

This homework assignment is to be presented on exercise session on **November 12, 2019**. Students should tick in TUWEL problems they have solved and are prepared to present their detailed solutions on blackboard. The solved problems should be ticked by **23:30 on November 11, 2019**.

(1) **CPU workload**

The CPU workloads (in %) of a processor were observed eight times and gave

25, 13, 7, 9, 44, 3, 2, 33

Find all empirical (a) medians, (b) first quartiles and (c) 2/3-quantiles.

(2) **Boxplot**

Two novel randomized algorithms (A and B) are to be compared regarding their running time. Both algorithms were executed n times. The running times (in seconds) are stored in the file `algorithms.Rdata`

- (a) Set the working directory and load the data using `load()`. Create a boxplot to compare the running times. Color the boxes and add proper notations (axes notations, title etc.). More info via `?boxplot`
- (b) Comment on the following statements / questions only using the graphic
 - (a) The first quartile of the times in A was about?
 - (b) the interquartile range of the times in B is about trice the interquartile range of A
 - (c) Is $n = 100$?
 - (d) More than half of the running times in B were faster than $3/4$ of the running times in A
 - (e) At least 50% in A were faster than the 25% slowest in B
 - (f) At least 60% in A were faster than the 25% slowest in B

(3) **Histogram**

Set `k <- 100` and generate `x <- rnorm(sample(k:(2*k),1), runif(1,0,k), rexp(1,1/k))`

- (a) Explain what is realized in `x`.
- (b) Plot a histogram of `x`. Mark its mean in red, its standard deviation in blue and add a legend which explains them both. Helpful commands: `hist()`, `mean()`, `sd()`, `lines()`, `abline()`, `arrows()`, `legend()`

(4) **Unbiasedness of the empirical variance**

Let $n \geq 2$ and X_1, \dots, X_n be i.i.d. (independent and identically distributed) random variables, with $\sigma^2 := \text{Var}(X_1) < \infty$. Calculate the expectation of the empirical variance

$$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2.$$

What would have been the expectation if in S^2 we had scaled with n instead of $n-1$?

(5) **Postbox 1**

Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be the locations of n households along a street. At which position p should a postbox be placed such that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - p|$$

is minimized?

(6) **Postbox 2**

For the setup in **Postbox 1**, which p minimizes

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - p)^2$$

(7) **$N(0, 1)$ -distribution and neighborhoods**

- (a) Plot the density of the $N(0, 1)$ distribution.
- (b) Which quantiles of $N(0, 1)$ mark the neighborhoods of zero that contain first 95%, second 99% and third 99.9% of the probability mass? Which values do they take?
- (c) Add these neighborhoods to your plot.

Hint: `plot()`, `qnorm()`