

## Midterm II.

Mathematics A3 in English for Civil Engineering students

Imre Péter Tóth, November 23, 2011

- (6 points) Joe is subscribed for three TV channels, called “Allergy Channel”, “Boredom Channel” and “Catastrophe Channel”. On Allergy Channel, 20% of the broadcast time is filled with commercials. This proportion is 30% for Boredom Channel and 40% for Catastrophe Channel. This morning Joe turned on his TV and switched to one of these channels at random. He sadly saw that a commercial was running. What is the probability that he was watching Allergy Channel?
- (6 points) Joe has three chances to pass his Math exam. Before the first exam he spends 3 hours perparing. If he fails, then for the second attempt he only prepares 2 hours. If he fails again, he only prepares 1 hour for the last attempt. The success probability for each exam is proportional to the time spent with preparation: it is 30% for the first, while only 20% for the second and 10% for the third attempt.

What is the probability that he will pass on (exactly) the third exam?

- (6 points) We roll two fair dice – red and blue. Let us define the following events:
  - $A$ : the red die shows 6
  - $B$ : the blue die shows an odd number
  - $C$ : the sum of the two numbers shown is 7.
  - Are  $A$  and  $B$  independent?
  - Are  $A$  and  $C$  independent?
  - Are  $B$  and  $C$  independent?
  - Are  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  mutually independent?
- (6 points) On an exam of “Fitness Studies”, Joe has to answer 10 multiple-choice questions: for each question he has to choose the (only) correct answer from a list of 4. For each question (independently of the other questions) he knows the correct answer with probability 60%. If he doesn’t know, he chooses an answer out of the 4 at random. (So he can still be lucky and hit the correct one.) In order to get the best grade (5), he needs to get at least 9 answers right.
  - What is the probability that he marks the correct answer for question 1?
  - What is the probability that he gets a 5?
- (6 points) The e-mail box of Joe has a good spam filter: it filters out the vast majority of spam that is being sent to him. However, some of the spam manage to pass through, so he gets on the average 1 message per week in which they ask him to send his credit card number. What is the probability that Joe will get at least two such messages tomorrow?

## Solutions

- Application of Bayes Theorem. Notation:  $A := \{\text{Allergy}\}$ ,  $B := \{\text{Boredom}\}$ ,  $C := \{\text{Catastrophe}\}$ ,  $D := \{\text{commercial}\}$ . So

$$P(A|D) = \frac{P(A)P(D|A)}{P(A)P(D|A) + P(B)P(D|B) + P(C)P(D|C)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{10}}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{10}} = \frac{2}{7}.$$

2.  $P(\text{passes 3-rd}) = P(\text{fails first})P(\text{fails second}|\text{fails first})P(\text{passes third}|\text{fails first two}) = \frac{7}{10} \frac{8}{10} \frac{1}{10} = 0.056$

3.  $P(A) = \frac{1}{6}$  and  $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$  obviously.  $P(C) = P(\{16, 25, 34, 43, 52, 61\}) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$ .

$P(AB) = P(\{61, 63, 65\}) = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}$ ,  $P(AC) = P(\{61\}) = \frac{1}{36}$ ,  $P(BC) = P(\{61, 43, 25\}) = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}$ .

So

(a) YES, because  $P(AB) = P(A)P(B)$ .

(b) YES, because  $P(AC) = P(A)P(C)$ .

(c) YES, because  $P(BC) = P(B)P(C)$ .

(d) NO, because they are pairwise independent (see the previous three points), but

$$P(ABC) = P(\{61\}) = \frac{1}{36} \neq P(A)P(B)P(C).$$

4. (a)  $P(\text{correct}) = P(\text{he knows}) + P(\text{doesn't know})P(\text{he's lucky}|\text{doesn't know}) = \frac{6}{10} + \frac{4}{10} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{10}$ .

(b) Let  $X$  denote the number of correct answers marked, so  $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$  with  $n = 10$  and  $p = \frac{7}{10}$ . Now

$$P(\text{he gets a 5}) = P(X \geq 9) = \binom{10}{9} \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^9 \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^1 + \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^{10} = 0.149$$

5. Let  $X$  denote the number of “credit card spam” he gets tomorrow.  $X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda)$ , because many independent attempts occur with small success probability.  $\lambda = E(X) = \frac{1}{7}$ , because 1 spam per week is  $\frac{1}{7}$  spam per day (on the average). So

$$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X = 0) - P(X = 1) = 1 - e^{-1/7} - e^{-1/7} \frac{1}{7} = 0.0093$$