

Problem Set 10

1. X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are independent and identically distributed random variables w/ mean value μ and standard deviation σ

sample total: $T = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n = \bar{X}n$

a) Prove $E(T) = n\mu$: $E(T) = E(\bar{X}n) = nE(\bar{X}) = n\mu$

sample total

$T = \bar{X}$
n

sample mean

of elements in sample

Therefore $T = \bar{X}n$

$E(\bar{X}) = \mu$

expectation of sample mean = population mean

b) Prove $Std(T) = \sqrt{n} \sigma$: $Var(T) = Var(\bar{X}n) = n^2 Var(\bar{X}) = n^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = n\sigma^2$

$Var(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$ because $Std(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

$Std(T) = \sqrt{n\sigma^2} = \sqrt{n} \sigma$

2. 40 students ($n=40 \geq 30 \rightarrow$ sample total has approximately a normal distribution)
 $E(\bar{X}) = 6$ $Std(\bar{X}) = 6$

a) From 6:50 pm to 11 pm \rightarrow 250 minutes; Finding $P(T \leq 250)$

Expected value: $E(T) = n\mu = 40 \cdot 6 = 240 \rightarrow$ Therefore $T \sim N(240, 37.947)$

Standard Deviation: $Std(T) = \sqrt{n} \sigma = \sqrt{40} \cdot 6 = 37.947$

$z = \frac{250-240}{37.947} = .264 \rightarrow P(Z \leq .264) = 0.6026$

b) Finding $P(T \geq 260)$: $P(T \geq 260) = 1 - P(T \leq 260) \rightarrow 1 - P(Z \leq .53)$

$z = \frac{260-240}{37.947} = .527$

$1 - .7019 = 0.2981$