

Assignment - 6.

$$\rho_{xy}(u,v) = \frac{18}{\sqrt{50}\sqrt{8}}$$

Ans 1.
Given :

X	-10	-5	0	5	10
Y	5	9	7	11	13

$$= \frac{18}{5 \times 2 \times 2}$$

$$= 18/20$$

$$= 0.9$$

Q2

X	X - 4X	Y	Y - 4Y	u^2	$\sqrt{u^2}$	UV
-10	-10	5	-4	100	16	40
-5	-5	9	1	25	0	0
0	0	7	-2	0	0	0
5	5	11	2	25	5	10
10	10	13	4	100	16	40
Total :	0		0	250	40	90

$$\bar{U} = 0 \quad \text{cov}(u, v) = \frac{1}{n} \sum uv - \bar{u}\bar{v}$$

$$\bar{V} = 90$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times 90 - 0$$

$$= 18 //$$

$$\sigma_u^2 = \frac{1}{5} \times 250 = 0$$

$$= 50 //$$

$$\sigma_v^2 = 45 \times 40 - 0$$

$$= 8 //$$

Assignment - 6

$$\sigma_v^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum v_i^2 - (\bar{v})^2$$

Ans1. $X = -10 \quad -5 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 10 \quad \bar{X} = 0$
 $Y = 5 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 11 \quad 13 \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{45}{5} = 9$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times 40 - 0$$

$$= 8$$

X	Y	U	V	UV	U^2	V^2	ρ_{uv}	$\text{cov}(u, v)$
-10	5	-10	-4	40	100	16		$\sigma_u \cdot \sigma_v$
-5	9	-5	0	0	25	0		$= \frac{18}{\sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{50}}$
0	7	0	-2	0	0	4		
5	11	5	2	10	25	4		
10	13	10	4	40	100	16		
0	45	0	0	90	250	40		
								$= 0.9$

$$\bar{U} = 0 \quad U_i = X_i - \bar{X}$$

$$\rho_{uv} = \frac{\text{cov}(u, v)}{\sigma_u \cdot \sigma_v}$$

$$\text{cov}(u, v) = \frac{1}{n} \sum uv - \bar{u}\bar{v}$$

Ans2:

$$X \setminus Y \quad 10 \quad 20 \quad F(X).$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times 90 - 0$$

$$= 18$$

$$\sigma_u^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum u_i^2 - (\bar{u})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \sum u_i^2 - (18)^2$$

$$= 10$$

$$= 20$$

$$= 30$$

$$= 20$$

$$= 50/100$$

$$F(Y) \quad 50/100 \quad 50/100 \quad 100/100$$

$$E(X) = \sum x_i f(x_i) = 5 \times 50 + 10 \times 50$$

$$= \frac{750}{100} = 7.5$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{\forall x} x^2 f(x)$$

$$\sigma_Y = \underline{\underline{5}}$$

$$= \left(25 \times \frac{1}{2} \right) + 100 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{125}{2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{62.5}}$$

$$\sigma_X^2 = 62.5 - (\bar{x})^2$$

$$= 62.5 - 56.25$$

$$= \underline{\underline{6.25}}$$

$$= 15 + 20 + 20 + 60$$

$$= \underline{\underline{115}}$$

$$Cov(X, Y) = 115 - (\bar{x} \cdot \bar{y})$$

$$= 115 - 112.5$$

$$= 2.5$$

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \cdot \sigma_Y}$$

$$= \frac{2.5}{2.5 \times 5}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{250}}$$

$$\text{Ans 3, } n = 25$$

$$\sum X = 125$$

$$\sum Y = 100$$

$$\sum XY = 508$$

$$\sum X^2 = 650$$

$$\sum Y^2 = 460$$

$$\sigma_Y^2 = 250 - 225$$

$$= \underline{\underline{25}}$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_{\forall x} \sum_{\forall y} xy f_{XY}(x, y).$$

$$= \frac{50 \times 30}{100} + \frac{100 \times 20}{100} + \frac{100 \times 20}{100} +$$

