Introduction to Probability Theory II

Exercise 4, Autumn 2009

1. Show that the characteristic function of distribution $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$ is ϕ , where

$$\phi(t) = \left(1 - \frac{it}{\lambda}\right)^{-1}$$
 for every $t \in \mathbb{R}$

2. Determine the characteristic function of random variable X, when it's density function is f, where

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-|x|}$$
 for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

- 3. $\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{10}\}$ is a sample from distribution Tas(0, 1). Approximate probability $P\{\sum_{k=1}^{10} X_k > 7\}$ using normal approximation.
- 4. The total price of customers purchases is rounded to nearist 5 cents. The rounding error in single customer's purchases is a random variable whose values are -2, -1, 0, 1 and 2, each with probability ¹/₅. Let X be the loss caused by 10000 customers. Calculate probability that P{X > 2€} to three decimal places using normal approximation.
- 5. A factory produces two kinds of machine parts, hollow and filled cylinders. Filled cylinders are intended to fit inside hollow ones. Let X be the outer diameter of filled cylinder and Y inner diameter of hollow cylinder. Assume that $X \sim N(10.40, 0.03^2)$ and $Y \sim N(10.52, 0.04)$.
 - a) Pick one filled and one hollow cylinder randomly. Find the probability that filled cylinder fits inside hollow one.
 - b) Pick a hollow and filled cylinder hundred times. Let N be the number of these pairs, where filled cylinder does not fit inside the hollow one. Use normal approximation to approximate the probability $P\{N \le 1\}$.
 - c) Use Poisson distribution to approximate the probability $P\{N \le 1\}$.
 - d) Compare values from b) and c) to the correct value of $P\{N \le 1\}$.
- 6. A book has 500 pages. A typesetting method produces 1000 errors in a book of this size on average.
 - a) Use Poisson distribution to calculate the probability that single page has less than 2 errors.
 - b) Let X be the number of pages that have less than 2 errors. Calculate the probability $P\{X > 215\}$ using normal approximation.