

I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System

Problem 1.

(i)

$N = 20, P(N \leq 8.25) = 0.5955987$

$N = 30, P(N \leq 8.25) = 0.09401122$

$N = 50, P(N \leq 8.25) = 0.0002305229$

$N = 75, P(N \leq 8.25) = 1.826106e-08$

$N = 100, P(N \leq 8.25) = 5.431127e-13$

(ii)

$n=20, P(N \leq 8.25) = 0.5207689$

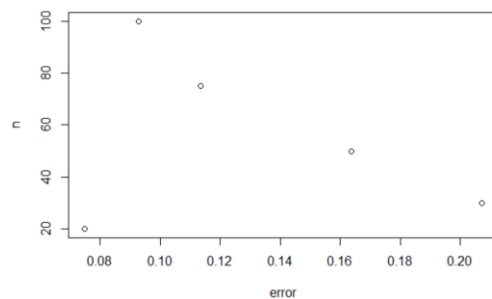
$n=30, P(N \leq 8.25) = 0.3012414$

$n=50, P(N \leq 8.25) = 0.1637488$

$n=75, P(N \leq 8.25) = 0.1133488$

$n=100, P(N \leq 8.25) = 0.09293155$

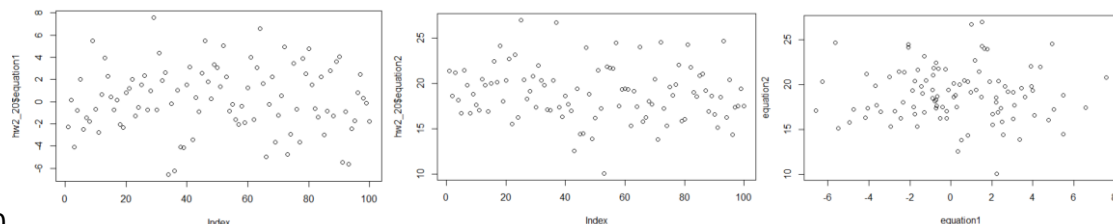
(iii)



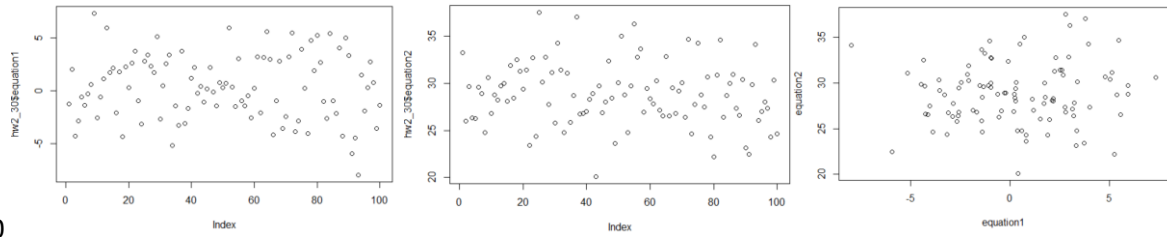
(iv)

The plot follows kind of linearly after the first point $n=20$. But it looks like it follows some kind of equation to and the error clearly decreases as N gets larger.

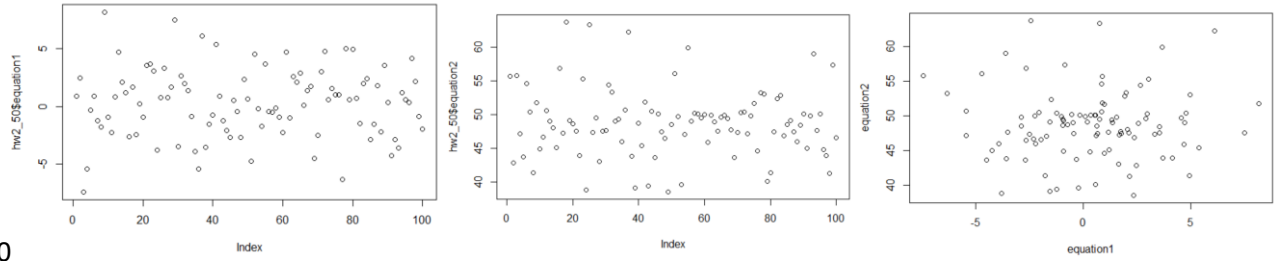
Problem 2. ORDER FOR ALL PLOTS IS $\frac{\bar{X}-2}{\sqrt{3^2/n}}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{3^2}$ **then** $\left(\frac{\bar{X}-2}{\sqrt{3^2/n}}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{3^2} \right)$



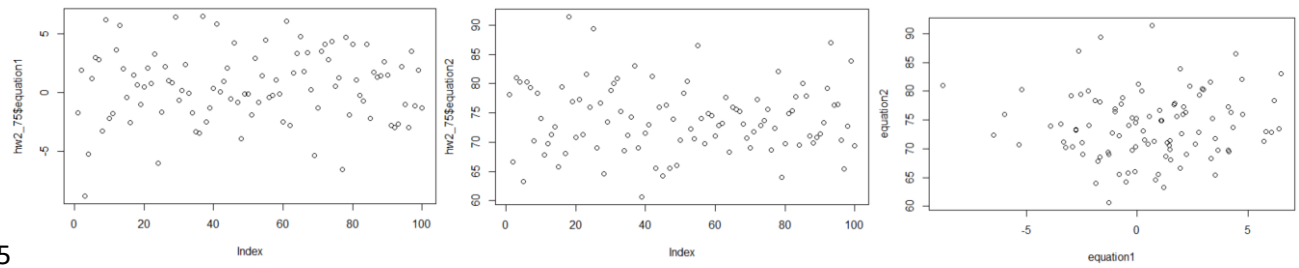
(i) $N = 20$



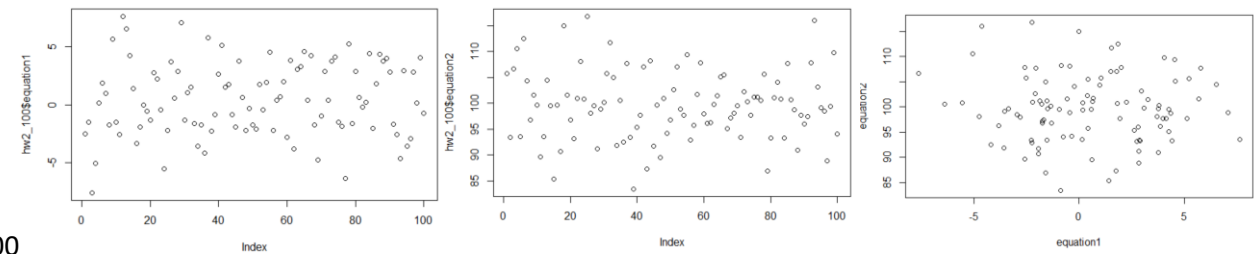
(ii)N=30



(iii)N=50



(iv)N=75



(v)N=100

(vi)

As N increases, the value of $(X-2)/\sqrt{3^2/n}$ starts approaching 0. And the value of $(n-1)*S^2/3^2$ starts increasing.