Incorrect : $\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline X & 6 & 9 \\ \hline Y & 14 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$$\text{Correct : } \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline X & 8 & 12 \\ \hline Y & 6 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\sum X = 125$$

$$\text{Actual } \sum X = 125 - 15 + 20$$

$$= 125 + 5$$

$$= 130 - 124$$

$$\sum Y = 100$$

$$\text{Actual } \sum Y = 100 - 20 + 14 - 20$$

$$= 94 - 100$$

$$\sum X^2 = 650$$

$$\sum X^2 = 650 - 81 - 36 + 64 + 36$$

$$= 650 - 17$$

$$= 633$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum X^2 - (\bar{X})^2$$

$$= \frac{633 - (124)^2}{25}$$

$$= 0.7184$$

$$\rho(X, Y) \neq$$

$$\sum XY \text{ given} = 508$$

For actual,

$$\sum XY = 508 - 6 \times 100 - 9 \times 100 +$$

$$8 \times 100 + 6 \times 100 -$$

$$\sum XY = 508$$

$$\sum XY = 508 - 84 - 36 - 126 - 54 +$$

$$= 96 + 64 + 42 + 48$$

$$= 488$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum XY - \bar{X}\bar{Y}$$

$$= \frac{488 - 124 \times 100}{25} \times 25$$

$$= -0.32$$

	X	6	9	X	8	6
	Y	14	6	Y	12	8
<i>Incorrect</i>						<i>Correct</i>
1.	ΣX	=	125.			
	$(\Sigma X)_{\text{new}}$	=	$125 - 6 - 9 + 8 + 6$			
		=	124			
2.	ΣY	=	160			
	$(\Sigma Y)_{\text{new}}$	=	$100 - 6 - 14 + 12 + 8$			
		=	100			
3.	ΣX^2	=	650			
	$(\Sigma X^2)_{\text{new}}$	=	$650 - 81 - 36 + 64 + 36$			
		=	633			
4.	ΣY^2	=	460			
	$(\Sigma Y^2)_{\text{new}}$	=	$460 - 196 - 36 + 144 + 64$			
		=	436.			
5.	ΣXY	=	508			
	$(\Sigma XY)_{\text{new}}$	=	$508 - 6(\Sigma Y) - 9(\Sigma X) -$ $(\Sigma X - 6 - 9)(14) - (\Sigma X - 6 - 9)(6) +$ $8(\Sigma Y)_{\text{new}} + 6(\Sigma Y)_{\text{new}} +$ $(\Sigma X_{\text{new}} - 8 - 6)(12) + (\Sigma X_{\text{new}} - 8 - 6)8$			
		=				
	σ_x	=	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum X_i^2 - (\bar{X})^2}$			
		=	$\sqrt{\frac{633}{25} - \left(\frac{124}{25}\right)^2}$			
		=	$\sqrt{\frac{449}{25}}$			
		=	0.8475			
	σ_y	=	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum Y_i^2 - (\bar{Y})^2}$			
		=	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{25} \times 436 - \left(\frac{100}{25}\right)^2}$			
		=	1.02			
	$r(X, Y)$	=	$\frac{0.72}{1.02 \times 0.8475}$			
		=	0.70			
	$=$					
	$508 - 600 - 900 - 1540 - 660 + 800 + 600 +$					
	$1320 + 880$					

4

$$\text{Ans. } U = X \cos \alpha + Y \sin \alpha$$

$$V = -X \sin \alpha + Y \cos \alpha$$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2\sigma_x \sigma_y - \sigma_y^2}{\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_y^2}.$$

$$\frac{\bar{U}}{\bar{V}} = \frac{\bar{x} \cos \alpha + \bar{y} \sin \alpha}{\bar{y} \cos \alpha - \bar{x} \sin \alpha}$$

