

Probability + Statistics

Nov 16 Preclass Problems

4.1

2. a) $\mu_Y = \mu_1 + \mu_2$

$$14 = 3 + \mu_2$$

$$11 = \mu_2$$

$$\chi^2(11)$$

b) From Table IV, $0.99 - 0.01 = 0.98$

4. $Y = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_Y &= 6 + 4 + 5 \\ &= 15\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_Y^2 &= 4 + 4 + 9 \\ &= 17\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore Y = N(15, 17)$$

$$P(Y < 20) = P\left(\frac{Y - 15}{\sqrt{17}} < \frac{5}{\sqrt{17}}\right) = \Phi(1.213) = 0.8875$$

6. a) $\bar{X} - \bar{Y}$ is the difference of two independent normal random variables w/ mean $\mu_X - \mu_Y$ and variance $\sigma^2/n + \sigma^2/m = \sigma^2(1/n + 1/m)$
 $\therefore \bar{X} - \bar{Y} = N(\mu_X - \mu_Y, \sigma^2(1/n + 1/m))$

b) $(n-1)S_X^2/\sigma^2$ is $\chi^2(n-1)$ and $(m-1)S_Y^2/\sigma^2$ is $\chi^2(m-1)$ and they are independent; so $(n-1)S_X^2/\sigma^2 + (m-1)S_Y^2/\sigma^2$ is $\chi^2(n+m-1)$

c) From (a) the numerator of T is $N(0,1)$ and from (b) the denominator of T is the square root of a chi-square variable divided by its degrees of freedom. Since (\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) is independent of (S_X^2, S_Y^2) , the numerator and denom of T are indep. By def'n, T has a t -distribution w/ $n+m-2$ degs of freedom

4.2

2) a) $\bar{X} = 273.04$ $s^2 = 3155.54$

b) $\left[\frac{24(3155.54)}{36.42}, \frac{24(3155.54)}{13.85} \right] = [2079.43, 5468.08]$

c) $\left[\sqrt{2079.4333}, \sqrt{5468.08} \right]$

d) Yes, generate q-q plot

8) a) $\bar{X} = 3.243$

b) $s^2 = 0.2372$, $s = 0.487$

c) $\left[3.243 - 1.796 \left(\frac{0.487}{\sqrt{12}} \right), 3.243 + 1.796 \left(\frac{0.487}{\sqrt{12}} \right) \right]$

$= [2.991, 3.495]$

12) $\left[65.7 - 68.2 \pm 2.485 \sqrt{\frac{11(16) + 14(9)}{25}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15}} \right]$

$= [-5.845, 0.845]$