

## SECTION C

5. You may draw diagrams if desired to aid in your answers to the following questions.

- (a) Evaluate and appraise the use of p-values in the context of hypothesis testing.
- (b) Compare and contrast the following hypothesis tests: Two-Sample Independent Z-test, Two-Sample Independent t-test, paired t-test, paired z-test, chi-square test of independence.
- (c) Discuss and assess the use of simple linear regression in statistical modelling.

6. (a) Assume a system has  $n$  similar components that are connected in a series configuration, either linear or circular, which the latter means the first and the last components are adjacent and/or connected. The system is called a consecutive 2-out-of- $n:F$  system if failure of 2 adjacent components causes system failure.

The lifetime of each component of the system is exponentially distributed with parameter  $\lambda$ .

The reliability of a system at time  $t$  is defined as the probability the system is properly functioning at time  $t$ . Denote the reliability of linear and circular consecutive 2-out-of- $n:F$  systems at time  $t$  as  $R_L(t, n)$  and  $R_C(t, n)$ .

- i. Show that when  $n > 3$ :

$$R_C(t, n) = e^{-\lambda t} R_L(t, n-1) + e^{-2\lambda t} (1 - e^{-\lambda t}) R_L(t, n-3).$$

Hint: The above definition of a consecutive 2-out-of- $n:F$  system implies that for a functioning system, the two components adjacent to a defective one must be working.

- ii. Hence or otherwise, show:

$$R_C(t, 5) = e^{-3\lambda t} (5 - 5e^{-\lambda t} + e^{-2\lambda t})$$

- (b) The number of customers arriving into a service system in  $(0, t)$  has Poisson distribution with the arrival rate  $r$  per time unit. Explain the equation:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \frac{e^{-rt} (rt)^i}{i!} = \int_t^{\infty} \frac{(rtx)^{k-1}}{(k-1)!} r t e^{-rtx} dx.$$

# Calculus

## Differentiation

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$x^n$	$nx^{n-1}$
$\ln x$	$\frac{1}{x}$
$e^x$	$e^x$
$e^{ax}$	$ae^{ax}$
$a^x$	$a^x \ln a$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\tan x$	$\sec^2 x$
$\cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$
$\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$
$\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$	$\frac{a}{a^2 + x^2}$

## Product Rule for Differentiation

$$y = uv, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

## Quotient Rule for Differentiation

$$y = \frac{u}{v}, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

## Chain Rule for Differentiation

$$y = u(v(x)), \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dv} \frac{dv}{dx}$$

## Integration

Constants of integration omitted.

$f(x)$	$\int f'(x)$
$x^n, (n \neq -1)$	$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$
$\frac{1}{x}$	$\ln x$
$e^x$	$e^x$
$e^{ax}$	$\frac{1}{a} e^{ax}$
$a^x (a > 0)$	$\frac{a^x}{\ln a}$
$\cos x$	$\sin x$
$\sin x$	$-\cos x$
$\tan x$	$\ln  \sec x $
$\cos^2 x$	$\frac{1}{2} \left( x + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right)$
$\sin^2 x$	$\frac{1}{2} \left( x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right)$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} (a > 0)$	$\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$
$\frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} (a > 0)$	$\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$
$\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$	$\frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}$	$\ln \left  \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{a} \right $
$\frac{1}{a^2 - x^2}$	$\frac{1}{2a} \ln \left  \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right $
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$	$\ln \left  \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a} \right $

## Integration by parts

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

## THEOREMS OF THE PROPOSITIONAL CALCULUS

## EQUIVALENCE AND TRUE

- (3.1) **Axiom, Associativity of  $\equiv$ :**  $((p \equiv q) \equiv r) \equiv (p \equiv (q \equiv r))$
- (3.2) **Axiom, Symmetry of  $\equiv$ :**  $p \equiv q \equiv q \equiv p$
- (3.3) **Axiom, Identity of  $\equiv$ :**  $true \equiv q \equiv q$
- (3.4)  $true$
- (3.5) **Reflexivity of  $\equiv$ :**  $p \equiv p$