U and V are uncorrelated

Since they are normally distributed,
 $\Rightarrow \bar{x} = \bar{y} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Cov}(U, V) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E[(U - \bar{U})(V - \bar{V})] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\bar{x} - \bar{x})(\bar{y} - \bar{y}) \\ [(\bar{y} - \bar{y}) \cos \alpha + (\bar{x} - \bar{x}) \sin \alpha] \end{array} \right\} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\bar{x} - \bar{x})(\bar{y} - \bar{y}) (\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha) + [(\bar{y} - \bar{y}) - (\bar{x} - \bar{x})]^2 \end{array} \right\} = 0$$

$$E(Y^2) - E(X^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow E \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [(\bar{y} - \bar{y})^2 - (\bar{x} - \bar{x})^2] \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \\ \cos 2\alpha [(\bar{x} - \bar{x})(\bar{y} - \bar{y})] \end{array} \right\} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\bar{y} - \bar{y} + \bar{x} - \bar{x})(\bar{y} - \bar{y} - \bar{x} + \bar{x})(\sin \alpha \cos \alpha) + \\ \cos 2\alpha [(\bar{x} - \bar{x})(\bar{y} - \bar{y})] \end{array} \right\} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\bar{y}^2 - \bar{x}^2 - 2\bar{y}\bar{x} - 2\cos \alpha + (\bar{y})^2 - (\bar{x})^2] \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ + \cos 2\alpha (\bar{y}\bar{y} - \bar{x}\bar{y} + \bar{x}\bar{y}) \end{array} \right\} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} (\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_y^2) \sin 2\alpha + 2\sigma_x \sigma_y \cos 2\alpha = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan 2\alpha = \frac{2\sigma_x \sigma_y}{\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_y^2}$$

Ans5

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4ax & 0 \leq x \leq \tau \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} 4by & 0 \leq y \leq \varphi \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$= 8ab \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) \left(\frac{u-v}{2} \right)$$

$$= 2ab(u^2 - v^2)$$

$$\rho(u,v) = \text{cov}(u,v)$$

$$\sigma(u,v) = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

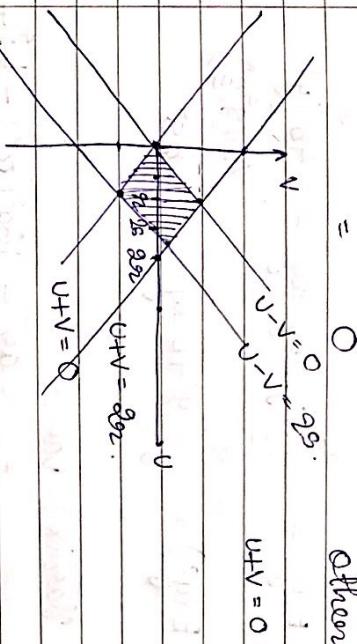
$$U = X+Y$$

$$V = X-Y$$

$$X = \frac{U+V}{2}, Y = \frac{U-V}{2}$$

thus

$$\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = J = \begin{vmatrix} 1/2 & +1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 \end{vmatrix}$$



$$E(UV) = E[(X+Y)(X-Y)]$$

$$= E(X^2 - Y^2)$$

$$= E(X^2) - E(Y^2) \quad [\text{Independent}]$$

$$E(U), E(V) = E(X+Y), E(X-Y)$$

$$= [E(X) + E(Y)][E(X) - E(Y)]$$

$$= [E(X)]^2 - E(X)E(Y) + E(X)(E(Y))$$

$$= -[E(XY)]^2$$

$$g_{UV}(u,v) = f_{XY}(x,y) |J|$$

$$= 16ab \rho(u,v) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= [E(X)]^2 + [E(Y)]^2$$

Date: / /
Page No.

