

## Problem 1.

(a) We are looking to estimate  $\mu = \int_a^b f(t)dt$ , where  $a = -1$ ,  $b = 3$ ,  $f(t) = \ln(1 + \sqrt{|t|})$ . Apply change of variables  $t = a + (b - a)u = -1 + (3 - (-1))u = -1 + 4u$ . New integral is  $\mu = \int_0^1 (3 - (-1))f[-1 + (3 - (-1))u]du = \int_0^1 4f[-1 + 4u]du = E[h(U)]$  where  $U \sim \text{Unif}(0,1)$  and  $h(u) \equiv (3 - (-1))f[-1 + (3 - (-1))u] = 4f[-1 + 4u] = 4\ln(1 + \sqrt{|-1 + 4u|})$ .

Since  $f(t) = \ln(1 + \sqrt{|t|})$ ,  $f[-1 + 4u] = \ln(1 + \sqrt{|-1 + 4u|})$

We've generated a pseudorandom sample  $U_i \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, 20$ . Next, we compute  $X_i = h(U_i)$  and find point estimate.

$$\bar{x}_n = \frac{1}{20} \sum_{i=1}^{20} X_i = 2.772628527$$

$$s_x^2 = \frac{1}{19} \sum_{i=1}^{20} (X_i - \bar{x}_n)^2 = 0.8901038167 \Rightarrow s_x = 0.9434531344$$

Therefore, 95% Confidence Interval for  $\mu$  is given by:

$$2.772628527 \pm t_{19,0.975} \frac{(0.9434531344)}{\sqrt{20}} = [2.331078869, 3.214178186].$$

(b)  $\hat{n} = \lceil n_0 \left( \frac{H(n_0, \alpha)}{h^*} \right)^2 \rceil$  where  $n_0 = 20$ ,  $H(n_0, \alpha) = 0.4415496587$ ,  $h^* = 0.10$ .

Therefore,  $\hat{n} = 390$ .

## Problem 2.

From Wolfram Alpha, the actual value of  $\mu = 2.7422$ . When recalculating 100 times, 94 of the repetitions' 95% confidence intervals contained  $\mu$ . This means, in my experiment, 94% truly contained the mean,  $\mu$ .

## Problem 3.

M/G/1 Queue: Poisson Arrivals  $\Leftrightarrow$  Exponential Interarrival Times ( $A \sim \text{Exp}(0.5)$ ), Gamma Service Times ( $S \sim \text{Gamma}(0.8, 2)$ ), 1 Server.

(a) Kingman's Formula implies that, in steady state,

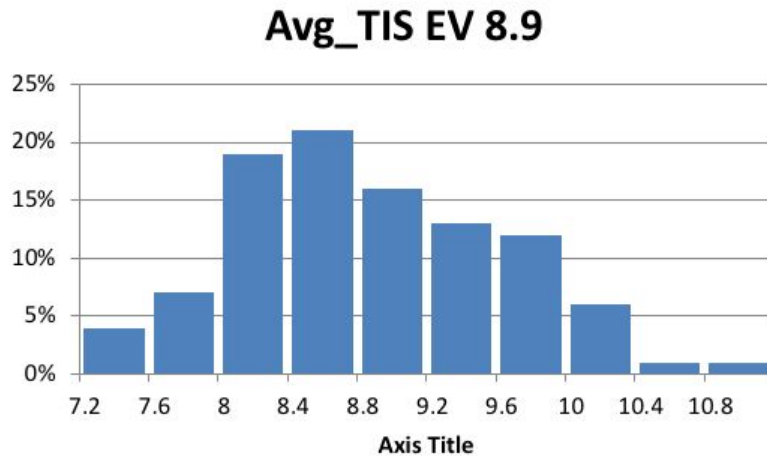
$$E[w_q] \approx \left( \frac{\rho}{(1-\rho)} \right) \left( \frac{c_a^2 + c_s^2}{2} \right) E[S].$$

In this scenario,  $\lambda = 0.5/\text{per minute}$ ,  $\rho = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = \frac{0.5}{0.625} = 80\%$ ,  $c_a^2 = \frac{Var(A)}{E[A]^2} = \frac{4}{(2)^2} = 1$ ,  $c_s^2 = \frac{Var(S)}{E[S]^2} = \frac{3.2}{(1.6)^2} = 1.25$ .

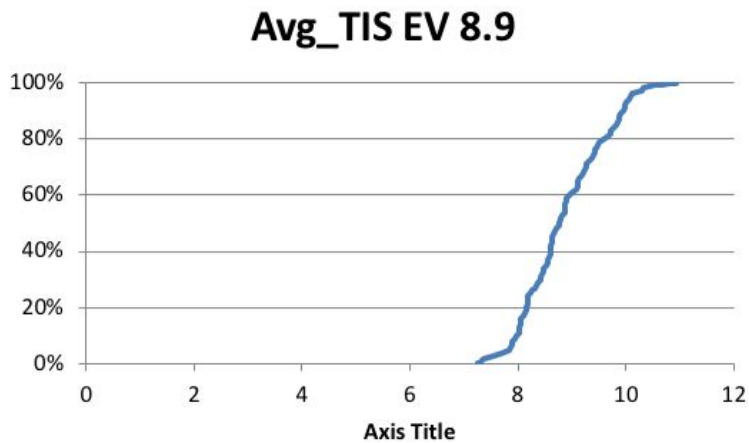
Therefore, in steady state,  $E[w_q] = \left( \frac{0.8}{(1-0.8)} \right) \left( \frac{1+1.25}{2} \right) (1.6) = 7.2$  minutes

(b) The 95% confidence interval for  $E[\bar{x}_i] = [8.8650, 8.8700]$  minutes

(c) Histogram for Avg\_TIS



Cumulative Histogram for Avg\_TIS



(d) The 95% confidence interval for 90th Quantile = [23.737448, 23.750429] minutes