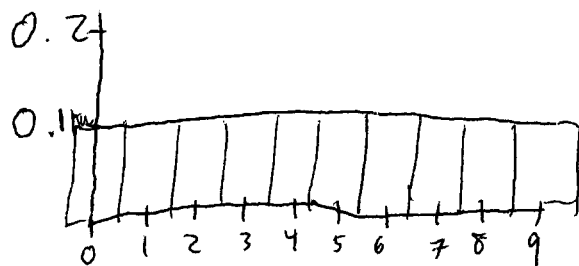


Probability + Statistics

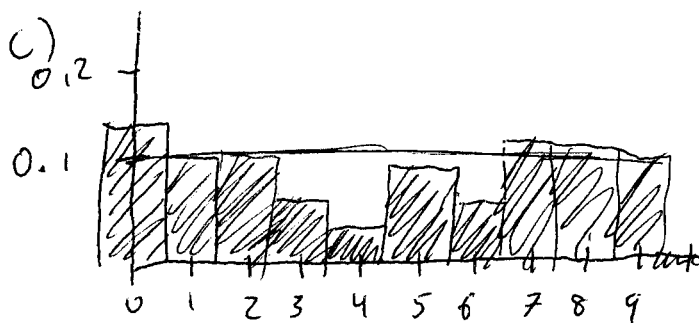
Post-class Problems Nov. 2

2.1

5) a) $f(x) = 1/10$; $x = 0, 1, \dots, 9$
PMF



b) 21, 15, 16, 13, 6, 15, 13, 17, 17, 17



d) $\mu = 4.5$, $\bar{x} = \frac{671}{150}$, $\sigma^2 = 8.25$, $S_x^2 = 9.6067$

e) 8, 13, 15, 10, 12, 10, 4, 9, 15, 0

$\bar{y} = 3.9375$, $S_y^2 = 6.9645$

g) $P(\text{no defectives}) = \frac{\cancel{95} \cancel{C_{10}}}{100 \cancel{C_{10}}} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{number of possible} \\ \text{samples w/ no} \\ \text{defects} \end{array}$
 $\leftarrow \text{total possible number of samples}$

$P(\geq 1 \text{ defect}) = 1 - P(\text{no defects})$
 $= 0.41625$

$$11) a) g(y) = \frac{365!(y-1)}{(366-y)! 365^y}, \quad y = 2, 3, \dots, 366$$

$$b) \mu = 24.6, \sigma^2 = 148.64, \sigma = 12.1918$$

$$\boxed{2.2} 1) E[X] = 3, E[X^2] = 11$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[(X+2)^2] &= E[X^2 + 4X + 4] \\ &= E[X^2] + 4E[X] + 4 \\ &= 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$3) E[X] = 0, E[X^2] = 8/9$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[3X^2 - 2X + 4] &= 3E[X^2] - 2E[X] + 4 \\ &= 20/3 \end{aligned}$$

$$7) a) \text{Average Class Size} = \frac{1000}{20} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \text{total students} \\ \leftarrow \text{total classes} \end{matrix}$$

$$= 50$$

$$b) f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.4 & x=50 \\ 0.3 & x=100 \\ 0.3 & x=300 \end{cases}$$

$$c) E(X) = 130$$

$$9) a) (ii) = 127/64 \quad (iii) = \sqrt{7359}/64 \quad (iv) = 1.6635$$

$$b) (ii) = 385/64 \quad (iii) = \sqrt{7359}/64 \quad (iv) = -1.6635$$

[Signature]