

# **Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering Engineering Probability and Statistics ENEE 2307**

Dr. Wael. Hashlamoun, Mr. Nofal. Nofal, Dr. Mohammed. Jubran, Dr. Abdul-Karim Awwad Midterm Exam

Date: Sunday 4/12/2016 Name:

Time: 75 minutes Student #:

# **Opening Remarks:**

- This is a 75-minute exam. Calculators are allowed. Books, notes, formula sheets, and other • aids are not allowed.
- You are required to show all your work and provide the necessary explanations everywhere to get full credit.

Problem 1 (20 pts):

- a. If a multiple-choice test consists of 5 questions, each with 4 possible answers of which only one is correct. Assume a student just randomly guesses (يتحزر) the correct answer to each questions. What is the probability that the student gets all of them wrong?
- b. A pair of coins are tossed simultaneously and independently. Each coin has a probability 0.55 to be heads (H). What is the probability that the outcomes of the two coins are different?

## Problem 2 (15 pts)

In an experiment to study the relationship of hypertension (الضغط) and smoking habits, the following data are collected:

	Nonsmokers (NS)	Moderate Smokers (MS)	Heavy Smokers (HS)
Hypertension (H)	15%	19%	16%
No-hypertension (NH)	25%	15%	10%

- a. What is the probability that a randomly selected person is a Nonsmoker?
- b. What is the probability that a randomly selected person is both a moderate smoker and experiences hypertension?
- c. If a random person is selected and found to be a heavy smoker, what is the probability that the person is experiencing hypertension?

## Problem 3 (16 pts)

The waiting time, in hours, between successive speeders (المتجاوزين للسرعة) spotted by a radar unit is a continuous random variable with cumulative distribution function

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0\\ 1 - e^{-8x} & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

- a. Find the probability of waiting less than 12 minutes between successive speeders?
- b. What is the average waiting time, in hours, between successive speeders?

## Problem 4 (16 pts):

In testing a certain kind of truck tire, it is found that 25% of the trucks fail to complete the test run without a blowout.

- a. Find the probability that out of 6 trucks tested, less that two have blowouts.
- b. How many of the 6 tested trucks would you expect to have blowouts?

# Problem 5 (15 pts)

Suppose that the proportion of colorblind people in a large population is 0.005. Use the normal approximation to calculate the probability that there will be at most 32 colorblind person in a randomly chosen group of 6000 people.

# Problem 6 (18 pts):

Let X be a random variable representing the time (in years) it takes to develop a software. Suppose that X has the following probability density function

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2 & 0 \le x \le 2\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- a. Find k so that this is a valid probability density function
- b. Compute the probability that it takes more than 1 year to develop the software.
- c. Find the probability that it will take more than 6 months to develop the software given that it already exceeded 3 months?

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$$\frac{1}{x^{10}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} +$$

b 
$$P(H) = C(55)$$
,  $P(T) = C(45)$   
 $X^{(1)} = \{HH, HT, TH, TT\}\}$   
 $P(Different) = P(HT) + P(TH) = 2 P(HT) = 2(8.55) * (C(45))$   
 $= C(405)$ 

Sa. 
$$p(\text{Newsworkev}) = (0.15^{-}) + (0.25^{-}) = 0.4$$
  
 $(5b) p(\text{NSAH}) = 0.19$   
 $(5b) p(\text{NSAH}) = \frac{p(\text{HAHS})}{p(\text{HS})}$   
 $(5c) p(\text{H/HS}) = \frac{p(\text{HAHS})}{p(\text{HS})}$   
 $= \frac{0.16}{(0.16) + 0.10} = \frac{0.16}{0.26} = \frac{16}{26^{-1}}$   
 $= \frac{8}{13} = 0.615$ 

$$\frac{Woblem 3}{F_{x}(x)} = \begin{cases} c & x < c & |F_{y}(x)| \\ 1 - e^{Sx} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(2)$$

$$K! winitidg time (in hears) 
$$P(x \leq \frac{12}{60}) = \Psi(x \leq \frac{1}{5}) : 12 \text{ minufes} \\ = F(\frac{1}{5}) = 1 - e^{S/5} = 1 - e^{1/6}$$

$$b. \quad E(x) = \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{8} (hr) = \frac{c0}{8} = 7.5 \text{ minufes}$$

$$b. \quad f(x) = s e^{Sx} = 7.0$$

$$E(x) = \int_{0}^{2} x [s e^{Sx}] dx = \frac{1}{8} hr^{2} = 7.5 \text{ minufes}.$$

$$\frac{Woblem I_{T}}{8} = \int_{0}^{2} \pi [s e^{Sx}] dx = \frac{1}{8} hr^{2} = 7.5 \text{ minufes}.$$

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$$\frac{P(x < 2) = P(x = 0) + P(x = 1)}{e(e) r^{6}(1 - p)^{6} + {\binom{6}{1}}(r)^{1}(1 - p)^{-1}}$$

$$= {\binom{6}{6}} r^{6}(1 - p)^{6} + {\binom{6}{1}}(r)^{1}(1 - p)^{5}.$$$$

$$p = c_{1}c_{2}g$$

$$h = c_{0}c_{0}g$$

$$X = c_{0}c_{0}g$$

$$X = c_{0}c_{0}g$$

$$P(X \leq 32) = \sum_{n=1}^{32} \binom{c_{0}c_{0}}{2} p^{\infty} (1-p^{2})$$

$$P(X \leq 32) = \frac{2}{2} \binom{c_{0}c_{0}}{2} p^{\infty} (1-p^{2})$$

$$P(X = np = (c_{0}c_{0})(c_{1}00g^{2}) = 3C$$

$$P(X = np(1-p) = c_{0}c_{0}c_{0} + c_{1}c_{0}c_{0}c_{0}) = 2q_{1}g^{2}g$$

$$p(X \leq 32) = \Phi\left(\frac{32-30}{\sqrt{2q_{1}g^{2}}}\right) = \Phi\left(0.366\right)$$

$$= 0.64$$

(3)

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Problem 6

$$C_{1} = \frac{x + in y + envs}{p(x > 2^{c})} = \frac{p(x > 2^{c} - 1) - 2^{c}}{p(x > 2^{c})}$$



= 0.9863

(4)