Date: / /
Page No.

$$\text{Cov}(U,V) = E(UV) - E(U) \cdot E(V)$$

$$= E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 - E(Y^2) + E(Y)^2$$

$$= \text{Var}(X) - \text{Var}(Y).$$

$$E(X) = \int_0^a x \cdot 4ax dx = (4a)(a^2/3)$$

$$E(X) = \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} x dx$$

$$= \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} x^2 dx = 0$$

$$E(y) = \int_0^s y^3 4by dy = 4b \int_0^s y^2$$

$$E(XY) = \int_0^s x \left[\int_0^x y dy \right] dx +$$

$$E(y^2) = \int_0^s y^6 4b dy = bs^4$$

$$\int_{-x}^x x \left[\int_x^1 y dy \right] dx$$

$$\text{Var}(X) - \text{Var}(Y)$$

$$= a^2 - 16a^2 \left(\frac{a^6}{9} \right) - bs^4 + \frac{16bs^2}{9}$$

$$= a^2 \left(1 - \frac{16a^2}{9} \right) - bs^4 \left(1 - \frac{16bs^2}{9} \right)$$

$$= \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} x \left(\frac{(x+1)^2 - x^2}{2} \right) dx +$$

$$= \int_0^{1/2} x \left(\frac{x^2 + 1 - x^2}{2} \right) dx +$$

$$= \int_0^{1/2} x \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} x \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{4} \Big|_0^{1/2} + -\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{4} \Big|_0^{1/2}$$

$$f(x) = 1 \quad -\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x < y < x+1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < x < 0$$

$$0 < y < 1-x$$

$$0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{otherwise}$$

Ans 6

$$f(y/x) = 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < y < x+1$$

$$x < y < 1-x$$

$$0 < y < 1-x$$

$$= 0 + 0 - \left(\frac{-1}{24} + \frac{1}{16} \right) + \left(\frac{-1}{24} \right) + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$= 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$= 0$$

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

$$= 0 - 0$$

$$E(V) = E(X) - E(Y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(W^2) - [E(W)]^2 &= E(X^2) - 2E(X)E(Y) + E(Y^2) - \\ &= [E(X)]^2 - [E(Y)]^2 + 2E(X)E(Y) - \\ &= \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y). \end{aligned}$$

Ans

$$\text{Ans 5} \quad E(W) = E[(X+Y)(X-Y)]$$

$$= E(X^2Y^2)$$

$$= E(X^2) - E(Y^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(W) &= [E(X)+E(Y)][E(X)-E(Y)] \\ &= [E(X)]^2 - [E(Y)]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(UV) - E(U)E(V)$$

$$= \sigma_X^2 - \sigma_Y^2$$

$$\text{Var}(U) = \sigma_U^2$$

$$\sigma_U = \sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}$$

$$\sigma_V = \sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{UV} &= \frac{\sigma_X^2 - \sigma_Y^2}{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2} \\ &= \frac{a_2^4 - 16a_2^2b_2^2c^2 - b_2^4 + \frac{16b_2^2c^2}{9}}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$a_2^4 - 16a_2^2b_2^2c^2 + b_2^4 - \frac{16b_2^2c^2}{9}$$

$$E(U^2) = E[(X+Y)^2]$$

$$= E(X^2) + 2E(X)E(Y) + E(Y^2)$$

$$E(V^2) = E(X^2) - 2E(X)E(Y) + E(Y^2)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{\sigma_X^2}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{\sigma_X^2}}{\sigma_X^2}$$

$$= 9a^4 - 16a^2s^6 + 16b^2s^6 - 9bs^4$$

$$3a^2s^4 - 16a^2s^6 + 9bs^4 - 16b^2s^6$$

~~Assignment~~

$$\therefore \rho_{2(u,v)} = g \times \frac{1}{4a^2} - 16a^2 \times \frac{1}{8a^3} + 16b^2 \left(\frac{1}{8a^3} \right) -$$

$$g b \times \frac{1}{4b^2}$$

$$\frac{9a}{4a^2} - \frac{16a^2}{8a^3} + \frac{9b}{4b^2} - \frac{16b^2}{8b^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{4a} - \frac{2}{a} + \frac{2}{b} - \frac{9}{4b} = \rho_{2(u,v)}$$

$$\frac{9}{4a} - \frac{2a}{2} + \frac{9}{4b} = \rho_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho_{2(u,v)} = \frac{1}{4a} + \frac{(-b)}{4b^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4a} + \frac{1}{4b} = \frac{4b - 4a}{16ab}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^a 4ax dx = \frac{4a \cdot \frac{a^2}{2}}{2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^a 4ay dy = \frac{4a \cdot \frac{y^2}{2}}{2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2a}}$$

