

### Practice questions

1. A point is chosen uniformly at random inside a triangle with base 1 and height 1. Let  $X$  be the distance from the point to the base of the triangle. Find the CDF and the PDF of  $X$ . (*Textbook problem 3.2.5*)
2. The arrival times of the 193 ENGG 2430A / ESTR 2004 to class are normal random variables with a mean value of 9.25am and a standard deviation of 5 minutes.
  - (a) What is the expected number of students that have arrived by 9.30am?
  - (b) Assuming students' arrivals are independent, what is the probability that everyone has made it by 9.45am?
3. Three points are dropped at random on the perimeter of a circle with 1 unit circumference.
  - (a) What is the probability that they all fall within  $1/4$  of a unit of one another?
  - (b) What is the probability that every pair of them is at least  $1/4$  of a unit apart? (**Hint:** Fix one of the three points.)
4. A coin has probability  $P$  of being heads, where  $P$  itself is a Uniform(0,1) random variable. The coin is flipped twice. Given that it comes out heads both times, what is the (posterior) PDF of  $P$ ? What is its expected value?
5. Here is a way to solve Buffon's needle problem without calculus. Recall that an  $\ell$  inch needle is dropped at random onto a lined sheet, where the lines are one inch apart.
  - (a) Let  $A$  be the number of lines that the needle hits. Let  $B$  be the number of times that a polygon of perimeter  $\ell$  hits a line. Show that  $E[A] = E[B]$ . (**Hint:** Use linearity of expectation.)
  - (b) Assume that  $\ell < \pi$ . Calculate the expected number of times that a circle of perimeter  $\ell$  hits a line.
  - (c) Assume that  $\ell < 1$ . Use part (a) and (b) to derive a formula for the probability that the needle hits a line. (**Hint:** The number of hits is a Bernoulli random variable.)