

**1. Phase 2 Part 2**

Lydia has just started her Telebears appointment. She needs to register for a marine science class and CS70. There are no waitlists, and she can attempt to enroll once per day in either class or both. The Telebears system is strange and picky, so the probability of enrolling in the marine science class is  $p_1$  and the probability of enrolling in CS70 is  $p_2$ . The probabilities are independent. Let  $M$  be the number of attempts it takes to enroll in the marine science class, and  $C$  be the number of attempts it takes to enroll in CS70.

- What distribution do  $M$  and  $C$  follow? Are  $M$  and  $C$  independent?
- For an integer  $k \geq 1$ , what is  $\Pr[C \geq k]$ ?
- What is the expected of classes she will be enrolled in if she must enroll with 14 days (inclusive)?
- For an integer  $k \geq 1$ , what is the probability that she is enrolled in both classes before attempt  $k$ ?

**2. Toujours les poissons**

Use the Poisson distribution to answer these questions.

- Suppose that on average, 20 people ride your roller coaster per day. What is the probability that exactly 7 people ride it tomorrow?
- Suppose that on average, you go to Six Flags twice a year. What is the probability that you will go at most once in 2014?
- Suppose that on average, there are 5.7 accidents per day on California roller coasters. (I hope this is not true.) What is the probability there will be *at least* 3 accidents throughout the *next two days* on California roller coasters?

### 3. Uniform Distribution\*

A *uniform distribution* is a continuous probability distribution (we will not have it in homework or exam). The distribution of a continuous random variable  $X$  is given by:

$$\Pr[a \leq X \leq b] = \int_a^b f(x)dx \quad \text{for all } a \leq b,$$

where  $f$  is the probability density function. The probability density function of a uniform distribution on  $[0, \ell]$  is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0; \\ 1/\ell & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \ell; \\ 0 & \text{for } x > \ell. \end{cases}$$

Given a uniform distribution on  $[0, 1]$ , compute the following probabilities.

- (a)  $\Pr[X = 0.5]$ .
- (b)  $\Pr[X \geq 0.3]$ .
- (c)  $\Pr[X \leq 0.3]$ .
- (d)  $\Pr[0.3 \leq X \leq 0.7]$ .

### 4. Central Limit Theorem\*

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. random variables with common expectation  $\mu = \mathbb{E}(X_i)$  and variance  $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X_i)$  (both assumed to be  $< \infty$ ). Define  $A'_n = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}}$ . Then as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , the distribution of  $A'_n$  approaches the *standard normal distribution* in the sense that, for any real  $\alpha$ ,

$$\Pr[A'_n \leq \alpha] \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\alpha} e^{-x^2/2} dx \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

- (a) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. binomial r.v., what is the distribution of  $A'_n$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ?
- (b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. geometrically distributed r.v., what is the distribution of  $A'_n$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ?
- (c) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. Poisson-distributed r.v., what is the distribution of  $A'_n$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ?
- (d) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. uniformly distributed r.v., what is the distribution of  $A'_n$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ?