1. (a) **Answer:**

The after trial distribution is:

$$f(x) = Beta(2+7, 2+2) = Beta(9, 4)$$

(b) **Answer:**

$$F_{Beta}(0.5) = 0.073$$

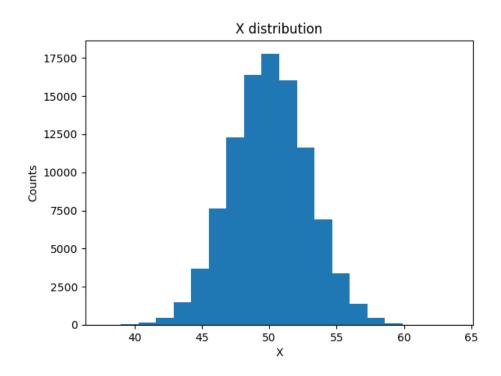
$$P(\text{drug having effect} \ge 0.5) = 1 - F_{Beta}(0.5) = 0.927$$

2. (a) **Answer:**

$$P(35 \le X \le 40) = 0.00022$$

$$P(40 \le X \le 45) = 0.04192$$

$$P(60 \le X \le 65) = 0.00022$$



(b) Solution:

From the simulation results, we can find

$$E[X] = 50.00$$

$$Var(X) = 8.336$$

Then we can use normal distribution to represent the distribution.

Answer:

 $X \sim N(50.00, 8.336)$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi 8.336}} e^{-(x-50)^2/(2\times 8.336)}$$

(c) Solution:

$$\begin{split} P\{40 \leq X \leq 45\} &= F(45) - F(40) = \Phi(\frac{(45-50)}{\sqrt{8.336}}) - \Phi(\frac{(40-50)}{\sqrt{8.336}}) \\ & \text{text} P\{40 \leq X \leq 45\} = \Phi(\frac{10}{2.89}) - \Phi(\frac{5}{2.89}) = 0.9997 - 0.9582 = 0.0415 \end{split}$$

$$\mathrm{text}P\{40 \le X \le 45\} = \Phi(\frac{10}{2.89}) - \Phi(\frac{5}{2.89}) = 0.9997 - 0.9582 = 0.0415$$

3. (a) Answer:

The expected amount of money that each person gives is

$$E[X] = 5.95$$

(b) **Answer:**

$$Var(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = 23.19$$

(c) Solution:

$$E[n\overline{X}] = nE[X] = 5.95 \times 50 = 279.5$$
$$Var(n\overline{X}) = nVar(X) = 1159.5$$

Answer:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{50} X_i \sim N(279.5, 1159.5)$$

(d) Answer:

$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^{50} X_i$$

$$P\{Y \ge 350\} = 1 - P\{Y < 350\} = 1 - \Phi(\frac{350 - 279.5}{\sqrt{1159.5}}) = 1 - 0.9808 = 0.02$$

4. Solution:

$$Cov(X, Y) = Cov(X, X^{2}) = E[X^{3}] - E[X]E[X^{2}]$$

$$E[X^3] = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{6} i^3 = 73.5$$

$$E[X^2] = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{6} i^2 = 15.17$$

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{6} i = 3.5$$

Answer:

$$Cov(X, Y) = 20.65$$

5. Answer:

$$2X + Y \sim N(2+1, 2 \times 2 + 2)$$

$$2X + Y \sim N(3,6)$$

6. (a) **Answer:**

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-(x-98)^2/32}$$

(b) **Answer:**

Let Y be the measured distance

$$f(y = 100|x = t) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-(100-t)^2/8}$$

(c) Solution:

$$f(x,y=100) = f(y=100|x)f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-(100-x)^2/8} \times \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-(x-98)^2/32}$$

$$f(x|y=100) = \frac{f(y=100,x)}{f(y=100)} = \frac{f(y=100,x)}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(y=100)dx}$$