## **Student Information**

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## Answer 1

a)

Size of the Monte Carlo simulation with the significance level  $\alpha=0.01$ , and amount of error  $\varepsilon=0.02$  is:

 $N \ge 0.25 \left(\frac{z_{\alpha/2}}{\varepsilon}\right)^2$ 

From the z-table  $z_{0.005} = 2.57$ 

$$N \ge 0.25 \left(\frac{2.57}{0.02}\right)^2 = 4128.0625$$

Then N must be at least 4129.

b)

Expected value of the random variable  $W_a$ , weight of an automobile is  $\alpha/\lambda$ .

$$E(W_t) = \frac{190}{0.15} = 1266.67$$

Expected value of the random variable  $W_t$ , weight of a truck is  $\alpha/\lambda$ .

$$E(W_t) = \frac{110}{0.01} = 11000$$

Random variable representing the total weight of all automobiles that pass over the bridge on a day is  $N_a \cdot W_a$  where  $N_a$  is a Poisson random variable representing the number of automobiles that pass over the bridge on a day. Since  $N_a$  and  $W_a$  are independent,  $E(N_aW_a) = E(N_a)E(W_a)$ 

$$E(N_a) = \lambda = 50$$

$$E(N_a W_a) = E(N_a)E(W_a) = 50 \cdot 1266.67 = 63333.5$$

Random variable representing the total weight of all trucks that pass over the bridge on a day is  $N_t \cdot W_t$  where  $N_t$  is a Poisson random variable representing the number of trucks that pass over the bridge on a day. Since  $N_t$  and  $W_t$  are independent,  $E(N_tW_t) = E(N_t)E(W_t)$ 

$$E(N_t) = \lambda = 10$$

$$E(N_t W_t) = E(N_t)E(W_t) = 10 \cdot 11000 = 110000$$

## Answer 2

Estimated probability = 0.232017 Expected weight = 173688.904268 Standard deviation = 36491.839092

When error rate  $\varepsilon = 0.02$  is considered,  $\hat{X}$  should be in the interval  $(X - X \cdot 0.02, X + X \cdot 0.02)$  which is approximately equal to (16986, 17679). Since all estimated values are in this interval, it can be said that estimator X is accurate.