Answers (Problem set 3) Online S520

1. Trosset exercise 4.5.1.

(a)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.1 & x = 1 \\ 0.4 & x = 3 \\ 0.4 & x = 4 \\ 0.1 & x = 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b)

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1 \\ 0.1 & 1 \le x < 3 \\ 0.5 & 3 \le x < 4 \\ 0.9 & 4 \le x < 6 \\ 1 & x \ge 6 \end{cases}$$

(c) $EX = 1 \cdot 0.1 + 3 \cdot 0.4 + 4 \cdot 0.4 + 6 \cdot 0.1 = 3.5$

(d)

$$E[X^{2}] = 1^{2} \cdot 0.1 + 3^{2} \cdot 0.4 + 4^{2} \cdot 0.4 + 6^{2} \cdot 0.1$$

$$= 13.7$$

$$VarX = E[X^{2}] - (EX)^{2}$$

$$= 13.7 - 3.5^{2} = 1.45$$

(e)
$$\sigma = \sqrt{VarX} \approx 1.2$$

2. Trosset exercise 4.5.3.

(a)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.4 & x = 1\\ 0.1 & x = 2\\ 0.2 & x = 5\\ 0.3 & x = 10\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b)

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1 \\ 0.4 & 1 \le x < 2 \\ 0.5 & 2 \le x < 5 \\ 0.7 & 5 \le x < 10 \\ 1 & x \ge 10 \end{cases}$$

(c)
$$EX = 1 \cdot 0.4 + 2 \cdot 0.1 + 5 \cdot 0.2 + 10 \cdot 0.3 = 4.6$$

(d)

$$E[X^{2}] = 1^{2} \cdot 0.4 + 2^{2} \cdot 0.1 + 5^{2} \cdot 0.2 + 10^{2} \cdot 0.3$$

$$= 35.8$$

$$VarX = E[X^{2}] - (EX)^{2}$$

$$= 35.8 - 4.6^{2} = 14.64$$

(e)
$$\sigma = \sqrt{VarX} \approx 3.8$$

3. Trosset exercise 4.5.10.

Each of the n=12 attendees represents a Bernoulli trial. The possible outcomes are attendance and nonattendance. If we designate attendance as success and nonattendance as failure, then the probability of success is $p=0.5\cdot 0.8=0.4$. Let Y denote the observed number of successes, so that $Y \sim \text{Binomial}(12,0.4)$. Then

$$P(Y > 7) = 1 - P(Y \le 7)$$

= 1 - pbinom(7, 12, 0.4)
= 0.057 = 5.7%.

4. Trosset exercise 4.5.14.

- (a) Each attempt to send/receive a symbol is a Bernoulli trial. There are 5 symbols, so the probability of success is p = 0.2. There are n = 25 trials, so the expected number of success is np = 5.
- (b) This is a Binomial experiment. There are n=25 Bernoulli trials, "success" is "guess correctly", the probability of success is p=0.2. Let Y be the number of successes or score. Then $Y \sim \text{Binomial}(25,0.2)$. A score indicative of ESP has to be greater than 7 (Y > 7).

$$P(Y > 7) = 1 - P(Y \le 7)$$

= 1 - pbinom(7, 25, 0.2)
= 0.1091 = 10.9%

(c) There are two Binomial experiments in this problem. One is the same as in part (b); the other one is "whether each receiver attains a score indicative of ESP". There are n=20 trials, "success" is "score >7", the probability of success is the final answer you got from part (b).

Let X be the number of successes or number of people out of 20 receiving a score indicative of ESP. We want to find $P(X \ge 1) = 1 - P(X = 0)$.

$$P(X \ge 1) = 1 - P(X = 0)$$

= 1 - dbinom(0, 20, 0.1091)
= 1 - (1 - 0.1091)²⁰
= 0.901 = 90.1%