

Stat261 - Spring 2018

Assignment #1 - due Thursday, January 11 in class

Neatly hand write your solutions - marks will be assigned for presentation

1. Let X be a random variable with mean $\mu = 4$ and variance $\sigma^2 = 8$. What is $E(2X^2)$?
2. In November of each year, a walk-in clinic allows people to walk in to get a flu shot. Let X be the number of people who come to the clinic for a flu shot on a randomly selected day (in November). Suppose X has the following distribution:

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
$P(X = x)$	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

If at least 2 people walk in for a flu shot on a particular day, what is the probability that there are 4 or fewer who walk in for a flu shot that day?

3. You want to read a disk sector from a 7200rpm disk drive. Let T be the time you wait, in milliseconds, after the disk head is positioned over the correct track, until the desired sector rotates under the head. The random variable T has the following probability density function (*pdf*),

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c(x^2 - 1) & 1 \leq x < 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Compute the value of c in the *pdf*.
 - (b) Compute the probability X is between 1.5 and 2.25 inclusive.
4. Assume a page in the book will be considered **defective** if there are more than 3 typos on the page. On average, on one page there is 1 typo. Let X denote the number of typos on one page and assume that it has a Poisson distribution. What is the probability that a randomly chosen page is defective?
 5. The thickness measurements of glass sheets produced by a certain process are normally distributed with a mean of $\mu = 3.00$ mm and a standard deviation of $\sigma = 0.12$ mm. What is the value of c for which there is a 99% probability that a glass sheet has a thickness measurement within the interval $(3.00-c, 3.00+c)$?
 6. Daily sales at a gas station are thought to be independent of one another with daily mean \$5250 and standard deviation \$700. Approximate the probability that the average daily sales over one year (i.e. 365 days) is greater than \$6,000.

1. $\mu = 4, \sigma^2 = 8 \quad E(2X^2)$

$$E(X^2) = \text{Var}(X) + [E(X)]^2 = 8 + 4^2 = 24.$$

$$E(2X^2) = 2E(X^2) = 2 \times 24 = 48.$$

2. $X = \# \text{ people who come for a flu shot.}$

$$P(X \leq 4 \mid X \geq 2) = \frac{P(X \leq 4 \text{ and } X \geq 2)}{P(X \geq 2)} = \frac{P(X = 4 \text{ or } 3 \text{ or } 2)}{P(X \geq 2)}$$

$$= \frac{.1 + .1 + .2}{.2 + .1 + .1 + .1} = \frac{.4}{.5} = .8.$$

3. (a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} c(x^2 - 1) & 1 \leq x < 3. \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$

$$1 = \int_1^3 c(x^2 - 1) dx = c \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - x \right]_1^3$$

$$= c \left[(9 - 3) - \left(\frac{1}{3} - 1 \right) \right] = c \left(6 \frac{2}{3} \right) = c \frac{20}{3}.$$

$$\therefore c = \frac{3}{20}.$$

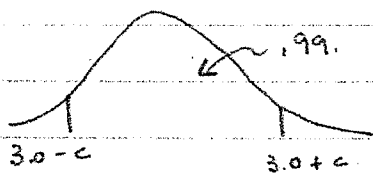
4. $X = \# \text{ typos on one page. } \sim \text{Poisson } (\mu = 1).$

$$P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 3)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\mu^0 e^{-\mu}}{0!} - \frac{\mu^1 e^{-\mu}}{1!} - \frac{\mu^2 e^{-\mu}}{2!} - \frac{\mu^3 e^{-\mu}}{3!}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-1} \left[1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \right] = 1 - e^{-1} \frac{8}{3} = .019.$$

5. $\mu = 3.0 \text{ mm} \quad \sigma = .12 \text{ mm}$



$$X \sim N(\mu = 3.0, \sigma^2 = .12^2)$$

(2)

$$P(3.0 - c < X < 3.0 + c) = .99$$

$$= P\left(\frac{3.0 - c - \mu}{\sigma} < Z < \frac{3.0 + c - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = .99$$

$$\frac{3.0 + c - \mu}{\sigma} = 2.576 \Rightarrow c = .30912$$

b. $n = 365$ $\mu = 5250$ $\sigma = 700$

X_i = daily sales for day i , $i = 1, \dots, 365$

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0,1) \quad \text{by CLT.}$$

$$P(\bar{X} > 6000) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} > \frac{6000 - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

$$\approx P(Z > 20.47) \approx 0$$