

ST102 Class 11 – Solutions to Additional exercises

1. Each possible sample has an equal probability of occurrence of $1/16$. The sampling distribution of \bar{X} is:

| Possible samples | (1, 1) | (1, 2) (2, 1) | (1, 3) (3, 1) (2, 2) | (1, 4) (4, 1) (2, 3) (3, 2) | (2, 4) (4, 2) (3, 3) | (3, 4) (4, 3) | (4, 4) |
|--|--------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Sample mean, $\bar{X} = \bar{x}$ | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 |
| Relative frequency, $P(\bar{X} = \bar{x})$ | 1/16 | 1/8 | 3/16 | 1/4 | 3/16 | 1/8 | 1/16 |

2. We have:

$$E(X) = \int_0^1 x f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x 3(1-x)^2 dx = \int_0^1 (3x - 6x^2 + 3x^3) dx = \left[\frac{3x^2}{2} - 2x^3 + \frac{3x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = 0.25 = \mu$$

and:

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x^2 3(1-x)^2 dx = \int_0^1 (3x^2 - 6x^3 + 3x^4) dx = \left[x^3 - \frac{6x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^5}{5} \right]_0^1 = 0.10$$

hence:

$$\sigma^2 = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = 0.10 - (0.25)^2 = 0.0375.$$

Therefore, as $n \rightarrow \infty$, we have:

$$\bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

so, for $n = 50$ (treated as ‘large’) we have:

$$\bar{X} \sim N\left(0.25, \frac{0.0375}{50}\right).$$

Therefore:

$$P(0.225 \leq \bar{X} \leq 0.275) \approx P\left(\frac{0.225 - 0.25}{\sqrt{0.0375/50}} \leq Z \leq \frac{0.275 - 0.25}{\sqrt{0.0375/50}}\right) = P(-0.91 \leq Z \leq 0.91) = 0.6372$$

using Table 3 of Murdoch and Barnes’ *Statistical Tables*.

3. We require $P(\bar{X} \geq \bar{Y}) = P(\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \geq 0)$, where:

$$E(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) = E(\bar{X}) - E(\bar{Y}) = \mu_X - \mu_Y = 2 - 1 = 1$$

and, due to independence of \bar{X} and \bar{Y} , we have:

$$\text{Var}(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) = \text{Var}(\bar{X}) + \text{Var}(\bar{Y}) = \frac{\sigma_X^2}{9} + \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{4} = \frac{2^2}{9} + \frac{1^2}{4} = \frac{25}{36}.$$

This yields:

$$\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \sim N\left(1, \frac{25}{36}\right)$$

therefore:

$$P(\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \geq 0) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - 1}{\sqrt{25/36}} \geq \frac{0 - 1}{\sqrt{25/36}}\right) = P(Z \geq -1.20) = 0.8849.$$