

# Probability & Statistics

p1/2

Post-Class Problems Assigned 2/19/10 due 2/23/10

Sec 3.6 #11, 13

Sec 3.7 #3, 9, 11

3.6 11)  $\mu=30, \sigma=3, n=100$   
 $P(X > 29.5) = P\left(Z > \frac{29.5 - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right)$   
 $= P\left(Z > \frac{29.5 - 30}{3/\sqrt{100}}\right)$   
 $= P\left(Z > -\frac{0.5}{0.3}\right)$   
 $= P\left(Z > -\frac{5}{3}\right)$   
 $= 0.9522$

3.6 13)  $Y = X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4$  where  $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4$  have gamma dist  $\theta=2, \alpha=4$   
 $\mu_x = \alpha\theta = 2 \cdot 4$   
 $= 8$   
 $\sigma_x^2 = \alpha\theta^2 = 4 \cdot 2^2$   
 $= 16$

$P(Y \leq 35) = P(\bar{X} \leq 8.75) \rightarrow \bar{X}$  will have a normal dist because it is  
 $P(X \leq 8.75) = P\left(Z \leq \frac{8.75 - \mu_x}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right)$  a sample mean & we're using C.L.T.  
 $= P\left(Z \leq \frac{8.75 - 8}{\sqrt{16}/\sqrt{4}}\right)$   
 $= P(Z \leq 0.375)$   
 $= 0.6462$

Comparing to gamma distribution w/  
 $\alpha = 4+4+4+4 = 16$   
 $\theta = 2$

Using an online calculator  $P(X \leq 35) = 0.6725$  which shows the normal distribution to be a good approx

3.7 3)  $p=0.60, n=864$   
 $P(496 \leq X \leq 548) = P\left(\frac{496 - np}{\sqrt{np(1-p)}} \leq Z \leq \frac{548 - np}{\sqrt{np(1-p)}}\right)$   
 $= P\left(\frac{496 - 518.4}{14.4} \leq Z \leq \frac{548 - 518.4}{14.4}\right)$   
 $= P(-1.55 \leq Z \leq 2.05)$   
 $= \Phi(2.05) - \Phi(-1.55)$   
 $= .9803 - .0594$   
 $= .9209$

Note:  $P(.574 < \hat{p} < .634) = .9258$  for  $b(1.6, 864)$

3.7

9)  $\lambda = 49$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(45 < X < 60) &= P\left(\frac{45.5 - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \leq Z \leq \frac{59.5 - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}\right) \\
 &= P\left(\frac{45.5 - 49}{\frac{5}{\sqrt{49}}} \leq Z \leq \frac{59.5 - 49}{\frac{5}{\sqrt{49}}}\right) \\
 &= P\left(-\frac{1}{2} \leq Z \leq 1.51\right) \\
 &= .9345 - .3085 \\
 &= 0.6260
 \end{aligned}$$

3.7

11)  $\lambda = \frac{2}{3}, n = 30 \rightarrow \lambda_x = 30 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 20$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } P(15 < \sum_{i=1}^{30} X_i \leq 22) &= P\left(\frac{15.5 - \lambda_x}{\sqrt{\lambda_x}} \leq Z \leq \frac{22.5 - \lambda_x}{\sqrt{\lambda_x}}\right) \\
 &= P\left(\frac{15.5 - 20}{\sqrt{20}} \leq Z \leq \frac{22.5 - 20}{\sqrt{20}}\right) \\
 &= P(-1.006 \leq Z \leq 0.559) \\
 &= .7123 - .1587 \\
 &= 0.5536
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } P(21 \leq \sum_{i=1}^{30} X_i < 27) &= P\left(\frac{21.5 - \lambda}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \leq Z \leq \frac{26.5 - \lambda}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) \\
 &= P\left(\frac{21.5 - 20}{\sqrt{20}} \leq Z \leq \frac{26.5 - 20}{\sqrt{20}}\right) \\
 &= P(0.2236 \leq Z \leq 1.4534) \\
 &= .9625 - .5871 \\
 &= 0.3754
 \end{aligned}$$