18.600: Lecture 37 Review: practice problems

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► Eight athletic teams are ranked 1 through 8 after season one, and ranked 1 through 8 again after season two. Assume that each set of rankings is chosen uniformly from the set of 8! possible rankings and that the two rankings are independent. Let N be the number of teams whose rank does not change from season one to season two. Let N₊ the number of teams whose rank improves by exactly two spots. Let N₋ be the number whose rank declines by exactly two spots. Compute the following:

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▶ Let N_i be 1 if team ranked *i*th first season remains *i*th second seasons. Then $E[N] = E[\sum_{i=1}^{8} N_i] = 8 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = 1$. Similarly, $E[N_+] = E[N_-] = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = 3/4$

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$$\operatorname{Var}[N] = E[N^2] - E[N]^2$$
 and
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 Nⁱ₊ be 1 if team ranked *i*th has rank improve to (*i* − 2)th for second seasons. Then
 E[(N₊)²] = E[∑⁸₃₌₁∑⁸₃₌₁ Nⁱ₊N^j₊] = 6 ⋅ ¹/₈ + 30 ⋅ ¹/₅₆ = 9/7, so
 Var[N₊] = 9/7 - (3/4)².
 Roll ten dice. Find the conditional probability that there are exactly 4 ones, given that there are exactly 4 sixes. • Straightforward approach: P(A|B) = P(AB)/P(B).

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- Ratio is $\binom{6}{4}4^2/5^6 = \binom{6}{4}(\frac{1}{5})^4(\frac{4}{5})^2$.
- Alternate solution: first condition on location of the 6's and then use binomial theorem.

- Suppose that in a certain town earthquakes are a Poisson point process, with an average of one per decade, and volcano eruptions are an independent Poisson point process, with an average of two per decade. The V be length of time (in decades) until the first volcano eruption and E the length of time (in decades) until the first earthquake. Compute the following:
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 - $\mathbb{E}[E^2]$ and $\operatorname{Cov}[E, V]$.
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 - ► The probability density function of min{*E*, *V*}.

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- ► Probability density function of min{E, V} is 3e^{-(2+1)x} for x ≥ 0, and 0 for x < 0.</p>

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