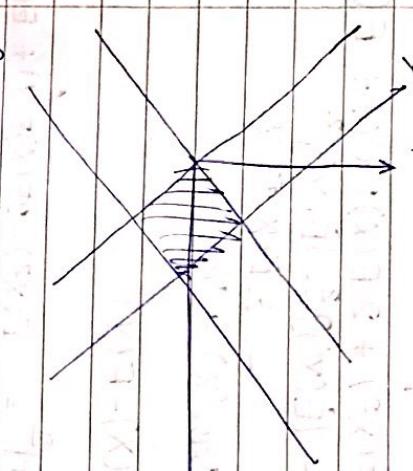
$$\Rightarrow s^2 = \frac{4b}{4a}$$

$$\int g y dy = \int_0^s 4by dy = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot \frac{4b y^2}{2} \Big|_0^s = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2b}}$$

$$\therefore \rho_{2(u,v)} = \frac{b-a}{b+a}$$



~~Assignment~~

Assignment - 7

$$\sigma_v^2 = \frac{1}{8} \times 44 - 0^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{5.05}}$$

$$\text{Ans 1. } \begin{array}{ccccccc} X & Y & U & V & UV & U^2 & V^2 \\ \hline 65 & 61 & -3 & -2 & 6 & 9 & 4 \\ 66 & 68 & -2 & -1 & 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 67 & 65 & -1 & -4 & 4 & 1 & 16 \\ 67 & 68 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 68 & 72 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 9 \\ 69 & 72 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 9 \\ 70 & 69 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 72 & 71 & 4 & 2 & 8 & 16 & 4 \\ \hline 544 & 552 & 0 & 0 & 24 & 36 & 44 \end{array}$$

$$\rho_{UV} = \frac{\text{cov}(U,V)}{\sigma_u \sigma_v} = \frac{6 \times 10}{\sqrt{45} \sqrt{55}} = 0.6030.$$

$$\rho_{UV} = \rho_{XY}.$$

$$\sigma_u^2 = \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_v^2} = \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_y^2}$$

$$\bar{X} = 68 \quad \bar{Y} = 69 \quad \bar{U} = 0 \quad \bar{V} = 0$$

$$\text{Cov}(U,V) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n UV_i - \bar{U}\bar{V}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \times 24 - 0 = 0.60 \times \frac{\sqrt{5.5}}{\sqrt{4.5}} = 0.6667$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\rho_{XY} \sigma_Y}{\sigma_X}$$

$$\sigma_u^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum u_i^2 - (\bar{U})^2 = 0.5454$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \times 36 - 0 = 4.5$$

Lines of regression.

$$(y - \bar{y}) = b_1(x - \bar{x})$$

$$(x - \bar{x}) = b_2(y - \bar{y}).$$

$$y - 69 = 0.6667(x - 68)$$

$$\Rightarrow y - 69 = 0.6667x - 45.333$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.6667x - y = -69 + 45.333$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 0.6667x + 23.6667$$

$$(x - 68) = 0.5454(y - 69)$$

$$x - 68 = 0.5454y - 37.6326$$

$$x = 0.5454y + 30.3674$$

For $y = 40$,

$$x = 0.5454 \times 40 + 30.3674$$

$$= 68.5454$$

x^0	y^0	x^1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	4	4	8	16	32	64	128
3	8	9	27	81	243	729	2187
4	16	64	256	1024	4096	16384	65536
5	25	125	625	3125	15625	78125	390625
6	36	216	1296	6912	36864	184326	921645
7	49	343	2401	1331	7704	44801	240187
8	64	512	4096	32768	262144	1677721	10995116
9	81	729	6561	59049	531441	4782969	43046721
10	100	1000	10000	100000	1000000	10000000	100000000
11	121	1331	14641	161051	177147	1944891	21267213
12	144	1728	20736	244140	2824752	32247520	364516800
13	169	2197	28561	360562	4453121	53782457	632451543
14	196	2684	33920	420160	5124960	61465600	720720000
15	225	3125	390625	48828125	60466176	737490000	8857312500
16	256	36864	466560	5760000	70175840	841600000	10000000000

Ans 2.

