or E, for "approximately" or "exact," respectively:
(a) (10) distribution of X is normal
(b) (10) $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{X})$ is np
(c) (5) $\operatorname{Var}(\mathrm{X})$ is $\mathrm{np}(1-\mathrm{p})$
4. Suppose light bulb lifetimes have an exponential distribution with mean 100.0 hours, i.e. $\lambda=0.01$. We use our first light bulb, with it lasting for $X_{1}$ hours. When it burns out, we replace it with a second bulb, which lasts $X_{2}$ hours. Then $T_{2}=X_{1}+X_{2}$ is the time of the second replacement.
(a) (10) Give numerical expressions for the mean and variance of $T_{2}$.
(b) (5) State $f_{T_{2}}(t)$ (the actual function, not the name of a family etc.).
(c) (10) Fill in the blank:

$$
P\left(T_{2}>t\right)=P[N(t)
$$

## Solutions:

1. probability mass functions
2. $3 t^{2}$

3a. A (pages 30-31)
3b. E (pages 30-31)
3c. E (pages 30-31)
4a. $2 \cdot 100,2 \cdot 100^{2}$ (page 59)
4b. $0.01^{2} t e^{-\lambda t}$ (page 59)
4c. $\leq 1$ (like (2.38))

