You finished this assignment

Grade received 100%

 $\frac{1}{\times} \sim N(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{12 \times 30})$

 $E(W) = \frac{1}{2} (X_1 + X_2)^2$

Module 6 Ouiz

selected at random from the interval [0,1] . That is, $X_i \sim U[0,1]$ for $i=1,\ldots,N$ **Prompt 1.** Suppose 30 numbers are selected at rendermost 1, 2, ...30. Given $X=(1/30)\sum_{i=1}^{50}X_i$ estimate $P(0.5 \le \bar{X} \le 0.6)$. (Round your answer to three

$$P(\frac{0.5-\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{360}}} \le 2 \le \frac{0.12}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{360}}})$$

 $\phi(\frac{0.1}{11}) - \phi(0) = 0.9711 - 0.5$

observed fuel efficiency for the first type and Y_1, Y_2 , and Y_3 be the efficiency for the second type. Suppose these

 $=\frac{1}{2}\left(E\left(X_{1}\right)+E\left(X_{2}\right)\right)=\frac{1}{2}\left(20+20\right)-\frac{1}{3}\left(18+19+18\right)\\-\frac{1}{3}\left(E\left(X_{1}\right)+E\left(X_{2}\right)\right)=-\frac{1}{3}\left(E\left(X_{1}\right)+E\left(X_{2}\right)\right)$

Prompt 2: A company wants to compare the efficiency of two types of fuel for a car. $\bar{5}$ identical cars will be driven 500 kilometers each, two with the first type of fuel and three with the second type. Let X_1 and X_2 be the observed fuel efficiency for the first type and Y_1,Y_2 , and Y_3 be the efficiency for the second type. Suppose these variables are independent and $X_i \sim N(20,4)$ for i=1,2 and $Y_j \sim N(18,9)$ for j=1,2,3. Define a new random variable: $W=(X_1+X_2)/2-(Y_1+Y_2+Y_3)/3$.

X and inde

 $=\frac{1}{4}(4+4)+\frac{1}{9}(9+9+9)$ = 2+3=5

Var(W)=Var($\frac{1}{2} \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 1 - \frac{1}{3} \times 1 - \frac{1}{3} \times 1 = \frac{1}{3} \times 1 =$ - \frac{1}{3}\gamma_3) = \frac{1}{4}\lambdar(\chi_1) + \frac{1}{4}\lambdar(\chi_2) + \frac{1}{9}(\chi_1) + \fr

500 kilometers each, two with the first type of fuel and three with the second type. Let X_1 and X_2 be the observed fuel efficiency for the first type and $Y_1,\,Y_2,$ and Y_3 be the efficiency for the second type. Suppose these variables are independent and $X_i \sim N(20,4)$ for i=1,2 and $Y_j \sim N(18,9)$ for j=1,2,3 . Define a

W~N(2,5)

new random variable: $W=(X_1+X_2)/2-(Y_1+Y_2+Y_3)/3.$

Find $P(W \geq 0)$. Round answer to four decimal places

P(W > 0) = round(I-pnorm(-2/sqrt(5)), 0, 1), 4)

= 0.8145