

No books, no notes, only SOA-approved calculators. You must show work, unless the question is a true/false or fill-in-the-blank question.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Question	Points	Score
1	10	
2	10	
3	12	
4	6	
5	15	
6	12	
7	5	
Total:	70	

1. Let  $Y$  has distribution function

$$F(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y < 0, \\ \frac{y}{8}, & 0 < y < 2, \\ \frac{y^2}{16}, & 2 \leq y < 4, \\ 1, & y \geq 4. \end{cases}$$

(a) (3 points) What is the density of  $Y$ ?

(b) (3 points) Find the mean of  $Y$ .

(c) (4 points) Find the variance of  $Y$ .

2. Scores on an examination are assumed to be normally distributed with mean 78 and variance 36.
- (a) (5 points) Suppose that students scoring in the top 10% of this distribution are to receive an A grade. What is the minimum score a student must achieve to earn an A grade?
- (b) (5 points) If it is known that a student's score exceeds 72, what is the probability that his or her score exceeds 84?
3. (6 points) Let  $Y$  have a probability density function given by

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} 4y^2 e^{-2y}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

(a) (3 points) Find  $E[Y]$

(b) (3 points) Find  $V[Y]$

4. Let  $Y$  be an exponential r.v. with parameter  $\beta = 1$ .

(a) (3 points) Find  $P(|Y - \mu| \geq 2\sigma)$ , where  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  are the expectation and standard deviation of  $Y$ .

(b) (3 points) Compare with the corresponding probabilistic estimate given by Chebyshev's theorem.

5. The joint density function of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  is given by

$$f(y_1, y_2) = \begin{cases} 30y_1y_2^2, & y_1 - 1 \leq y_2 \leq 1 - y_1, 0 \leq y_1 \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

(a) (3 points) Find  $P(Y_1 > Y_2)$ .

(b) (3 points) Derive the marginal density of  $Y_1$ .

(c) (3 points) Derive the conditional density of  $Y_2$  given  $Y_1 = y_1$ .

(d) (3 points) Find  $P(Y_2 > 0 | Y_1 = .75)$ .

(e) (3 points) Are the random variables  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  independent?

6. Suppose that the probability that a head appears when a coin is tossed is  $p$  and the probability that a tail occurs is  $q = 1 - p$ . Person  $A$  tosses the coin until the first head appears and stops. Person  $B$  does likewise. Let  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  denote the number of times that persons  $A$  and  $B$  toss the coin, respectively. It is reasonable to assume that  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are independent.

(a) (3 points) What is the probability that  $A$  and  $B$  stop on exactly the same number toss?

(b) (3 points) Find  $E(Y_1)$

(c) (3 points) Find  $V(Y_1)$

(d) (3 points) Find  $V(Y_1 - Y_2)$

7. (5 points) Let  $Y_1$  have an exponential distribution with mean  $\lambda$  and the conditional density of  $Y_2$  given  $Y_1 = y_1$  be

$$f(y_2|y_1) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{y_1}, & 0 \leq y_2 \leq y_1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

Find  $E(Y_2)$ , the unconditional mean of  $Y_2$ .