## MATH1550 Practice Set 9

These exercises are suited to Chapter 4, from Moments to Moment Generating Functions. Topics Covered:

- Moments about the origin and moments about the mean.
- Mean, variance and standard deviation.
- Chebyshev's Theorem.
- Moment generating functions.
- 1. (a) Give the definition for the rth moment about the origin of a random variable.
  - (b) What is the *mean* of a probability distribution? What symbol is used for the mean?
  - (c) Give the definition for the rth moment about the mean of a random variable.
  - (d) What are the *variance* and *standard deviation* of a random variable? What symbols are used for the variance and standard deviation?
  - (e) Give the "shortcut" formula for finding the variance.
  - (f) State Chebyshev's Theorem.
  - (g) How do we find the moment generating function for a random variable?
  - (h) How is the moment generating function used?
- 2. Let X be a discrete random variable with the given probability distribution.

$$\frac{x}{P(X=x)} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \frac{1}{64} & \frac{6}{64} & \frac{15}{64} & \frac{20}{64} & \frac{15}{64} & \frac{6}{64} & \frac{1}{64} \end{vmatrix}$$

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In each case

- i. Sketch the probability histogram for X.
- ii. Find the mean of X.
- iii. Find the variance and standard deviation of X.
- iv. Find the third moment about the mean of X.

3. Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2(x-1)}{9} & -1 < x < 2\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the mean, variance and standard deviation of X.
- (b) Find the probability that X lies within 2.5 standard deviations of the mean, and compare with the lower bound given by Chebyshev's Theorem.
- (c) Find the mean and variance  $Y = X^2$ .
- (d) Find the probability density for  $Y = X^2$ .
- 4. In a certain manufacturing process, the (Fahrenheit) temperature never varies by more than  $2^{\circ}$  from  $62^{\circ}$ . The temperature is a random variable F with distribution

- (a) Find the mean of and variance of F.
- (b) To convert to the measurements to degrees Celsius we let  $C = \frac{5}{9}(F 32)$ . Find the mean and variance of C.
- 5. For the given probability distribution, find the moment generating function for the discrete random variable X and use it to compute the mean and variance of X.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x & x = 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

6. Suppose X is a continuous random variable with probability density

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . It can be shown that X has moment generating function

$$M_X(t) = e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}.$$

Find the mean and variance of X.

7. There are 1000 people applying for 70 new jobs opening up at a manufacturing plant. The company administers a test to select the best 70 applicants. The mean score turns out to be 60, and the scores have a standard deviation of 6. If a person scores 84 on the test are they guaranteed a job? To determine this, use Chebyshev's Theorem and assume that the probability distribution is symmetric about to mean.

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