Quarantine (X) 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7
 Additional (Y) Units 2 7 7 10 8 12 10 14 11 14

$$\bar{X} = 34/10 = 3.4$$

$$\bar{Y} = 95/10 = 9.5$$

$$95 = 10a + 34b_1 + 154b_2$$

$$377 = 34a + 154b_1 + 820b_2$$

$$4453 = 154a + 820b_1 + 4774b_2$$

WRONG

$$a = 248.28$$

$$b_1 = -171.96$$

$$b_2 = 22.460$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sum x_i y_i &= 377 \\ \sum x_i^2 y_i &= 1849 \\ \sum x_i^3 y_i &= 10259\end{aligned}$$

$$95 = 10a + 34b_1 + 154b_2$$

$$377 = 34a + 154b_1 + 820b_2$$

$$1849 = 154a + 820b_1 + 47714b_2$$

$$a = 1.8$$

$$b_1 = 3.48$$

$$b_2 = -0.268$$

$$\therefore Y = 1.8 + 3.48X + (-0.27)X^2$$

$$\log Y = \log a + X \log b$$

$$U = \log a + X \log b$$

$$\text{Corr}(U, X) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n U_i X_i - \bar{U} \bar{X}$$

$$\sigma_U^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (U_i - \bar{U})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \times 22.74 - \left(\frac{3.7393}{8} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.104$$

Ans 3)

$$Y = ab^x$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{1}{8} \times 204 - \left(\frac{36}{8} \right)^2$$

$$= 5.25$$

$$\begin{aligned}\log Y &= \log a + b \log x \\ &= 5.25\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}X & Y & \log Y & UX & X^2 & U^2 \\ 1 & 1.0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1.2 & 0.079 & 0.158 & 4 & 6.27 \times 10^{-3} \\ 3 & 1.8 & 0.255 & 0.765 & 9 & 0.065 \\ 4 & 2.5 & 0.398 & 1.059 & 16 & 0.168 \\ 5 & 3.6 & 0.556 & 2.781 & 25 & 0.309 \\ 6 & 4.7 & 0.67 & 4.092 & 36 & 0.451 \\ 7 & 6.6 & 0.82 & 5.79 & 49 & 0.67 \\ 8 & 9.1 & 0.96 & 7.67 & 64 & 0.919 \\ 36 & 30.5 & 3.7393 & 22.74 & 204 & 2.582\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_U &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^n (U_i - \bar{U})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{8-2} \sum_{i=1}^8 (U_i - 5.25)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} \times 10.104} \\ &= 0.1407\end{aligned}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{R_{xx}}{S_u}$$

$$= 92 \sqrt{\frac{5.25}{0.104}}$$

$$= 7.1049.$$

$$\therefore (U - \bar{U}) = 0.1407(X - \bar{X})$$

$$(X - \bar{X}) = 7.1049(U - \bar{U}).$$

$$\bar{U} = 0.467$$

$$U = 0.1407(X - 4.5)$$

$$\bar{X} = 36/8 = 4.5$$

$$U - 0.467 = 0.1407(X - 4.5)$$

$$U = 0.1407X - 0.16615$$

$$X - 4.5 = 7.1049U - 3.3179$$

$$7.1049 U = X - 1.182$$

$$U = 0.1407X - 0.16615.$$

$$\therefore \log b = 0.1407$$

$$b = 1.3826$$

$$\log a = -0.1$$

$$a = 0.682$$

$$\therefore Y = (0.682)(1.3826)^X$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)(645.6) - 0$$

