

## Exercise 2, part (3)

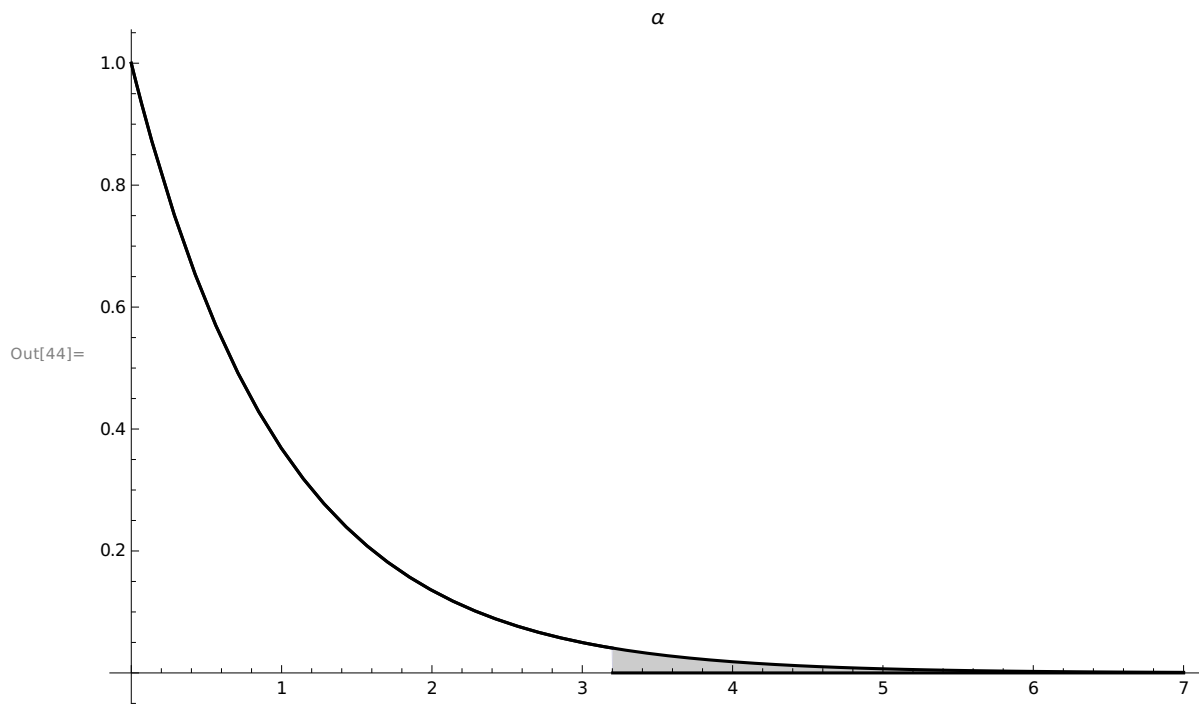
In[8]:=  $\lambda_0 = 1;$

$\lambda_1 = \frac{4}{3};$

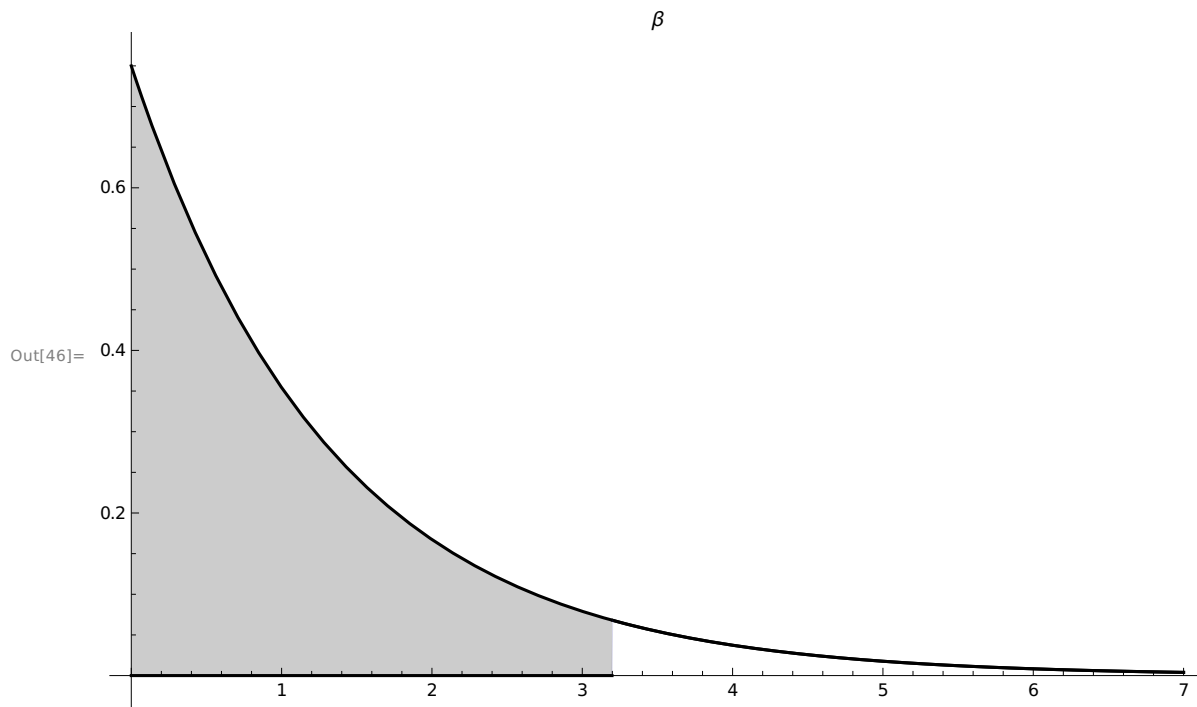
$y_{\text{Critical}} = 3.20;$

$f_Y[\lambda_-, y_-] := \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{y}{\lambda}}$

