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STAT2203 – Probability Models and Data Analysis for Engineering

STAT2203 Assignment 3



Question 1

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}((X - \mathbb{E}(X))^2) \\ &= \mathbb{E}(X^2 - 2X\mathbb{E}(X) + \mathbb{E}(X)^2) \\ &= \mathbb{E}(X^2) - 2\mathbb{E}(X\mathbb{E}(X)) + \mathbb{E}(X)^2 \quad (\text{Using } \mathbb{E}(aX + bY) = a\mathbb{E}(X) + b\mathbb{E}(Y)) \\ &= \mathbb{E}(X^2) - 2\mathbb{E}(X)^2 + \mathbb{E}(X)^2 \\ &= \mathbb{E}(X^2) - \mathbb{E}(X)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2

Let S be the system success

Let X be component 1's lifetime

Let Y be component 2's lifetime

Let Z be component 3's lifetime

Since:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}$$

Therefore,

$$X \sim \text{Exp}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$Y \sim \text{Exp}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$Z \sim \text{Exp}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$S = X \cap (Y \cup Z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(S \geq s) &= \mathbb{P}(X \geq s) \cap (\mathbb{P}(Y \geq s) \cup \mathbb{P}(Z \geq s)) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(X \geq s) \cap (\mathbb{P}(Y \geq s) + \mathbb{P}(Z \geq s) - \mathbb{P}(Y \geq s)\mathbb{P}(Z \geq s)) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(X \geq s)\mathbb{P}(Y \geq s) + \mathbb{P}(X \geq s)\mathbb{P}(Z \geq s) - \mathbb{P}(X \geq s)\mathbb{P}(Y \geq s)\mathbb{P}(Z \geq s) \\ &= \left(-e^{-\frac{s}{5}}\right)\left(-e^{-\frac{s}{3}}\right) + \left(-e^{-\frac{s}{5}}\right)\left(-e^{-\frac{s}{3}}\right) - \left(-e^{-\frac{s}{5}}\right)\left(-e^{-\frac{s}{3}}\right)\left(-e^{-\frac{s}{3}}\right) \\ &= e^{\frac{8}{15}s} + e^{\frac{8}{15}s} - e^{\frac{13}{15}s} \\ &= 2e^{\frac{8}{15}s} - e^{\frac{13}{15}s} \end{aligned}$$

Question 3

Part A

Set F(x) to be one and measure the area under the curve

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \alpha(1-x)dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \alpha \, dx - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \alpha x \, dx \\ &= \left[\alpha x - \alpha \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 1 &= \frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{8} \\ &= \alpha \frac{3}{8} \\ \alpha &= \frac{8}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Part B

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}\left(\frac{1}{3} < X < \frac{1}{2}\right) &= \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{8}{3}(1-x) \, dx \\&= \frac{8}{3} \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-x) \, dx \\&= \frac{8}{3} \left[x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\&= \frac{8}{3} \left(\left(\frac{3}{8} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{12} \right) \right) \\&= \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\&= \frac{8}{3} \frac{1}{8} \\&= \frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Question 4

Part A

The variance of an Exp is

$$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

Therefore since lambda is 1, the variance is 1

Part B

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(Z_n) &= \text{Var}\left(\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n - \mathbb{E}(X_1 + \dots + X_n)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X_1 + \dots + X_n)}}\right) \\&= \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}(X_1 + \dots + X_n) - \frac{n}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \\&= \frac{\text{Var}(X_1 + \dots + X_n)}{n} \quad (a^2 \text{Var}(X) = \text{Var}(aXb)) \\&= \frac{n}{n} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$