$$= 64.56$$

Ans) $n = 10$

X	Y	$\bar{X}Y'$	$(\bar{X}')^2$	$(\bar{Y}')^2$	X^2	Y^2
59	75	25.48	7.84	8281	2.8	9.01
65	70	36.08	77.44	1681	8.08	4.01
45	55	122.08	185.44	118.81	-11.2	-10.9
52	65	30.78	17.64	0.81	-4.02	-0.9
60	60	22.42	14.44	34.81	3.08	-5.09
62	69	17.98	33.64	36.21	5.08	3.01
40	80	194.58	190.44	198.81	13.08	14.01
55	65	1.08	1.44	0.81	-1.02	-0.9
45	59	77.28	125.44	47.61	-11.02	-6.09
49	61	35.28	51.84	24.01	-7.02	-4.09
56.2	65.9	536.04	645.6	534.9	0	0

$$\bar{X} = 56.02$$

$$\bar{Y} = 65.9.$$

$$\text{cov}(X', Y') = \frac{1}{10} \sum X'Y' - (\bar{X})(\bar{Y})$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \times 536.04$$

$$= 53.604$$

$$\sigma_y^2 = \frac{1}{10} (534.9) - 0^2$$

$$= 53.49$$

$$X = 0.991 \times 1 - 9.1069$$

$$= \underline{\underline{51.3441}}$$

$$g(x', y') = g(x, y)$$

$$= \frac{53.604}{\sqrt{64.56} \times \sqrt{53.49}}$$

$$= 0.9025$$

Ans1) $P = 1/2 = 4.$ $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{PQ}{n}}$

$$Q = 1/2$$

$$b_1 = 0.9025 \times \sqrt{\frac{53.49}{64.56}}$$

$$= 0.821$$

$$Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$X: 40\%$$

$$b_2 = 0.9025 \times \sqrt{\frac{64.56}{53.49}}$$

$$\approx 0.991$$

$$Z_C = -2.190$$

$$\text{probability} = 2 \times 0.4857$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.9714}}$$

$$(Y - \bar{Y}) = 0.821(X - \bar{X})$$

$$\Rightarrow Y - 65.9 = 0.821(X - 56.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = 0.821X + 19.759$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1/2 \times 1/2}{120}}$$

$$(X - \bar{X}) = 0.991(Y - \bar{Y})$$

$$X - \bar{X} = 0.991(Y - 65.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 0.991Y - 9.1069$$

Ans2) $S_1 : \{3, 7, 8\}$
 $S_2 : \{2, 4\}$

$$M_{S_1} = \frac{18}{3} \quad M_{S_2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$= 6 \quad = 3$$

$$Y = 61, X = ?$$

Assignment - 8

$$\sigma_{S_1} = \sqrt{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 / n}$$

$$= \sqrt{(3-6)^2 + (7-6)^2 + (8-6)^2 / n}$$

$$= \sqrt{9+1+4/3}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{14}{3}} = 2.1602$$

$$\text{Mean} = \mu_A \pm z_c \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

~~$$160 = 1400 \pm z_c \times \frac{200}{\sqrt{125}}$$~~

$$\sigma_{S_2} = \sqrt{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 / n}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(2-3)^2 + (4-3)^2}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 \pm z_c \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

$$(i) 160 = 200 \pm z_c \sqrt{\frac{(200)^2 + (100)^2}{125}}$$

$$\mu_{S_1-S_2}, \sigma_{S_1-S_2}$$

$$S_1 - S_2 : \{ 1, -1, 5, 3, 6, 4 \} -$$

$$\Rightarrow -40 = \pm z_c (20)$$

$$\Rightarrow z_c = \pm 2$$

$$\text{Ans}) 2 \times 0.4772 \\ = 0.9544$$

$$\sigma_{S_1-S_2} = \sqrt{\frac{4 + 16 + 4 + 0 + 9 + 1}{6}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{34}{6}} \quad (ii) \quad 250 = 200 \pm \sqrt{400 \times 200}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2.0380}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad +50 = \pm z_c (20)$$