In[44]:=  $\text{Plot}[\{\text{If}[y \geq y_{\text{Critical}}, 0, f_Y[\lambda_0, y]], f_Y[\lambda_0, y]\}, \{y, 0, 7\}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \text{All},$   
 $\text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{Black}\}, \text{Filling} \rightarrow \{2\}, \text{ImageSize} \rightarrow \text{Large}, \text{PlotLabel} \rightarrow "\alpha"]$



```
In[46]:= Plot[{If[y < yCritical, 0, fY[λ1, y]], fY[λ1, y]}, {y, 0, 7}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → {Black}, Filling → {2}, ImageSize → Large, PlotLabel → "β"]
```



```
In[49]:= 1 - Sum[ $\frac{e^{-4} 4^k}{k!}$ , {k, 0, 2}] // N
```

```
Out[49]= 0.761897
```

## Exercise 4

```
In[56]:= ages = {{1543, 40}, {1600, 34}, {1665, 23}, {1746, 40}, {1774, 31}, {1839, 33},
  {1858, 49}, {1864, 33}, {1896, 34}, {1901, 43}, {1905, 26}, {1926, 39}};
```

```
In[61]:= Mean[Transpose[ages][[2]]] // N
```

```
Out[61]= 35.4167
```

```
In[62]:= Variance[Transpose[ages][[2]]] // N
```

```
Out[62]= 52.2652
```

```
In[63]:= Sqrt[%]
```

```
Out[63]= 7.22946
```

```
In[69]:= InverseCDF[StudentTDistribution[11], 0.975]
```

```
Out[69]= 2.20099
```

```
In[70]:= 35.4 - 2.20  $\frac{7.23}{\text{Sqrt}[12]}$  // N
```

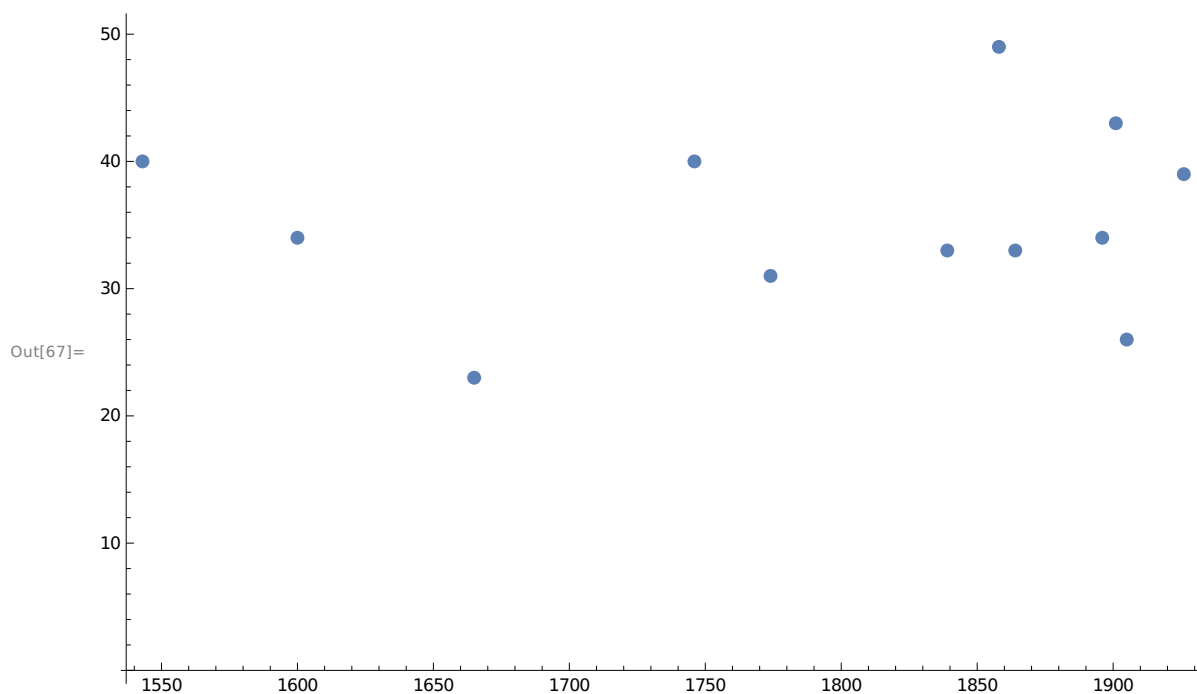
```
Out[70]= 30.8083
```

```
In[71]:= 35.4 + 2.20  $\frac{7.23}{\text{Sqrt}[12]}$  // N
```

```
Out[71]= 39.9917
```

## ■ Part 2

```
In[67]:= ListPlot[ages, ImageSize → Large]
```



This shows no particular distribution seems to be independent of time. Therefore we have no reason to doubt that  $\mu$  remains constant over time.