

# 494 HW1 Solutions

$$1. \quad \bar{X} = \frac{11.67 + 9.16 + \dots + 15.40}{7}$$

$$= 13.02$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^7 x_i^2 = 11.67^2 + \dots + 15.4^2$$

$$= 1254.29$$

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot (1254.29 - 7 \cdot 13.02^2)$$

$$= 11.27$$

$$2. \quad E(s^2) = \frac{1}{n-1} E \left[ \sum X_i^2 - \frac{(\sum X_i)^2}{n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} E \left[ \sum X_i^2 - n \bar{X}^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \left[ n(\sigma^2 + \mu^2) - n \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \mu^2 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \sigma^2 (n-1) = \sigma^2$$

$$3. \quad M_{\frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sqrt{n}\sigma}}(t) = E \left( e^{\left( \frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sqrt{n}\sigma} \right) t} \right)$$

$$= \left( E \left[ e^{\frac{t(X_1 - \mu)}{\sqrt{n}\sigma}} \right] \right)^n$$

$$= \left[ E \left( 1 + t \cdot \frac{X_1 - \mu}{\sqrt{n}\sigma} + t^2 \frac{(X_1 - \mu)^2}{2n\sigma^2} + \text{small stuff} \right) \right]^n$$

$$\approx \left( 1 + \frac{t^2 \cdot \sigma^2}{2n\sigma^2} \right)^n$$

$$\rightarrow e^{t^2/2}$$

which is the mgf of the standard normal.  $\rightarrow$

4.2.1.  $\bar{x} = 81.2, s^2 = 26.5$ .

90% CI:  $81.2 \pm 1.645 \sqrt{\frac{26.5}{20}} = 81.2 \pm 1.73 \sqrt{\frac{26.5}{20}} = (79.21, 83.19)$

95% CI  $81.2 \pm 2.09 \sqrt{\frac{26.5}{20}} = (78.79, 83.61)$

99% CI  $81.2 \pm 2.86 \sqrt{\frac{26.5}{20}} = (77.91, 84.49)$

4.2.7  $\bar{X} \stackrel{d}{=} N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$

$$\Rightarrow P(\mu - 1.645 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \bar{X} \leq \mu + 1.645 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}) = 0.9$$

$$P(-\bar{X} - 1.645 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq -\mu \leq -\bar{X} + 1.645 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}) = 0.9$$

$$P(\bar{X} - 1.645 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + 1.645 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}) = 0.9$$

So set  $1.645 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 1$ .

$$n = 24.35$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{need } n \approx 25.$$

$$4.4.5. \quad P(Y_4 \geq 3) = P(\max(X_1, \dots, X_4) \geq 3)$$

$$= 1 - P(\max(X_1, \dots, X_4) < 3)$$

$$= 1 - P(X_1 < 3, X_2 < 3, X_3 < 3, X_4 < 3)$$

$$= 1 - P(X_1 < 3)^4$$

$$= 1 - \left[ \int_0^3 e^{-x} dx \right]^4$$

$$= 1 - (1 - e^{-3})^4$$

$$= 1 - (1 - e^{-3})^4$$

$$5.2.11. \quad M_{\frac{Z_n - n}{\sqrt{n}}}(t) = E\left(e^{\frac{Z_n - n}{\sqrt{n}}t}\right)$$

$$= e^{-\sqrt{n}t} \cdot M_{Z_n}\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

$$= e^{-\sqrt{n}t} \cdot e^{n \cdot \left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}} - 1\right)}$$

$$\approx e^{-\sqrt{n}t} e^{n \cdot \left(1 + \frac{t}{\sqrt{n}} + \frac{t^2}{2n} + \text{small} - 1\right)}$$

$$\approx e^{\frac{t^2}{2n}}$$

Which is MGF of  $N(0,1)$

□

5.3.2. If  $X \sim \text{Gamma}(2, 4)$

$$E(X) = 2 \cdot 4 = 8$$

$$V(X) = 2 \cdot 4^2 = ~~16~~ 32$$

$$\Rightarrow E(\bar{X}) = 8 \quad \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = ~~16~~ \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$
$$\bar{X} \approx N(8, \frac{1}{4})$$

$$\Rightarrow P(7 < X < 9)$$
$$\approx P(-2 < Z < 2)$$
$$= ~~0.046~~ 0.954$$

5.3.4  $E(X) = \int_0^1 x \cdot 3x^2 dx$

$$= \frac{3x^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 3x^2 dx$$
$$= \frac{3x^5}{5} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(X) = \frac{3}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{80}$$

$$\Rightarrow E(\bar{X}) = \frac{3}{4}, \quad \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{3}{80 \cdot 15} = 0.0025$$

$$P(0.6 \leq \bar{X} \leq 0.8)$$
$$\approx P\left(\frac{-0.15}{0.05} \leq Z \leq \frac{0.05}{0.05}\right)$$

$$= 0.84$$

5.3.13.  $\hat{p} = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}$

$$E(\hat{p}) = E(X_1) = p.$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{p}) = \frac{1}{n} \text{Var}(X_1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} (p \cdot (1-p))$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{By CLT, } \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} (\hat{p}(1-\hat{p}))}} \rightarrow N(0,1).$$