$$\Rightarrow z_c = \pm 2.5$$

$$\text{Probability} = 2 \times 0.4938 \\ = \underline{\underline{0.9876}}$$

$$\mu_A = 1400 \quad \mu_B = 1200$$

$$\sigma_A = 200 \quad \sigma_B = 100$$

$$n = 125$$

Ans 4) $n = 50$

A tosses 5 or more heads than B

$$P = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{50}}$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{50} = P_1 - P_2 \pm Z_c \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{50} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{50}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{50} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \pm Z_c (0.01)$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_c = \frac{5}{0.01 \times 50}$$

$$\left(\frac{5 \times \frac{1}{2}}{50} \right)^2 = \pm 1$$

Probability

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 0.3413$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.6826}}$$

Ans 5.

$$\overline{\sigma_A} = 0.16 \text{ cm}$$

$$27.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\overline{\sigma_B} = 0.08 \text{ cm}$$

$$15.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{\sigma_A}^2 + \overline{\sigma_B}^2} = \overline{\sigma_{\text{sum}}} = 0.1788$$

Assignment - 9

o o 51.6% confidence level

(Ans) $n = 50$ 95% confidence level
 $\mu = 45$ for estimates of mean
 $\sigma = 10$ of 200 grades ?

(i) $45 \pm Z_c \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$.

$$0.95 = 0.475$$

$\frac{0.95}{2}$

$$\therefore Z_c = 1.96$$

$$\therefore \text{Mean} = 45 \pm \frac{1.96 \times 10}{\sqrt{50}}$$

$$= 45 \pm 2.7718$$

$$= (42.228, 47.7718)$$

(ii)

Probability that $\mu \in [42.228, 47.771]$.
 is 0.95.

$$X_1 - X_2 \pm Z_c \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

$$= 1400 - 1200 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{(120)^2 + (80)^2}{150} \frac{200}{200}}$$

$$= 200 \pm 22.1748$$

=

$$99\% \Rightarrow Z_c = 2.58$$

$$1400 - 1200 \pm 2.58 \times \sqrt{\frac{(120)^2 + (80)^2}{150} \frac{200}{200}}$$

$$= 200 \pm 29.189$$

Limits are (140.81, 229.189)

(iii) $75 \pm 1 \Rightarrow Z_c \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 1$
 $\Rightarrow Z_c \times \frac{10}{\sqrt{50}} = 1$
 $\Rightarrow Z_c = 0.407$.

(Ans 3) $\sigma = 100$ $Z_c = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{2n}}$
 $n = 200$ $Z_c = \frac{100}{\sqrt{400}} = 5$

$$\text{Probability} = 2 \times 0.2580$$

$$= 0.516$$

(i) 95% $Z_c = 1.96$.

$$100 = \sigma \left(1 \pm \frac{2.58}{20} \right)$$

~~$$= 100 \pm 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{100}{200}}$$~~

$$= 100 \pm 43.86$$

$$\sigma = S \pm Z_c \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{2n}} \right)$$

$$\sigma = 100 \pm 1.96 \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{2 \times 200}}$$

$$\sigma = 100 \pm \frac{1.96\sigma}{20} = 102$$

(Ans 4) $M = 18.2V$ $n = 50$.

$$\sigma = 0.5V$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma = \left(1 \pm \frac{1.96}{20} \right) \sigma = 0.5V$$

(ii) Probable error of mean

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \sigma_e &= \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= \frac{0.5}{\sqrt{50}} \\ &= (91.07, 110.86) \\ &= 0.0707V \end{aligned}$$

Limits are $(91.07, 110.86)$

(iii) $Z_c = 0.68$. $50\% \text{ confidence.}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_e &= Z_c \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 0.68 \times \frac{0.5}{\sqrt{50}} \\ &= 0.05012 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = S \pm Z_c \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{2n}} \right)$$

$$\sigma = 100 \pm 2.58 \times \frac{\sigma}{20}$$

phss 5.
 $(216.80 \pm 20.272) \text{ gm}$

$$Z_c = 1.96.$$

o. limits are
 (216.80 ± 0.53312)

$$= (216.266, 217.33)$$

Date: / /
Page No.