

## Stat 134: Section 15

Ani Adhikari

March 13, 2017

### Problem 1

A Geiger counter is recording background radiation at an average rate of one hit per minute. Let  $T_3$  be the time in minutes when the third hit occurs after the counter is switched on. Find  $P(2 \leq T_3 \leq 4)$ .

*Ex 4.2.6 in Pitman's Probability*

Can we avoid using integration by parts for this problem?

### Problem 2

Let  $X$  be a random variable with density  $f(x) = 0.5e^{-|x|}$  ( $-\infty < x < \infty$ ). Find:

- $P(X < 1)$ ;
- $E(X)$  and  $SD(X)$ ;
- the c.d.f. of  $X^2$ .

*Ex 4.rev.4 in Pitman's Probability*

Recall that the c.d.f. is defined as  $F(x) = P(X \leq x)$ .

*Problem 3*

Local calls are coming into a telephone exchange according to a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda_{loc}$  calls per minute. Independently of this, long-distance calls are coming in at a rate of  $\lambda_{dis}$  calls per minute. Write down expressions for probabilities of the following events:

- exactly 5 local calls and 3 long-distance calls come in a given minute;
- exactly 50 calls (counting both local and long distance) come in a given three-minute period;
- starting from a fixed time, the first ten calls to arrive are local.

*Ex 4.rev.13 in Pitman's Probability*

For c., argue that starting from a fixed time, the number of local calls in the first  $n$  calls follows a Binomial( $n, \frac{\lambda_{loc}}{\lambda_{loc} + \lambda_{dis}}$ ) distribution. For another approach, consider  $P(W_1^{loc} + \dots + W_{10}^{dis} < W_1^{dis})$ , where  $W_i^{loc}$  denotes the  $i$ th interarrival time for the local calls and  $W_i^{dis}$  denotes the  $i$ th interarrival time for the long distance calls.

*Problem 4*

Let  $Y_1, Y_2$ , and  $Y_3$  be three points chosen independently and uniformly from  $(0, 1)$ , and let  $X$  be the rightmost (largest) point. Find the c.d.f., density function, and expectation of  $X$ .

*Ex 4.rev.3 in Pitman's Probability*