

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: MAKE SURE TO COPY YOUR ANSWERS TO A SEPARATE SHEET FOR SENDING ME AN ELECTRONIC COPY LATER.

**When a problem says “Find,” do NOT use simulation.**

1. Consider the coin and die game, Sec. 4.15.3.

- (a) (15) Find  $P(M = 2)$ .
- (b) (15) Find  $Var(M)$ .
- (c) (15) Find  $p_{M,W}(1, 1)$ .

2. (15) Suppose some random variable  $X$  has a Poisson distribution with  $\lambda = 3.2$ . Do NOT use loops in this problem.

- (a) (15) Find  $P(X \leq 8)$ .
- (b) (15) Find  $E(X^2)$ . (You’ll need a mailing tube, but need not cite it.)

3. Consider the parking space example, Sec. 4.2.2.

- (a) (15) Change line 7 in the code so that instead of returning the approximate value of  $ED$ , it returns the approximate value of  $P(D \leq 12)$ .
- (b) (10) (Not a continuation of part (a).) We have a caravan of four cars, and thus need four parking spaces. Let  $D$  denote the distance of the furthest car from the destination. Find  $P(D = 12)$ . Do NOT answer with a single R function call; instead, you must write an R expression that includes a call to **choose()**.

**Solutions:**

**1.a**  $(5/6)(1/6)$

**1.b**  $M$  is geometric, so its variance is  $(1-p)/p^2$ , where  $p = 1/6$ .

**1.c**

$$p_{M,W}(1, 1) = P(M = 1, W = 1) = P(M = 1)P(W = 1|M = 1) = (1/6)(1/2)$$

**2.a**

`ppois(8, 3.2)`

**2.b**

$$E(X^2) = Var(X) + (EX)^2 = 3.2 + 3.2^2$$

**3.a**

`mean(dvals <= 12)`

**3.b** Number the spaces 1,2,...,10 in the first block, 11,12,...,20 in the second block and so on.  $D = 12$  means that the furthest car is in space 23. That in turn means that the fourth empty space was space 23. The probability of this is that of a negative binomial distribution with  $r = 4$  and  $p = 0.15$ .