King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics and Statistics Math 131-01 Final Exam

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Name:	11)

Show all your work

monthly a) 4.2%	tial investy that w	tment as ear	of \$4000 ; ned by the	grows t		ve yea		,		t, compounded
monthly a) 4.2%	ly that w	as ear	ned by the	e mone	y, is	-	rs. The n	ominal rate	e of interes	t, compounded
3. An init		b)	3.5%	c)	4%	1)				
	ial invoc					a)	3.8%	e) 5.1%		
	ial invoc									
	ts to \$35		of \$2600 ;	grows a	at an annual	rate o	f 7.5% coi	mpounded	monthly.	Γhe investment
a) 4.5 y	years	b)	3 years	c)	4 years	d)	5 years	s e)	3.9 years	
					ounded quare end of thre				ust be mad	le now in order
a) \$120	00.55	b)	\$1302.31	c)	\$1331.1	7 6	l) \$99	7.50 e)	\$1412.52	
semianr	nually. T	herea	fter, \$500	is depo	_	accoun				% compounded s for five years.
a) \$405	55.45	b) \$67	799.78	c) \$60	003.05 d)	\$6743	s.18 e)	\$4555.45		

d)

23

the number of months needed to pay off the debt is

c)

12

b)

a) 19

21 e) 24

7. If a pair of dice are rolled, the probability that the sum of the number of dots appearing is 5 is

a) $\frac{5}{36}$ b) $\frac{1}{9}$ c) $\frac{1}{3}$ d) $\frac{1}{12}$ e) $\frac{1}{18}$

8. A biased coin is tossed 8 times. If the probability of heads appearing on any toss is $\frac{1}{3}$, then the probability that exactly six heads appear is

a) $\frac{2}{38}$ b) $\frac{56}{38}$ c) $\frac{224}{38}$ d) $\frac{112}{38}$ e) $\frac{100}{38}$

9. Suppose X is a uniformly distributed continuous variable over the interval [2, 7], P(X > 5) is equal to

a) 0.7

b) 0.4

c) 0.5

d) 0.3

e) 0.6

10. The life (in hours) of light bulbs of a certain brand is normally distributed with mean 1200 and standard deviation 100. The percentage of such bulbs will burn more than 1250 hours is

a) 20.47

b) 41.73

c) 48.26

d) 13.62

e) 30.85

11. If a die is rolled and then a coin is tossed, and the results are observed, determine the sample space of this experiment.

12. If $P(E) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(F) = \frac{2}{5}$ and $P(E \cap F) = \frac{1}{5}$ find P(E|F).

13. If a fair red die and a fair green die are rolled, find the probability that the sum is greater than 8, given that a 4 shows on the red die.

14. If $P(E|F) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(E \cup F) = \frac{9}{10}$ and $P(E \cap F) = \frac{2}{5}$, determine if E and F are dependent or independent.

- 15. A random variable X has a distribution given by f(1) = 0.5, f(2) = 0.2, f(3) = k. Find a numerical value for the mean and the variance
- 16. A fair die is rolled four times. What is the probability that exactly three 2's appear?
- 17. If X is a normal random variable with $\mu=16$ and $\sigma=2$, determine the Z value that corresponds to X=23.
- 18. If X is normally distributed with $\mu=25$ and $\sigma=5$, find $P(20\leq X\leq 35)$
- 19. Suppose X has a binomial distribution with n = 100 and $p = \frac{9}{25}$. Using the normal approximation of the binomial distribution, find (a) $P(X \ge 26)$.

20. A company has two different locations to assemble different models of PCs. The table below summarizes the daily production capacity, the minimum number of each type needed, and the daily operating costs for each location.

	Location 1	Location 2	Minimum Number
Model 1	60/day	60/day	2400
Model 2	$40/\mathrm{day}$	$80/\mathrm{day}$	2000
Model 3	60/day	$40/\mathrm{day}$	1800
Weekly Cost	\$16000	\$12000	

Find the number of days/weeks that each location needs to operate in order to fill the orders at minimum cost.

21. Use the simplex method to

Maximize
$$Z = x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3$$
 subject to
$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 6 \\ x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 \le 2 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

22. Use the dual and the simplex method to

Minimize
$$Z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$$
 subject to
$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 \ge 4 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 \ge 1 \\ 5x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 3 \\ x_1, x_2 \ge 0 \end{cases}$$