## Homework 5

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1. Given a continuous uniform distribution, show that

(a) 
$$\mu = \frac{A+B}{2}$$

(b) 
$$\sigma^2 = \frac{(B-A)^2}{12}$$

**Solution:** The mean is

$$\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$$
$$= \int_{A}^{B} \frac{x}{B - A} dx$$
$$= \frac{B^2 - A^2}{2(B - A)}$$
$$= \frac{A + B}{2}$$

The variance is

$$\begin{split} \sigma^2 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu)^2 f(x) dx \\ &= \int_A^B \frac{x^2 - (A + B)x + \frac{(A + B)^2}{4}}{B - A} dx \\ &= \frac{B^3 - A^3}{3(B - A)} - \frac{(A + B)(B^2 - A^2)}{2(B - A)} + \frac{(A + B)^2(B - A)}{4(B - A)} \\ &= \frac{A^2 + AB + B^2}{3} - \frac{(A + B)^2}{2} + \frac{(A + B)^2}{4} \\ &= \frac{4A^2 + 4AB + 4B^2 - 6A^2 - 12AB - 6B^2 + 3A^2 + 6AB + 3B^2}{12} \\ &= \frac{A^2 - 2AB + B^2}{12} \\ &= \frac{(B - A)^2}{12} \end{split}$$

- 2. A bus arrives every 10 minutes at a bus stop. It is assumed that the waiting time for a particular individual is a random variable with a continuous uniform distribution.
  - (a) What is the probability that the individual waits more than 7 minutes?
  - (b) What is the probability that the individual waits between 2 and 7 minutes?

Solution:

$$P[X > 7] = \frac{10 - 7}{10} = 0.3$$

$$P[2 \le X \le 7] = \frac{7-2}{10} = 0.5$$

- 3. Given a standard normal distribution, find the value of k such that
  - (a) P(Z > k) = 0.2946
  - (b) P(Z < k) = 0.0427
  - (c) P(-0.93 < Z < k) = 0.7235

Solution:

$$0.54, -1.72, 1.28$$

- 4. The loaves of rye bread distributed to local stores by a certain bakery have an average length of 30 centimeters and a standard deviation of 2 centimeters. Assuming that the lengths are normally distributed, what percentage of the loaves are
  - (a) longer than 31.7 centimeters?
  - (b) between 29.3 and 33.5 centimeters in length?
  - (c) shorter than 25.5 centimeters?

Solution:

$$P(X > 31.7) = P(Z > 0.85) = 19.8\%$$
 
$$P(29.3 < X < 33.5) = P(-0.35 < Z < 1.75) = 59.7\%$$
 
$$P(X < 25.5) = P(Z < -2.25) = 1.22\%$$

- 5. f a set of observations is normally distributed, what percent of these differ from the mean by
  - (a) more than  $1.3\sigma$ ?
  - (b) less than  $0.52\sigma$ ?

Solution:

$$P(|Z| > 1.3) = 19.4\%$$

$$P(|Z| < 0.52) = 39.7\%$$