

# Discussion 8: Review for Midterm 2

Lectures 12 - 20

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# Preliminaries

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# Reminders

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1. Midterm 2 is in-class tomorrow: read Andrew's email about the logistics

# Quiz 6 Review

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## Problem #2

### Problem Statement

The PMF of two discrete random variables,  $X$  and  $Y$ , is given below. What is  $\text{corr}(X, Y)$ ?

$x \setminus y$	12	15	20
12	$a$	0.05	0.1
15	0.05	$0.15-a$	0.35
20	0	0.20	0.10

where  $a \in \{0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05\}$ .

## Problem #4

### Problem Statement

The PDF of two continuous random variables,  $X$  and  $Y$ , is given below. What is  $\text{corr}(X, Y)$ ?

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } x, y \in (0, +\infty) \text{ and } x + y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Practice Exam Problems, Fall 2018

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# Problem #1.1

## Problem Statement

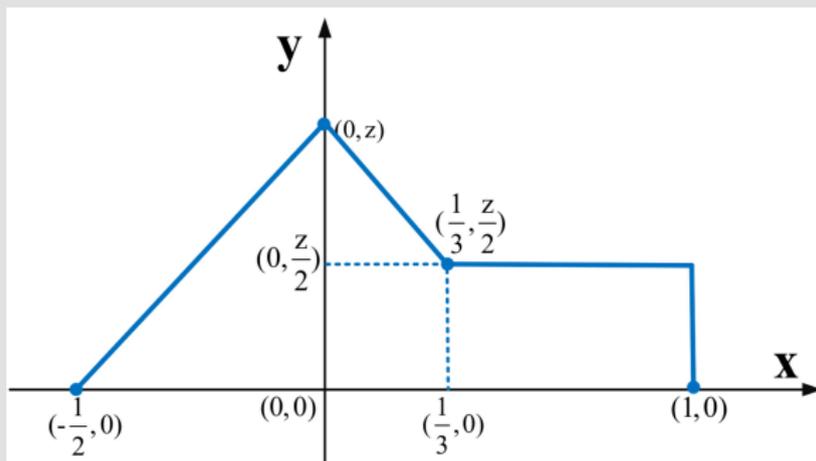
Let us assume that  $X$  is a random variable with the following probability density function. Find the value of  $a$ .

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} -ax, & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2ax^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Problem #1.2

## Problem Statement

Let us assume that  $X$  is a random variable whose probability density function is depicted in the following figure. Find the value of  $z$ .



## Problem #2

### Problem Statement

Suppose that we have two independent exponential random variables  $X$  and  $Y$ . The probability density functions of  $X$  and  $Y$  are:

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha e^{-\alpha x} & \text{if } 0 \leq x < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \beta e^{-\beta y} & \text{if } 0 \leq y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the probability that  $X$  is greater than  $Y$ .

# Problem #3.1

## Problem Statement

Prove the following statement:

$$\text{Var}(X+Y+Z) = \text{Var}(X)+\text{Var}(Y)+\text{Var}(Z) + 2\text{Cov}(X,Y) + 2\text{Cov}(X,Z) + 2\text{Cov}(Y,Z).$$

## Problem #3.2

### Problem Statement

Prove the following statement:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{cov}(X + Y, Z + K) = \\ & \text{cov}(X, Z) + \text{cov}(X, K) + \text{cov}(Y, Z) + \text{cov}(Y, K) \end{aligned}$$

## Problem #4

### Problem Statement

Consider a modified three-finger morra where Alice picks an action  $a \in \{1,2,3\}$  and Bob picks an action  $b \in \{3,4,5\}$ . Bob pays Alice  $\$(2a + b)$  if  $a + b$  is even, and Alice pays Bob  $\$(2a + b)$  if  $a + b$  is odd. If Bob plays 3 finger with probability  $r$  and 4 fingers with probability  $s$  and 5 fingers with probability  $1 - r - s$ . What are the values of  $r$  and  $s$  that make Alice's choices indifferent in terms of her payoff?

## Problem #5.1

### Problem Statement

Suppose it is known that the number of items produced in a factory during a week is a random variable with mean of 100 and variance of 20. What are the **upper bounds** for the probability that this week's production will exceed 130? Find two upper bounds using both the Markov's inequality and the Chebyshev's inequality.

## Problem #5.2

### Problem Statement

Suppose again that it is known that the number of items produced in a factory during a week is a random variable with mean of 100 and variance of 20. Considering the probability that this week's production will exceed an arbitrary number  $N$ , what value range of  $N$  would make Markov's bound tighter than the Chebyshev's bound?

## Problem #5.3

### Problem Statement

The mean values of three normal random variables  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $Z$  are 1, 2, and 3, respectively. If  $P(3 < X + 3Y - Z < 5) = 0.4$ , find  $P(0.2X + 0.6Y - 0.2Z < 0.6)$ .

FIN