

Test 2 for Probability Theory
(Module Signals and Uncertainty, 201300182)

Monday April 10, 2017, 8.45 - 11.15 uur

This test consists of 4 problems and one table.
Motivate all answers.
Using a calculator is *not* allowed.

1. The random variables X and Y are independent and have a $N(0, 1)$ distribution.
 - a. Show by integration that the moment generating function (m.g.f.) of X is given by $\phi_X(t) = e^{t^2/2}$, and determine the m.g.f. of $X + Y$.
 - b. Compute the correlation coefficient $\rho(X, X + Y)$. (If you don't know what this means, determine the covariance $\text{Cov}(X, X + Y)$ instead.)
2. In a school project, some children throw a fair dice 450 times, counting the number of times (N , say) that either a 5 or 6 comes up.
 - a. Approximate the probability that N is larger than 160. Use a continuity correction and motivate your answer.

In another project, the children also throw the dice, keeping track of two types of outcomes: either a 5 or 6 comes up (outcome A), or some other number 1, 2, 3 or 4 comes up (outcome B). The children keep throwing the dice until they have seen outcome A at least once *and* outcome B at least once.

- b. Determine the expected total number of trials.
 - c. Determine (for the same experiment) the expected number of trials during which they saw outcome A.
3. The random variable Y has a probability density

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 5y^4 & \text{if } 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

Given that $Y = y$ (with $0 < y < 1$), the random variable X has probability density

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \begin{cases} 3x^2/y^3 & \text{if } 0 < x < y \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

- a. Determine the joint density of X and Y .
 - b. Determine $E(X|Y)$ and use this to find $E(X)$.
 - c. Determine the conditional probability density of Y given $X = x$ for $0 < x < 1$.

P.T.O.

4. At time $t = 0$ two machines M_1 and M_2 start producing. Machine M_i breaks down after some time X_i and is then repaired for some time R_i , after which a second production time starts. When a machine breaks down for a second time, it is not repaired but taken out of use. We assume that X_1, X_2, R_1 and R_2 are independent, exponentially distributed random variables with expectations $E(X_1) = \frac{2}{3}$, $E(X_2) = \frac{2}{5}$ and $E(R_1) = E(R_2) = 1$.
- Give the distribution of the time T at which the first breakdown occurs. Also give $E(T)$.
 - Determine the probability that M_1 is the first to break down, given that both machines are producing without interruptions up to time $t = 2$.
 - Determine the probability that M_1 is in repair at time $t = 2$.
 - Determine the probability that the first machine that breaks down is repaired by the time the other machine breaks down for the first time.

Norm:

1		2			3			4				Total
a	b	a	b	c	a	b	c	a	b	c	d	
4	2	3	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	3	3	36

Grade: $\frac{\text{total}}{4} + 1$ (this grade is 70% of the final grade for Probability Theory.)

