Stat 100a midterm, Prof. Rick Paik Schoenberg, 11/21/17, 11am-12:15pm.

- 1. Do not turn the page and start the exam until you are told to do so.
- 2. Under special code, enter 222222.
- 3. You may use a calculator, a pencil, and any books and notes you want during the exam, but no computers, tablets, phones, or anything that can communicate or surf the web.
- 4. There are 15 multiple choice questions worth 6 2/3 points each.
- 5. No partial credit is given for multiple choice questions. Choose ONE answer only.
- 6. Final numerical answers have been rounded to 3 significant digits.
- 7. Having a straight flush on the turn just means having a straight flush after the turn is revealed. If you flop a straight flush, then you would also have a straight flush on the turn. The turn is the 4th community card. The river is the 5th community card.
- 8. Suited hole cards means two cards of the same suit as each other. For example, K+3+ are suited.

e. None of the above.

For the next three problems, let X be the total number of face cards (K, Q, or J) you have in your hole cards, and let Y be the number of spades you have in your hole cards. Thus X could be 0, 1, or 2, and Y could also be 0, 1, or 2. Let Z = XY.

E(Y)=1. 13.39 + 2. 152) = 0.5 b 1. What is E(X)? $\exists \{y \in \{1, \frac{y \cdot 40}{\binom{52}{2}} + z \cdot \frac{\binom{12}{2}}{\binom{52}{2}} \}$ a. 0.213. b. 0.462. c. 0.671. d d. 1.00.

d 2. What is E(Z)? E(Z) = 1.0.122 + 2.0.029 + 4.0.0022a. 0.123. b. 0.175. c. 0.199. (d.)0.231. e. None of the above.

b 3. What is cov(X,Y)? cov(X,Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = a. -0.112. b) 0. c. 0.112. d. 0.204. e. None of the above. E(X)=

d 4. Suppose X = 0 with probability 1/4, X = 1 with probability 1/2, and X = 2 with probability 1/4. What is the moment generating function of X?

a. $1/4 + 3e^{1}/4$. b. $1/2 + 3e^{2t}/4$. c. $1/4 + 2e^{t} + 3e^{t}/4$. e. None of the above.

a. $1/4 + 3e^{1/4}$. b. $1/2 + 3e^{2i}/4$. c. $1/4 + 2e^{i} + 3e^{i}/4$. d) $1/4 + e^{i}/2 + e^{2i}/4$. e. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{4}e^{\frac{2\pi}{4}}$. e. 05. What is the probability that you will have a straight flush on the turn? 04* (Hint: be careful not double count outcomes like the case where you have 10 % 8 % and the board is 5 % 6 % 7 % 9 %.) a. 0.000874%. b. 0.000906%. c. 0.000974%. d. 0.000991%. e. None of the above.

() 6. Suppose you play 400,000 hands, and X is the number of those hands where you have a straight flush on the turn. What is the expected value of X? E (XY) = 0.76 a. 0.0912. b. 0.906. c. 3.62. e. None of the above.

e 7. Suppose X and Y are bivariate normal with mean 0 and variance 1, and cov(X,Y) = 0.4. EIXY) -EIX)ELY) What is cov(5X+Y, 4X-Y)? COV (5X+Y, 4X-Y) = 5 COV(X+Y, 4X-Y) = >0 COV(X+Y, X-Y) a. -4.4. b. 4.8 c. 18.6. d. 22.3

e. None of the above. = 20|E((x+1)(x-1)) - E(x+1)|E(x-1)|

8. What is the probability that you will have a flush or straight flush on the river? =10F(X2-Y2) a. 1.02%. b. 2.04%. c. 2.55%. (d. 3.06%. e. None of the above.

9. Let X be the number of hands until the 5th time you have a flush or straight flush on the river. What is the SD of X? SD = hS(1-P) = 0.55.3. b. 62.3. c. 71.9. P d. 92.5. e. None of the above.

10. Out of 10 players in a given hand, what is the expected number of players who are dealt at least one ace? P(dealt with at least one ace) = $\frac{4 \times 48 + 12}{(12)}$ (a.)1.49 b. 2.25. c. 2.56. d. 2.77. e. None of the above.

№ 11. Let A be the event that your hole cards consist of a king and a queen, and let B be the event that both your hole cards are different colors, i.e. one is red and the other is black. Are A and B independent?

A. No. c. Cannot be determined from the information given. b. Yes. $P(A) = \frac{4 \times 4}{(52)} = 0.012$ $P(AB) = \frac{8}{(52)} = 0.00603$ $P(B) = \frac{26 \times 26}{(52)} = 0.509$

C 12. You have 10[♣] 10[♠], your opponent has K[♣] K[♥], and the flop is Q[♠] 10[♥] 4[♣]. The pot is \$30. The turn is 54, you bet \$20, and your opponent calls. How much expected profit did you gain due to skill on the turn?

a. \$10.0.

b. \$15.0.

(c.)\$18.2.

d. \$19.4.

e. None of the above.

For the next two problems, let $X = N(0, 0.5^2)$. Let $\varepsilon = N(0, 0.3^2)$ where ε is independent of X, and let $Y = 10 + 0.1 X + \varepsilon$.

5 13. What is E(YIX)? Ε(YIX) = 10+0.1x+Ε(ε(x) = a. 10. $(b_1)10 + 0.1 X$. c. 10.3.

d. 10 + .1 X + 0.3.

e. None of the above.

A. 14. What is cov(X,Y)? $cov(X,Y) = 0.1 \ vov(X, \Xi) = 0.1.0.25$

b. 0.01.

c. 0.02.

(d.)0.025.

e. None of the above.

0. 15. If (X,Y) are bivariate normal with E(X) = 10, var(X) = 16, E(Y) = 12, var(Y) = 25, and $\rho = 0.7$, what is the distribution of Y given X = 14? $b_X = \emptyset$ 0.7, what is the distribution of Y given X = 14?

(a) $N(15.5, 3.57^2)$. b. $N(17.5, 2.09^2)$. c. $N(15.5, 2.09^2)$. d. $N(15.5, 4.02^2)$. e. None of the above.

$$Y = P_1 + P_2 X + E$$
 $P_2 = P_{6X} = 0.7 = 0.875$
 $P_3 = P_{6X} = 0.7 = 0.875$
 $P_4 = 0.875$

Flush / straigh flush on river

- ho pairs.

$$E(X_{\zeta}) = O'A$$