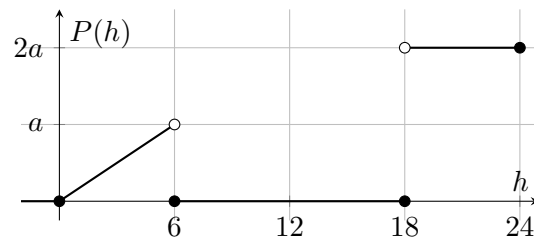


5. [10 points] George's mom's birthday party is in 24 hours and George still hasn't bought her a present. The mall near George is open for the next 6 hours, then closes for 12 hours, and then is open another 6 hours tomorrow before the party starts. George will search the mall until he finds the perfect present.

Below is a **partial** graph of  $P(h)$ , the probability density function (pdf) representing how long it will take George to find the perfect present in  $h$  hours. Assume  $a > 0$  is some constant and  $P(h) = 0$  for any  $h \leq 0$ .



- a. [3 points] If the probability George finds the perfect present for his mom before the party starts is 1, what is the correct value of  $a$  in the graph above?

*Solution:* The area under the part of the graph that is visible is  $\frac{1}{2}(6a) + 12a$ . Setting this to be 1,

$$15a = 1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{15}$$

*It is important to note for parts b. and c. that only a **partial** graph of the function  $P(h)$  is shown.*

- b. [3 points] Now suppose  $a = \frac{1}{20}$ . What is the probability George will **not** find a present before the start of the party?

*Solution:* Now the area under the graph is still  $15a$ , but now  $15a = \frac{15}{20} = \frac{3}{4}$ . So, there is a 25% chance George will not find a present.

- c. [4 points] In the case that  $a = \frac{1}{20}$ , finish the sentence to write a practical interpretation for the statement  $P(26) = .02$ :

*There is approximately a 1% chance that...*

*Solution:* There is approximately a 1% chance that George will take between 26 & 26.5 hours to find a present for his mom. Note that  $(26.5 - 26) \cdot 0.02 = .01 = 1\%$ . In particular, we could have used any interval around 26 that has length 0.5.