# 1016-351-01 

Probability

## Problem Set 3

Assigned 2011 September 20
Due 2011 September 27

Show your work on all problems! If you use a computer to assist with numerical computations, turn in your source code as well.

## 1 Devore Chapter 3, Problem 12

## 2 Devore Chapter 3, Problem 18

## 3 Devore Chapter 3, Problem 32

## 4 Devore Chapter 3, Problem 46

## 5 Computational Exercise (Extra Credit)

Consider the pmf from Chapter 3, Problem 12 for the number $Y$ of ticketed passengers, out of 55, who show up for a flight.

| $y$ | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $p_{Y}(y)$ | .05 | .10 | .12 | .14 | .25 | .17 | .06 | .05 | .03 | .02 | .01 |

A reasonable supposition is that each passenger has an independent probability $p$ of showing up, in which case the number of passengers showing up would be a binomial random variable $X \sim$ $\operatorname{Bin}(55, p)$. (Obviously, that's not exactly the situation described in the problem, since $p_{Y}(y)=0$ for $y<45$, which won't be the case for $p_{X}(x)$.)
a. Calculate $E(Y)$ from the pmf.
b. Find the value of $p$ such that $E(X)=E(Y)$.
c. Using this value for $p$, make a table of the values of $p_{X}(x)$ for $45 \leq x \leq 55$ to two decimal places (not two significant figures), and compare the results to the table above.
d. Calculate $F_{X}(44)=P(X<45)$ to two decimal places. (Note that $F_{Y}(44)=P(Y<45)=0$.)

