

**HOMEWORK 4****PROB. AND STAT. FOR ENG. (STAT:2020; BOGNAR)**

1. Suppose the random variable  $X$  has the following probability distribution. Find the following probabilities.

$$f(x) = P(X = x) : \begin{array}{ccccc} x : & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.3 \end{array}$$

- (a)  $P(X \leq 2)$
  - (b)  $P(X < 2)$
  - (c)  $P(X \leq 2 \cap X \geq 1)$
  - (d)  $P(X = 1 \cup X < 3)$
  - (e)  $P(X = 2 | X \leq 2)$
2. A large warehouse contains 2-packs, 4-packs, and 8-packs of batteries. Suppose the random variable  $X$  equals the number of batteries in a randomly selected package of batteries. It is known that  $X$  has probability distribution

$$f(x) = P(X = x) = \frac{8}{7x} \quad \text{for } x = 2, 4, 8$$

- (a) What is  $P(X = 2)$ ?
  - (b) Determine  $P(X \geq 4)$ .
3. Suppose the discrete random variable  $X$  has probability distribution

$$f(x) = P(X = x) = \frac{1}{2^x} \quad \text{for } x = 1, 2, \dots$$

- (a) Find  $P(X = 5)$ .
  - (b) Determine  $P(X \geq 2)$ .
  - (c) Find  $P(X \leq 4 \cap X \geq 4)$ .
  - (d) Find  $P(X \leq 4 \cup X \geq 4)$ .
  - (e) Determine  $P(X \leq 3 | X \geq 2)$ .
4. A basket contains 4 puppies: one of the puppies has 1 spot, one of the puppies has 2 spots, and the remaining two puppies have 4 spots. Suppose *two* puppies are selected at random *without* replacement. Let the random variable  $X$  equal the *total* number of spots on the selected puppies.
- (a) Find the probability distribution of  $X$ .
  - (b) Find the probability that the puppies have a total of 5 spots, i.e. find  $P(X = 5)$ .
  - (c) Find the probability that the puppies have a total of 6 or more spots, i.e. find  $P(X \geq 6)$ .
5. Suppose a bowl has 9 chips; one chip is labeled “1”, three chips are labeled “3”, and five chips are labeled “5”. Suppose *two* chips are selected at random *with* replacement. Let the random variable  $X$  equal the *absolute difference* between the two draws (e.g. if the first draw is a 1 ( $1_1$ ) and the second draw is a 5 ( $5_2$ ), then the absolute difference is  $|1 - 5| = 4$ ).
- (a) Find the probability distribution of  $X$ .
  - (b) Find the probability that both draws are the same.
  - (c) Find the probability that both draws are *not* the same.
  - (d) Given that both draws are *not* the same, determine the probability that the absolute difference is equal to 2, i.e. find  $P(X = 2 | X > 0)$ .
6. Repeat question 5(a) assuming the chips are drawn *without* replacement.