# Homework 4

## Dr. Purna Gamage

#### Problem 1

Suppose  $X = (X_1, X_2, X_3)$  has a multinomial distribution with size n = 10 and probabilities  $p_1 = .2, p_2 = .5, p_3 = .3$ . Use a simulation with **rmultinom** to show that  $P(X_1 = 2, X_2 = 4, X_3 = 4) \approx 0.0638$ . Confirm your results using **dmultinom**.

#### Problem 2

Suppose  $X = (X_1, X_2, X_3)$  has a multinomial distribution with size n = 10 and probabilities  $p_1 = .2, p_2 = .5, p_3 = .3$ . Use a simulation with **sample (not rmultinom)** to show that  $P(X_1 = 2, X_2 = 4, X_3 = 4) \approx 0.0638$ . Confirm your results using **dmultinom**.

#### Problem 3

Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_{12}$  be a random sample of size 12 from the U(0,1) distribution. Explain why  $Z = X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_{12} - 6$  has an approximate standard normal distribution. You can either proove this theoretically by using CLT, or can use a simulation. You will have to find or look up the variance of a single  $X_i$ .

#### Problem 4

Problem 4.4 #14 a and b in Chihara/Hesterberg.

14. Let 
$$X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_9 \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(7, 3^2)$$
 and  $Y_1, Y_2, \ldots, Y_{12} \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(10, 5^2)$ . Let  $W = \bar{X} - \bar{Y}$ .

- (a) Give the exact sampling distribution of W.
- (b) Simulate the sampling distribution of W in  $\mathbb{R}$  and plot your results (adapt code from the previous exercise). Check that the simulated mean and the standard error are close to the theoretical mean and the standard error.
- (c) Use your simulation to find P(W < -1.5). Calculate an exact answer and compare.

Hint:

**Corollary A.2** Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be independent normal random variables with common mean  $\mu$  and common variance  $\sigma^2$ . Let  $\bar{X}$  denote the sample mean. Then  $\bar{X}$  is normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $(\sigma^2/n)$ .

**Theorem A.10** Let X be a normal random variable with mean  $\mu_1$  and variance  $\sigma_1^2$ , and let Y be a normal random variable with mean  $\mu_2$ , and variance  $\sigma_2^2$ . Assume that X and Y are independent. Then  $X \pm Y$  is a normal random variable with mean  $\mu_1 \pm \mu_2$  and variance  $\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2$ .

### Problem 5

Problem 4.4 #18 in Chihara/Hesterberg.

- 18. Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_{30} \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \operatorname{Exp}(1/3)$  and let  $\bar{X}$  denote the sample mean.
  - (a) Simulate the sampling distribution of  $\bar{X}$  in R.
  - (b) Find the mean and standard error of the sampling distribution and compare to the theoretical results.
  - (c) From your simulation, find  $P(\bar{X} \le 3.5)$ .
  - (d) Estimate  $P(\bar{X} \le 3.5)$  by assuming that the CLT approximation holds. Compare this result with the one in part (c).

# Problem 6 (Bonus)

Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be a random sample of size n from a U(0, a) distribution, where a > 0. Find  $E(X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n)$  and find the approximate distribution of the sample mean, if n is large.