## **Problem 4: Combinations of Normal Distributions**

Assigned: 13 October Due: 28 October

Maximum Mark: 10 Points

Maximum Submission Length: 3 pages

Suppose that a distribution is normal, with mean  $\mu$ =10 and standard deviation  $\sigma$ =5. Two samples a and b, each of length N, are independently drawn from this distribution. For which of the following operations on a and b will the resulting distribution also be normal?

If the distribution is normal, state this and provide **exact** mathematical expressions (integer, fraction, radical, etc.) for the mean, median, and standard deviation of the new distribution (do **not** use a decimal). If the distribution is not normal, use R to numerically estimate the values and express the result as a decimal (at least 3 significant figures).

Summarize your results in a table similar to the one given below. (Note that some quantities may not be well-defined mathematically. You do not have to check for this, but you can mark possible cases with asterisks.)

|              | normal? | <u>Mean</u> | Median | Standard Deviation |
|--------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| а            | yes     | 10          | 10     | 5                  |
| b            | yes     | 10          | 10     | 5                  |
| a+3          | •       |             |        |                    |
| a+a          |         |             |        |                    |
| a+b          |         |             |        |                    |
| a–b          |         |             |        |                    |
| a×b          |         |             |        |                    |
| a/3          |         |             |        |                    |
| <i>a</i> -10 |         |             |        |                    |
| a+2b         |         |             |        |                    |
| $a^2+b^2$    |         |             |        |                    |
| $a^2-b^2$    |         |             |        |                    |