# Quiz 2 

60 Minutes

First Name: $\qquad$
Last Name: $\qquad$ RIN: $\qquad$

NO COLLABORATION or electronic devices.
Any violations will result in an $\mathbf{F}$.
No questions allowed during the test unless you think there is a mistake.

## GOOD LUCK!

Circle at most one answer per question.
10 points for each correct answer.

You MUST show CORRECT work to get credit. Correct answers with no explanation will get a 0 .

Final Score: ___ / 200

1. Suppose a goody-bag contains 3 candies. Candies come in three colors: red, green and blue. How many types of goody-bags are there in total?

| A | $\binom{3}{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| AB | $3!$ |
| A | $\binom{5}{2}$ |
| D | $5!$ |
| E | None of the above. |

2. Suppose a goody-bag contains 3 candies. Candies come in three colors: red, green and blue. If all goody-bags are equally likely, how many goody-bags would I need to buy in order to guarantee I have a candy of each color?

| A | $\binom{3}{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| AB | $3!$ |
| A | $\binom{5}{2}$ |
| D | $5!$ |
| E | None of the above. |

3. Suppose FOCS has 10 students and every student tries to shake hands with as many other students as possible. How many handshakes need to occur in total to guarantee a repeat?

| A | 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | 20 |
| C | 35 |
| D | 46 |
| E | 91 |

4. Let $X$ be a random variable and let the set of all outcomes be $\Omega$. What is $\sum_{x \in X(\Omega)} \mathbb{P}[X=x]$ ?

| A | 0.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | 1 |
| C | 1.5 |
| D | 2 |
| E | None of the above. |

5. Suppose $X(\Omega)=\{1,2,3\}$ and suppose $\mathbb{P}[X=1 \vee X=2]=0.5$. What is $\mathbb{P}[X=3]$ ?

| A | 0.2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | 0.3 |
| C | 0.4 |
| D | 0.5 |
| E | 1 |

6. Suppose I toss three coins independently. What do we know?

A At least two coins must match.
B The probability that all coins match is $1 / 8$.
C The probability of at least one H is 1 .
D The probability of at least one T is 1 .
E None of the above.
7. Suppose $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ are independent and uniform on $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$. What is $\mathbb{P}\left[X_{1}+X_{2} \leq 3\right]$ ?

| A $\frac{1}{25}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | $\frac{2}{25}$ |
| C | $\frac{3}{25}$ |
| D | $\frac{4}{25}$ |
| E | $\frac{5}{25}$ |

8. Suppose $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ are independent and uniform on $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$. What is $\mathbb{E}\left[X_{1}+X_{2}\right]$ ?

9. Suppose $X_{1}$ is uniform on $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$. If $X_{1} \geq 4$, then $X_{2}$ is uniform on $\{4,5\}$; otherwise $X_{2}=5$. What is $\mathbb{E}\left[X_{1}+X_{2}\right]$ ?

| A | $\frac{30}{5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | $\frac{33}{5}$ |
| C | $\frac{36}{5}$ |
| D | $\frac{39}{5}$ |
| E | $\frac{42}{5}$ |

10. Suppose Submitty had a bug and randomly shuffled Quiz 2 grades. Assuming there are 200 students and all grades are different, what is the expected number of students who get their correct grade in Submitty?

| A 1 | B 10 | C 20 | D 50 | E None of the above. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

11. Suppose the correct answer is not E on any of the 20 questions and you guess randomly among A-D. How many of the 20 questions do you expect to get right?

| A |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| B |  |
| C |  |
| D |  |
| E |  |

12. Suppose you answer A on all 20 questions. How many questions do you expect to get right?

A 2
B 3
C 4
D 5
E It cannot be determined from the given information.
13. Suppose it is sunny $1 / 10$ of days in Troy. How much do you expect to wait until a sunny day?

A 5 days
B 10 days
C 15 days
D 20 days
E None of the above.
14. Suppose it is sunny $1 / 10$ of days in Troy. Suppose it is always sunny in Philadelphia, except for the days when it is sunny in Troy. How many days is a Philadelphian expected to wait until a sunny day?

| A | $10 / 9$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | $9 / 10$ |
| C | 2 |
| D | 3 |
| E | None of the above. |

15. You are in Troy now. If the weather is not sunny, you travel to Philadelphia tomorrow; if it's not sunny in Philadelphia tomorrow, you go back to Troy the day after (and will go back and forth on non-sunny days). How many days do you expect to wait until a sunny day (assuming same probabilities of sunny days as in Question 14)?
A $91 / 91$
B $100 / 91$
C $190 / 91$
D 290/91
E $182 / 91$
16. Suppose a covid test is correct $90 \%$ of the time and $10 \%$ of all people have covid. What is the probability that you have covid if you tested positive?

A $1 / 10$
(B) $9 / 10$

C $1 / 3$
D $1 / 2$
E None of the above.
17. Suppose a covid test is correct $90 \%$ of the time and $10 \%$ of all people have covid. What is the probability that you have covid if you tested positive two times independently?

| A | $50 / 100$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| B | $50 / 90$ |
| C | $81 / 100$ |
| D | $81 / 90$ |
| E | None of the above. |

18. Suppose the correct answer is uniform on $\{A, B, C, D, E\}$. What is the probability that at least 2 of the 20 questions have the same letter for the correct answer?

| A | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | $\binom{20}{2}$ |
| A | 0.5 |
| D | 1 |
| E | None of the above. |

19. If each question had 26 choices, and the correct answer is uniform on $\{A, \ldots, Z\}$, what is the probability that at least 2 of the 20 questions have the same letter for the correct answer?
A $\left(\frac{25}{26}\right)^{19} \times\left(\frac{24}{25}\right)^{18} \times \cdots \times\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)$
B $1-\left(\frac{25}{26}\right)^{19} \times\left(\frac{24}{25}\right)^{18} \times \cdots \times\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)$
C $\left(\frac{25}{26}\right)^{19}$
D $1-\left(\frac{25}{26}\right)^{19}$
E None of the above.
20. $X \sim B\left(p_{1}\right)$ and $Y \sim B\left(p_{2}\right)$ are independent Bernoulli random variables. What is $\mathbb{E}[X Y]$ ?

| A | $1 / 4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | $p_{1} p_{2}$ |
| C | $p_{1} / p_{2}$ |
| D | $p_{1}+p_{2}$ |
| E | None of the above. |

Scratch

