

2.) (a.) Since w/ replacement,  $\frac{(n-1)}{n}$  is prob that it is not

(b)  $\frac{n-1}{n}$ , since doing this w/ replacement.

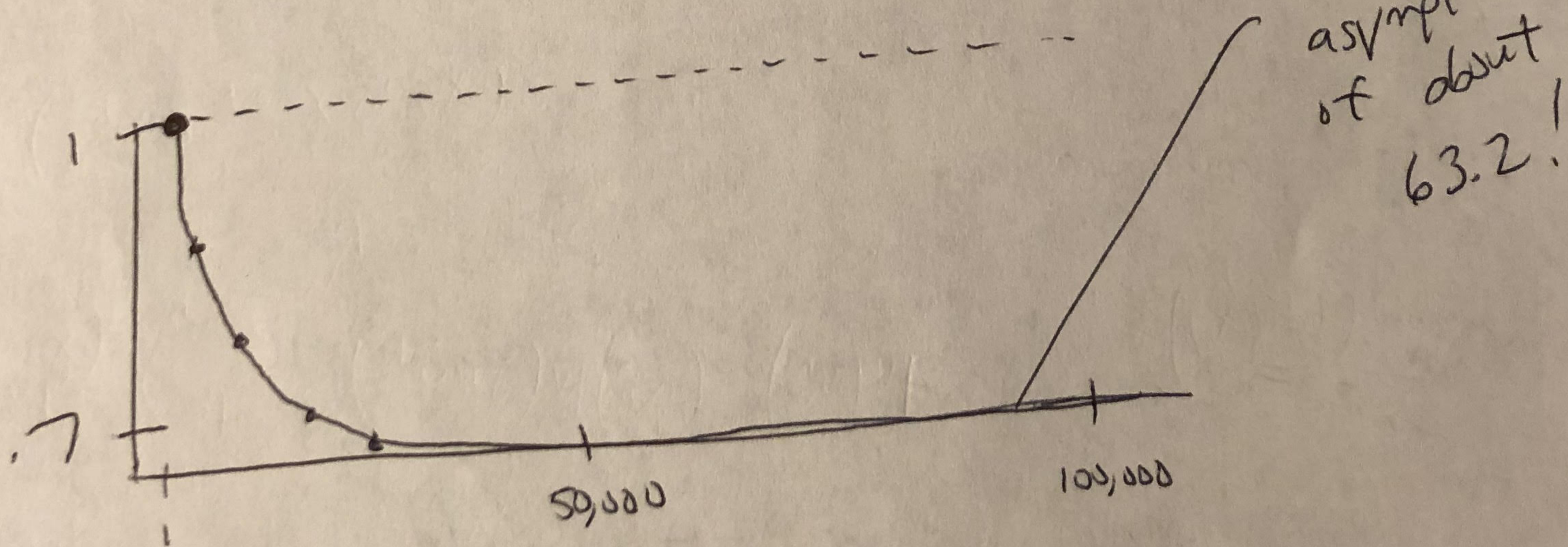
(c)  $(1 - \frac{1}{n})$  is prob that  $j^{\text{th}}$  obs not selected, since independent random sampling done w/ replacement  $n$  times, joint prob =  
if marginal probs =  $(1 - \frac{1}{n})^n$

(d)  $1 - P(\text{not in sample}) = 1 - (\frac{4}{5})^5 = 1 - \frac{4^5}{5^5} = 0.67232$

(e)  $1 - (\frac{99}{100})^{100} =$   ~~$1 - 0.3697$~~   $.63397$

(f)  $1 - (\frac{9999}{10000})^{10,000} \approx$   ~~$20$~~   $63.2\%$

(g)



(h) Numerical result = .6409, close to analytical result of .63397 derived above, which makes sense. If we would do this  $n$  times instead of  $10K$ , <sup>num</sup>would approach analytical result.