# Math 107: Calculus II, Spring 2014: Midterm Exam II 

Monday, April 132015
Give your name, TA and section number:

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Name:
TA:
Section number:
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1. There are 5 questions for a total of 100 points. The value of each part of each question is stated.
2. Do not open your booklet until told to begin. The exam will be 50 minutes long.
3. You may not use phones, calculators, books, notes or any other paper. Write all your answers on this booklet. If you need more space, you can use the back of the pages.
4. Unless specified otherwise, you must show ALL your working and explain your answers clearly to obtain full credit!
5. Read the questions carefully! Make sure you understand what each question asks of you.

Please read the following statement and then sign and date it:
"I agree to complete this exam without unauthorized assistance from any person, materials, or device."

Signature:
Date:

| Question | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 30 |  |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 3 | 12 |  |
| 4 | 18 |  |
| 5 | 20 |  |
| Total: | 100 |  |

1. Let $X$ be a discrete random variable with range $\{0,1,2,3,4\}$ and probability mass function

$$
P(X=0)=\frac{1}{9}, \quad P(X=1)=\frac{2}{9}, \quad P(X=2)=\frac{3}{9}, \quad P(X=3)=\frac{2}{9}, \quad P(X=4)=\frac{1}{9} .
$$

For the following questions, carry out the computations and leave your answer as an irreducible fraction.
(a) (12 points) Find $E(X)$ and $\operatorname{var}(X)$. Show all your work!
(b) (8 points) Find $P(1 \leq X \leq 3)$. Show all your work!
(c) (10 points) We measure $X$ four times independently. What is the probability that $X=2$ for exactly two of the four measurements? Show all your work!
2. Suppose that a continuous random variable $X$ has distribution function

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}e^{-x} & \text { for } x>0 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

(a) (5 points) Find $P(X \leq 5)$. Show all your work!
(b) (15 points) Find $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{X})$. Show all your work!
3. (12 points) The following pictures, in some order, denote the image of the vector $\mathbf{v}=\binom{4}{1}$ under the transformations given by the matrices.

$$
A_{1}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
1 & 0 \\
0 & -1
\end{array}\right) ; \quad A_{2}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
-1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right) ; \quad A_{3}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
0 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{array}\right) ; \quad A_{4}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
0 & 1 \\
-1 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

Match the pictures with the corresponding matrix by writing $A_{i}$ for the correct value of $i$ in the line next to the picture. You do not have to show any work.
(a)
(a) $\qquad$
(b)
(b) $\qquad$
(c)
(c) $\qquad$
(d)
(d) $\qquad$
4. (18 points) Find the general solution to the differential equation

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}=y(1-y)
$$

Show all your work! You will be graded on the completeness and quality of your solution.
5. Let $A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1\end{array}\right)$.
(a) (5 points) State the definition of what it means for a scalar $\lambda$ to be an eigenvalue of $A$.
(b) (15 points) Find the eigenvalues of $A$ (start from the definition, carry out and explain all the steps in your argument.)
Show all your work! You will be graded on the completeness and quality of your solution.

