

# Homework 4

*By signing my name, I agree to abide by the Stern Code of Conduct* \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 1

- a. Compute the mean  $\bar{x}$  of the list of numbers 4, 3, 4, 4, 5
- b. Consider the random variable  $X$  which has probability distribution function  $p_X(1) = 1/10, p_X(2) = 1/10, p_X(3) = 2/10, p_X(4) = 4/10, p_X(5) = 2/10$ . Draw a graph of the probability distribution function of  $X$ . Label the axes of your graph.
- c. Is this graph a histogram? Why or why not?
- d. Compute  $E[X]$ .
- e. Compute  $\text{Var}(X)$ . You can use R, or any calculator, to simplify the final answer.
- f. Do you think it's plausible that the list from part (a) might have been sampled from the distribution of  $X$ ?

## Question 2

Suppose  $Y \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ , and recall these facts from class:

- $\mu = E[Y] = np$
- $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(Y) = np(1 - p)$
- Chebyshev's inequality:  $P(|Y - \mu| \geq a) \leq \sigma^2/a^2$ .
- This inequality says the probability that  $Y$  falls *outside* the range from  $\mu - a$  to  $\mu + a$  can't be too high, where the specific meaning of too high depends on  $\sigma^2$  and  $a^2$ .

For this problem, let  $p = 1/2$ .

a. Simplify the formulas for  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  using  $p = 1/2$ .

b. What value of  $a$  can you plug in to Chebyshev's inequality to make the right hand side less or equal to  $1/2$ ? Write out the inequality for that value of  $a$ , simplifying as much as you can, and using the formulas above for  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ .

c. Now let  $n = 100$ , so  $np = 50$ . According to Chebyshev's inequality,  $P(y_L \leq Y \leq y_U) > 1/2$  for some specific numbers  $y_L$  and  $y_U$ . What are these two numbers? Round up  $y_U$  and round down  $y_L$  to the nearest integers.