Midterm on 2025 April 16

- Usage of electronic device is forbidden.
- Answers without due explanation/reasoning will not be graded.
- For your reference

$$X \sim \mathbf{Ber}(p) \Rightarrow p_X(x) = p^x (1-p)^{1-x} \text{ for } x = 0, 1$$

$$X \sim \mathbf{Bin}(n,p) \Rightarrow p_X(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \text{ for } x = 0, 1, \dots, n$$

$$X \sim \mathbf{Geo}(p) \Rightarrow p_X(x) = p(1-p)^{x-1} \text{ for } x = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$X \sim \mathbf{Uni}[a,b] \Rightarrow p_X(x) = \frac{1}{b-a+1} \text{ for } x = a, a+1, \dots, b$$

$$X \sim \mathbf{Poi}(\lambda) \Rightarrow p_X(x) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} \text{ for } x = 0, 1, \dots$$

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- 1. Let M be the number of matches to play until the winner of a best-of-five series is decided. Assume every match is 50-50. Compute $\mathbf{E}M$ and $\operatorname{var} M$. (hint: find the distribution of M first)
- 2. Let $X \sim Bin(10, 0.3)$ and $Y \sim Bin(10, 0.7)$ be independent, and Z = X + Y. Compute var Z and cov(X, Z).
- 3. Consider a ring of 12 points indexed by $1, \ldots, 12$ in clockwise order (as in a clock). A random walk starts with Point 12 and ends with the first revisit back to Point 12. During a walk, the walker moves 1 step clockwise with probability 0.5 or 1 step counter-clockwise with probability 0.5. Let K be the number of visits to Point 6.
 - Compute $p_K(0)$ (hint: gambler's ruin, total probability)
 - Compute $\mathbf{E}K$ and var K (hint: geometric, conditional expectation)
- 4. Let N be the number of different birthdays for 30 classmates, where each birthday is random uniformly.
 - Find **E**N (hint: linearity of expectation)
 - Approximate $p_N(30)$ (hint: the rule of rare events)
- 5. In a fantasy probability class, the number of register students is Poisson $N \sim Poi(50)$. Each student passes with probability 0.9 or fails with probability 0.1, independent of each other. Define Z = X - Y where X is be the number of students that pass and Y is the number of students that fail. Compute var Z and cov(X, Z). (hint: chicken-egg problem)
- 6. (bonus 10 points) Suppose the number of customer arrivals at campus barber shop in an interval τ is H ~ Poi(λτ), where λ is 3 customers per hour. Professor C wants a haircut. He calls the barber from his office to make sure there are no customers. Suppose it takes 5 minutes for him to go to the shop. Assume each customer before him makes him wait for 10 more minutes.
 - Decide the expected time he waits at the shop to begin his haircut.
 - Suppose he has a class in 25 minutes. Compute the probability that he has his haircut and returns for the class in time.