Homework 03 - STAT416

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Chapter 2 Problem 72

Part a

Here we have 5 independent and identically distributed Normal random variables with a mean of 100 and variance of 100. To find the probability that at least one month of sales exceeds 115 we can find the probability that no months exceed 115 and subtract that value from one. The probability that no months exceed 115 is the value of the CDF at 115 multiplied 5 times:

$$P(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 \le 115 = \prod_{i=1}^5 P(X_i \le 115)$$

We can use the standard normal CDF if we transform the distribution.

$$P(X_i \le 115) = P(\frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma} \le \frac{115 - 100}{10}) = P(Z \le 1.5) = \Phi(1.5) = 0.9332$$

$$\Pi_{i=1}^5 P(X_i \le 115) = (0.9332)^5 = 0.7077$$

This gives us our desired value of 1 - 0.7707 = 0.2923. The probability that at least one month exceeds 115 in sales is **29.23**%.

Part b

The probability that the total sales exceeds 530 in the next five months requires us to define a new random variable Y. $Y = \Sigma i = 1^5 X_i$, which gives a mean of $\Sigma_{i=1}^5 \mu_{X_i} = 500$ and a variance of $\Sigma_{i=1}^5 \sigma_{X_i}^2 = 500$. We can then search for:

$$1 - P(Y \le 530) = 1 - P(\frac{Y - 500}{22.36} \le \frac{530 - 500}{22.36}) = 1 - \Phi(1.34) = 1 - 0.9099 = 0.0901$$

The probability that total sales exceeds 530, P(Y > 530), is **9.01%**.

Chapter 2 Problem 78