

326 Homework 1.

1. Let $p = 0.301$ and $q = 0.699$

a) $\text{binom}(10, 0.301)$

$$P(2) = \binom{10}{2} (0.301)^2 (0.699)^8 = 0.232361$$

b) $P(Y \geq 20) = 1 - P(Y \leq 19)$

$$= 1 - \sum_{n=0}^{19} \binom{100}{n} (0.301)^n (0.699)^{100-n}$$

$$= 1 - \text{pbinom}(100, 19)$$

$$= 0.9843832$$

Or, using the fact that binom dist's can be approximated by Normal dist'n $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ where $\mu = np = 30.1$, $\sigma^2 = npq = 21.04$

$$P(Y \geq 20) \approx P(X \geq 19.5)$$

$$= 1 - P(X \leq 19.5)$$

$$= 1 - P(Z \leq \frac{19.5 - 30.1}{\sqrt{21.04}})$$

$$= 1 - P(Z \leq -2.31)$$

$$= 1 - P(Z \geq 2.31)$$

$$= 1 - 0.0104 \text{ by Table 4}$$

$$= 0.9896$$

c) geometric dist'n w/ $p = 0.699$

$$P(8) = (0.699)^8 = 0.0569925$$

$$2a) \int_1^3 \frac{k}{y} dy = 1 \Rightarrow k \ln 3 = 1 \text{ or } k = \frac{1}{\ln 3}$$

$$b) P(Y \leq 2.5) = \int_1^{2.5} \frac{1}{y \ln 3} = \frac{\ln(2.5)}{\ln 3} \approx 0.834...$$

$$c) E[Y] = \int_1^3 y \cdot \frac{1}{y \ln 3} = \frac{2}{\ln 3} = \mu$$

$$V[Y] = E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2$$

$$E[Y^2] = \int_1^3 y^2 \cdot \frac{1}{y \ln 3} = \frac{1}{\ln 3} \int_1^3 y = \frac{4}{\ln 3}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{4}{\ln 3} - \left(\frac{2}{\ln 3}\right)^2 \approx 0.326815$$

$$\text{and } \sigma \approx 0.571677$$

$$d) \text{ Have } P(Y \leq 2.5) = \frac{2}{\ln 3},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{max order stats } P(Y_{(4)} \leq 2.5) &= (P(Y \leq 2.5))^4 \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{\ln 3}\right)^4 \approx 0.48396... \end{aligned}$$

3,

		Y			
		0	2	3	
X	1				0.30
	2				0.35
	3				0.35
		0.25	0.35	0.40	marginals

a) $P_X(1) = 0.30$

b) $E[X] = \sum_x x P_X(x) = 1 \cdot 0.3 + 2 \cdot 0.35 + 3 \cdot 0.35 = 2.05$

c) $P(X=1|Y=2) = \frac{P(1,2)}{P_Y(2)} = \frac{0.05}{0.40} = \frac{1}{8} = 0.125$

d) $E(X|Y=2) = \sum x p(x|Y=2)$
 $= 1 \cdot \frac{P(1,2)}{P_Y(2)} + 2 \cdot \frac{P(2,2)}{P_Y(2)} + 3 \cdot \frac{P(3,2)}{P_Y(2)} = 2.5$

e) $\mu_X = 2.05$ by above.
 $\sigma_X^2 = 0.30 + 4 \cdot 0.35 + 9 \cdot 0.35 - (2.05)^2$

$\mu_Y = \sum_y y p(y) = 0 + 1 \cdot 0.35 + 2 \cdot 0.40 = 1.15$

$\sigma_Y^2 = 0 + 0.35 + 2^2 \cdot 0.40 - (1.15)^2$

$$f) \text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - \mu_X \mu_Y$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(XY) &= 0+0+0 + 1 \cdot 1 (0.10) + 2 \cdot 1 (0.20) + 3 \cdot 1 (0.05) \\ &\quad + 1 \cdot 2 (0.05) + 2 \cdot 2 (0.10) + 3 \cdot 2 (0.25) \\ &= 2.65 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X, Y) &= 2.65 - (2.5)(1.15) \\ &= 0.2325 \end{aligned}$$

$$g) E(U) = 3E(X) - 2E(Y) = 3(2.5) - 2(1.15)$$

$$V(U) = 3^2 V(X) + (-2)^2 V(Y) + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot (-2) \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

4. $N(50, 25)$

$$a) P(X \leq 53) = P\left(Z \leq \frac{53-50}{5}\right) = P(Z \leq 0.60) \\ = 1 - P(Z > 0.60) = 0.7257$$

b) $\bar{X} \leq 53$ sample means dist'n $N(50, \frac{25}{10})$
 $\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\Sigma}{\sqrt{10}} = 1.58$

$$P(\bar{X} \leq \frac{53-50}{1.58}) = P(Z \leq 1.90) \\ = 1 - P(Z \geq 1.90) \\ = 0.9713$$

c) $P(X \leq m) = 0.05 \iff P(X \geq m) = 0.05$
 $Z_{\alpha} = 1.645$
 $Z \leq 1.645 \iff \frac{m-50}{5} = -1.645$
 $m = 41.775$