

SDSC 2102 Statistical Methods and Data Analysis - Assignment 1

Question 1a:

$$\begin{aligned}P[X \geq 2] &= \frac{4-2}{10} + \frac{4-3}{10} \\&= 0.3\end{aligned}$$

Question 1b:

$$\begin{aligned}P[X < 4] &= \frac{4-0}{10} + \frac{4-1}{10} + \frac{4-2}{10} + \frac{4-3}{10} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

Question 1c:

$$\begin{aligned}P[X \text{ is odd}] &= \frac{4-1}{10} + \frac{4-3}{10} \\&= 0.4\end{aligned}$$

Question 2a:

$$\begin{aligned}F(x)|_{x < 0} &= 0 \\F(x)|_{0 \leq x \leq 0.5} &= \int_0^x 4t dt \\&= 2x^2 \\F(x)|_{0.5 < x \leq 1} &= \int_{0.5}^x (4 - 4t) dt \\&= -2x^2 + 4x - \frac{3}{2} \\F(x)|_{x > 1} &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 2x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 0.5 \\ -2x^2 + 4x - \frac{3}{2}, & 0.5 < x \leq 1 \\ 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Question 2b:

$$\begin{aligned}P(0.2 < X \leq 0.6) &= F(0.6) - F(0.2) \\&= \left(-2 \times 0.6^2 + 4 \times 0.6 - \frac{3}{2}\right) - (2 \times 0.2^2) \\&= 0.18 - 0.08 \\&= 0.1\end{aligned}$$

Question 3a:

$$\begin{aligned}f(x)|_{x \geq 10} &= \frac{d \left(1 - \left(\frac{10}{x} \right)^{2.5} \right)}{dx} \\&= \frac{5 \times 10^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2 \times x^{\frac{7}{2}}} \\f(x) &= \begin{cases} \frac{5 \times 10^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2 \times x^{\frac{7}{2}}}, & x \geq 10 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

Question 3b:

$$\begin{aligned}P(5 < X \leq 15) &= 0 + P(10 \leq X \leq 15) \\&= F(15) - F(10) \\&= 0.6371 - 0 \\&= 0.6371\end{aligned}$$

Question 3c:

$$\begin{aligned}P(X > 20) &= 1 - F(20) \\&= 1 - 0.8232 \\&= 0.1768\end{aligned}$$

Question 4a:

$$\begin{aligned}probability &= \binom{5}{2} \times 0.55^2 \times 0.45^3 \\&= 0.2757\end{aligned}$$

Question 4b:

$$\begin{aligned}probability &= 1 - 0.45^5 - \binom{5}{1} \times 0.55^1 \times 0.45^4 \\&= 0.8688\end{aligned}$$

Question 5a:

$$\begin{aligned}probability &= 0.9^2 \times 0.1 \\&= 0.081\end{aligned}$$

Question 5b:

$$\begin{aligned}probability &= \binom{4}{2} \times 0.9^2 \times 0.1^3 \\&= 0.00486\end{aligned}$$

Question 6a:

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda &= \frac{1}{20} \\ &= 0.05 \\ \sigma &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{0.05^2}} \\ &= 20\end{aligned}$$

Question 6b:

$$\begin{aligned}P(X > 80) &= 1 - F(80) \\ &= 1 - (1 - e^{-0.05 \times 80}) \\ &= 0.01832\end{aligned}$$

Question 7a:

$$\begin{aligned}E(X) &= \int_1^2 x \times 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx \\ &= 3 - 2\ln(2) \\ &= 1.614\end{aligned}$$

Question 7b:

$$\begin{aligned}Var(X) &= E(X^2) - E(X)^2 \\ &= \int_1^2 x^2 \times 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx - (3 - 2\ln(2))^2 \\ &= \frac{8}{3} - (3 - 2\ln(2))^2 \\ &= 0.06262\end{aligned}$$

Question 8a:

$$\begin{aligned}P_{first} \left(\frac{2.9 - 3}{0.1} \leq Z \leq \frac{3.1 - 3}{0.1} \right) &= \Phi(1) - \Phi(-1) \\ &= 0.84134 - 0.15866 \\ &= 0.68268 \\ P_{second} \left(\frac{2.9 - 3.04}{0.02} \leq Z \leq \frac{3.1 - 3.04}{0.02} \right) &= \Phi(3) - \Phi(-7) \\ &= 0.99865 - 1.2881 \times 10^{-1} \\ &= 0.99865\end{aligned}$$

\therefore The second machine is more likely.

Question 8b:

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi\left(\frac{d}{\sigma}\right) &= \frac{1 + 0.9}{2} \\ \Phi\left(\frac{d}{0.1}\right) &= 0.95 \\ \frac{d}{0.1} &= 1.645 \\ d &= 0.1645\end{aligned}$$

\therefore acceptable range is (2.836, 3.165)