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1. Normal random variables

Problem Set due Mar 13, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Problem 1. Normal random variables

5/5 points (graded)

Let X and Y be two normal random variables, with means 0 and 3, respectively, and variances 1 and 16, respectively. Find the following, using the <u>standard normal table</u>. Express your answers to an accuracy of **3 decimal places**.

Standard Normal Table

The entries in this table provide the numerical values of $\Phi\left(z\right)=\mathbf{P}\left(Z\leq z\right), \text{ where }Z$ is a standard normal random variable, for z between 0 and 3.49. For example, to find $\Phi\left(1.71\right),$ we look at the row corresponding to 1.7 and the column corresponding to 0.01, so that $\Phi\left(1.71\right)=.9564.$ When z is negative, the value of $\Phi\left(z\right)$ can be found using the formula $\Phi\left(z\right)=1-\Phi\left(-z\right).$

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
0.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
0.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
0.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
0.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
0.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
0.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	8810	JJ30

1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998

 * For $z \geq 3.50$, the probability is greater than or equal to .9998.

<u>Hide</u>

1.

$${f P}\left(X>-1
ight) = {f 0.841}$$
 Answer: 0.841

2.

$${f P}\,(X \le -2)$$
 0.023 Answer: 0.023



3. Let $V=\left(4-Y
ight)/3.$ Find the mean and the variance of V .

$$\mathbf{E}\left[V
ight]= egin{array}{cccc} ext{0.333} & ext{Answer: 1/3} \end{array}$$

$$\mathsf{Var}\left(V
ight) = 1.778$$
 Answer: 16/9

4.

$${f P}\left({ - 2 < Y \le 2} \right) = {f 0.296}$$
 Answer: 0.2957

Solution:

1. Since the distribution of X is symmetric around 0, we have,

$$\mathbf{P}(X > -1) = \mathbf{P}(X < 1) = \Phi(1) = 0.841.$$

2. Using symmetry again,

$$\mathbf{P}(X \le -2) = \mathbf{P}(X > 2) = 1 - \mathbf{P}(X < 2) = 1 - \Phi(2) = 0.023.$$

- 3. We have $\mathbf{E}\left[V
 ight]=4/3-\mathbf{E}\left[Y
 ight]/3=1/3$, and $\mathsf{Var}\left(V
 ight)=rac{1}{3^2}\mathsf{Var}\left(16
 ight)=16/9$.
- 4. By standardizing Y, and using the normal table, we have

$$egin{align} \mathbf{P}\left(-2 < Y \leq 2
ight) &= \mathbf{P}\left(rac{-2-3}{4} \leq rac{Y-3}{4} \leq rac{2-3}{4}
ight) \ &= \mathbf{P}\left(-5/4 \leq Z \leq -1/4
ight) \ &= \mathbf{P}\left(1/4 \leq Z \leq 5/4
ight) \ &= \Phi\left(5/4
ight) - \Phi\left(1/4
ight) \ &pprox 0.8944 - 0.5987 \ &= 0.2957, \end{split}$$

where, Z is a standard normal random variable.

Submit

You have used 1 of 3 attempts



• Answers are displayed within the problem

Discussion

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Topic: Unit 5: Continuous random variables:Problem Set 5 / 1. Normal random variables

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∀	Help on #3	9.? which rules to apply here is V even a normal random variable? I think so my best guess is that V shif	9

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