# $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Homework} \ 1 \\ {\rm IQM} \end{array}$

## Patrick Anker

Question 1

Question 2

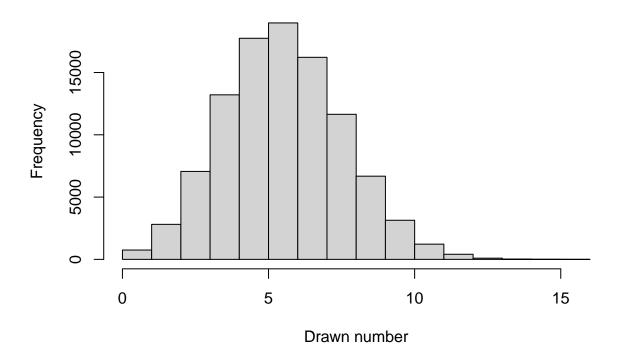
Question 3

Question 4

Question 5

Question 6

# Binomial distribution of N=20, p=0.3



#### Question 7

We can approximate the distribution of grades to be roughly normal given that the process of adding points on an exam is roughly a random walk. Linear transformations on normal distributions are normal. Therefore, algebraically, we can compare unitless z-scores to find the linear transformation.

$$\frac{y - \mu'}{\sigma'} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\sigma y = \sigma' x - \sigma' \mu + \sigma \mu'$$

$$y = \frac{\sigma'}{\sigma} x + \left(\mu' - \frac{\sigma'}{\sigma} \mu\right)$$

Substituting  $\mu = 35$ ,  $\mu' = 100$ ,  $\sigma = 10$ , and  $\sigma' = 15$ ,

$$y(x) = 1.5x + 47.5 \rightarrow \{a = 47.5, b = 1.5\}$$
 (a)

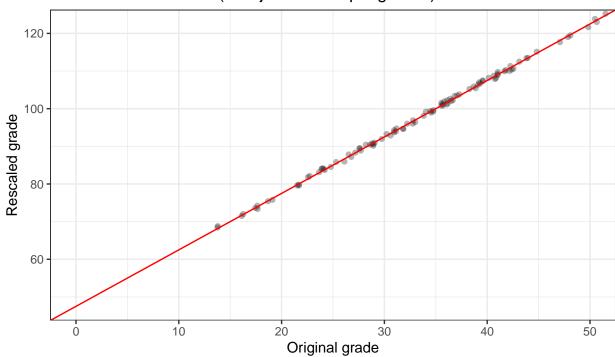
To find the range, we need to insert the limits of x, 0 and 50:

$$y(0) = 1.5(0) + 47.5 \rightarrow y_{\min} = 47.5$$
  
 $y(50) = 1.5(50) + 47.5 \rightarrow y_{\max} = 122.5$ 

Thus, the range of y is [47.5, 122.5]. (b)

A plot of the linear transformation follows: (c)

### Grade transformation (with jittered sample grades)



Question 8

Question 9