## NEGATION, INEQUIVALENCE, AND FALSE

- (3.8) **Axiom, Definition of  $false$ :**  $false \equiv \neg true$
- (3.9) **Axiom, Distributivity of  $\neg$  over  $\equiv$ :**  $\neg(p \equiv q) \equiv \neg p \equiv q$
- (3.10) **Axiom, Definition of  $\neq$ :**  $(p \neq q) \equiv \neg(p \equiv q)$
- (3.11)  $\neg p \equiv q \equiv p \equiv \neg q$
- (3.12) **Double negation:**  $\neg\neg p \equiv p$
- (3.13) **Negation of  $false$ :**  $\neg false \equiv true$
- (3.14)  $(p \neq q) \equiv \neg p \equiv q$
- (3.15)  $\neg p \equiv p \equiv false$
- (3.16) **Symmetry of  $\neq$ :**  $(p \neq q) \equiv (q \neq p)$
- (3.17) **Associativity of  $\neq$ :**  $((p \neq q) \neq r) \equiv (p \neq (q \neq r))$
- (3.18) **Mutual associativity:**  $((p \neq q) \equiv r) \equiv (p \neq (q \equiv r))$
- (3.19) **Mutual interchangeability:**  $p \neq q \equiv r \equiv p \equiv q \neq r$

## DISJUNCTION

- (3.24) **Axiom, Symmetry of  $\vee$ :**  $p \vee q \equiv q \vee p$
- (3.25) **Axiom, Associativity of  $\vee$ :**  $(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$
- (3.26) **Axiom, Idempotency of  $\vee$ :**  $p \vee p \equiv p$
- (3.27) **Axiom, Distributivity of  $\vee$  over  $\equiv$ :**  $p \vee (q \equiv r) \equiv p \vee q \equiv p \vee r$
- (3.28) **Axiom, Excluded Middle:**  $p \vee \neg p$
- (3.29) **Zero of  $\vee$ :**  $p \vee true \equiv true$
- (3.30) **Identity of  $\vee$ :**  $p \vee false \equiv p$
- (3.31) **Distributivity of  $\vee$  over  $\vee$ :**  $p \vee (q \vee r) \equiv (p \vee q) \vee (p \vee r)$
- (3.32)  $p \vee q \equiv p \vee \neg q \equiv p$

## CONJUNCTION

- (3.35) **Axiom, Golden rule:**  $p \wedge q \equiv p \equiv q \equiv p \vee q$
- (3.36) **Symmetry of  $\wedge$ :**  $p \wedge q \equiv q \wedge p$

- (3.37) **Associativity of  $\wedge$ :**  $(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r)$
- (3.38) **Idempotency of  $\wedge$ :**  $p \wedge p \equiv p$
- (3.39) **Identity of  $\wedge$ :**  $p \wedge \text{true} \equiv p$
- (3.40) **Zero of  $\wedge$ :**  $p \wedge \text{false} \equiv \text{false}$
- (3.41) **Distributivity of  $\wedge$  over  $\vee$ :**  $p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \wedge (p \wedge r)$
- (3.42) **Contradiction:**  $p \wedge \neg p \equiv \text{false}$
- (3.43) **Absorption:** (a)  $p \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p$   
(b)  $p \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$
- (3.44) **Absorption:** (a)  $p \wedge (\neg p \vee q) \equiv p \wedge q$   
(b)  $p \vee (\neg p \wedge q) \equiv p \vee q$
- (3.45) **Distributivity of  $\vee$  over  $\wedge$ :**  $p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$
- (3.46) **Distributivity of  $\vee$  over  $\wedge$ :**  $p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$
- (3.47) **De Morgan:** (a)  $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$   
(b)  $\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q$
- (3.48)  $p \wedge q \equiv p \wedge \neg q \equiv \neg p$
- (3.49)  $p \wedge (q \equiv r) \equiv p \wedge q \equiv p \wedge r \equiv p$
- (3.50)  $p \wedge (q \equiv p) \equiv p \wedge q$
- (3.51) **Replacement:**  $(p \equiv q) \wedge (r \equiv p) \equiv (p \equiv q) \wedge (r \equiv q)$
- (3.52) **Definition of  $\equiv$ :**  $p \equiv q \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$
- (3.53) **Exclusive or:**  $p \not\equiv q \equiv (\neg p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge \neg q)$
- (3.55)  $(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \equiv q \equiv r \equiv p \vee q \equiv q \vee r \equiv r \vee p \equiv p \vee q \vee r$

