## **Student Information**

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## Answer 1

a) 
$$N \geq (\frac{z_{\alpha/2}}{\varepsilon})^2$$

$$1 - \alpha = 0.99 \implies \alpha = 0.01$$

$$z_{\alpha/2} = z_{0.005} \approx 2.575$$

$$N \ge \left(\frac{2.575}{0.02}\right)^2$$

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The size of the Monte Carlo study must be at least N = 16577.

**b.1)**  $E(X) = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda}$  for a Gamma distributed random variable X. Substituting  $\alpha = 190$  and  $\lambda = 0.15$ 

$$E(X)_{gamma} = \frac{190}{0.15} = 1266.\overline{6}$$

The expected value for the weight of an automobile is  $1266.\overline{6}$ 

**b.2)** 
$$E(X)_{gamma} = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda} = \frac{110}{0.01} = 11000$$

**b.3**) Expected value for the total weights of all automobiles that pass over the bridge on a day is equal to the number of automobiles that pass over the bridge on a day multiplied by the expected value for the weight of an automobile.

We know the expected value for the weight of an automobile is  $E(X) = 1266.\overline{6}$ .

The number of automobiles that pass over the bridge on a day is a Poisson random variable with  $\lambda = 50$ .

$$E(X)_{poisson} = \lambda = 50$$

Expected value for the total weights of all automobiles that pass over the bridge on a day is:

$$50 \times 1266.\overline{6} = 63333.\overline{3}$$

The number of trucks that pass over the bridge on a day is a Poisson random variable with  $\lambda = 10$ . Expected value for the total weights of all trucks that pass over the bridge on a day is

$$10 \times 11000 = 110000$$

## Answer 2

1)