## Statistical Inference Chapter 3

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June 30, 2024

1. We first note that the pmf of X is

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{N_1 - N_0 + 1}, \ x \in \{N_0, N_0 + 1, ..., N_1\}.$$

Then we get the expectation to be

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_{x=N_0}^{N_1} x \frac{1}{N_1 - N_0 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N_1 - N_0 + 1} \cdot \frac{N_1 - N_0 + 1}{2} (2N_0 + (N_1 - N_0 + 1 - 1))$$

$$= \frac{N_1 + N_0}{2}.$$

As for the variance, we get

$$\mathbb{E}[X^2] = \sum_{x=N_0}^{N_1} x^2 \frac{1}{N_1 - N_0 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N_1 - N_0 + 1} \left( \sum_{x=1}^{N_1} x^2 - \sum_{x=1}^{N_0 - 1} x^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N_1 - N_0 + 1} \left( \frac{N_1(N_1 + 1)(N_1 + 2) - (N_0 - 1)(N_0)(2N_0 - 1)}{6} \right)$$

So that

$$Var(X) = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - (\mathbb{E}[X])^2$$

2. Let X = number of defective parts in the sample. Then  $X \approx$  Hypergeometric(100, M, K).

(a)