#### IMPLICATION

- (3.57) **Axiom, Definition of Implication:**  $p \Rightarrow q \equiv p \vee q \equiv q$
- (3.58) **Axiom, Consequence:**  $p \Leftarrow q \equiv q \Rightarrow p$
- (3.59) **Definition of implication:**  $p \Rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q$
- (3.60) **Definition of implication:**  $p \Rightarrow q \equiv p \wedge q \equiv p$
- (3.61) **Contrapositive:**  $p \Rightarrow q \equiv \neg q \Rightarrow \neg p$
- (3.62)  $p \Rightarrow (q \equiv r) \equiv p \wedge q \equiv p \wedge r$
- (3.63) **Distributivity of  $\Rightarrow$  over  $\equiv$ :**  $p \Rightarrow (q \equiv r) \equiv p \Rightarrow q \equiv p \Rightarrow r$
- (3.64)  $p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r) \equiv (p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r)$
- (3.65) **Shunting:**  $p \wedge q \Rightarrow r \equiv p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r)$
- (3.66)  $p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge q$
- (3.67)  $p \wedge (q \Rightarrow p) \equiv p$
- (3.68)  $p \vee (p \Rightarrow q) \equiv \text{true}$
- (3.69)  $p \vee (q \Rightarrow p) \equiv q \Rightarrow p$

- (3.70)  $p \vee q \Rightarrow p \wedge q \equiv p \equiv q$
- (3.71) **Reflexivity of  $\Rightarrow$ :**  $p \Rightarrow p \equiv \text{true}$
- (3.72) **Right zero of  $\Rightarrow$ :**  $p \Rightarrow \text{true} \equiv \text{true}$
- (3.73) **Left identity of  $\Rightarrow$ :**  $\text{true} \Rightarrow p \equiv p$
- (3.74)  $p \Rightarrow \text{false} \equiv \neg p$
- (3.75)  $\text{false} \Rightarrow p \equiv \text{true}$
- (3.76) **Weakening/strengthening:** (a)  $p \Rightarrow p \vee q$   
 (b)  $p \wedge q \Rightarrow p$   
 (c)  $p \wedge q \Rightarrow p \vee q$   
 (d)  $p \vee (q \wedge r) \Rightarrow p \vee q$   
 (e)  $p \wedge q \Rightarrow p \wedge (q \vee r)$
- (3.77) **Modus ponens:**  $p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow q$
- (3.78)  $(p \Rightarrow r) \wedge (q \Rightarrow r) \equiv (p \vee q \Rightarrow r)$
- (3.79)  $(p \Rightarrow r) \wedge (\neg p \Rightarrow r) \equiv r$
- (3.80) **Mutual implication:**  $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (q \Rightarrow p) \equiv (p \equiv q)$
- (3.81) **Antisymmetry:**  $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (q \Rightarrow p) \Rightarrow (p \equiv q)$
- (3.82) **Transitivity:** (a)  $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (q \Rightarrow r) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r)$   
 (b)  $(p \equiv q) \wedge (q \Rightarrow r) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r)$   
 (c)  $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (q \equiv r) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r)$

#### LEIBNIZ AS AN AXIOM

- (3.83) **Axiom, Leibniz:**  $e = f \Rightarrow E_e^z = E_f^z$
- (3.84) **Substitution:** (a)  $(e = f) \wedge E_e^z \equiv (e = f) \wedge E_f^z$   
 (b)  $(e = f) \Rightarrow E_e^z \equiv (e = f) \Rightarrow E_f^z$   
 (c)  $q \wedge (e = f) \Rightarrow E_e^z \equiv q \wedge (e = f) \Rightarrow E_f^z$
- (3.85) **Replace by true:** (a)  $p \Rightarrow E_p^z \equiv p \Rightarrow E_{\text{true}}^z$   
 (b)  $q \wedge p \Rightarrow E_p^z \equiv q \wedge p \Rightarrow E_{\text{true}}^z$
- (3.86) **Replace by false:** (a)  $E_p^z \Rightarrow p \equiv E_{\text{false}}^z \Rightarrow p$   
 (b)  $E_p^z \Rightarrow p \vee q \equiv E_{\text{false}}^z \Rightarrow p \vee q$
- (3.87) **Replace by true:**  $p \wedge E_p^z \equiv p \wedge E_{\text{true}}^z$
- (3.88) **Replace by false:**  $p \vee E_p^z \equiv p \vee E_{\text{false}}^z$
- (3.89) **Shannon:**  $E_p^z \equiv (p \wedge E_{\text{true}}^z) \vee (\neg p \wedge E_{\text{false}}^z)$
- (4.1)  $p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow p)$
- (4.2) **Monotonicity of  $\vee$ :**  $(p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (p \vee r \Rightarrow q \vee r)$
- (4.3) **Monotonicity of  $\wedge$ :**  $(p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (p \wedge r \Rightarrow q \wedge r)$