

Homework 1

1. The density of Z is $f(z) = \frac{e^{-z^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$

$$E[Z^3] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z^3 \frac{e^{-z^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} dz = 0, \text{ because } z^3 e^{-z^2/2} \text{ is an odd function}$$

$$E[Z^4] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z^4 \frac{e^{-z^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} dz = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z^3 \frac{d(-e^{-z^2/2})}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = \frac{z^3(-e^{-z^2/2})}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-e^{-z^2/2})}{\sqrt{2\pi}} 3z^2 dz = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{2\pi}} z^2 e^{-z^2/2} dz = 3$$

2. X = length of the time required to - - -

$\mu = 70$, $\sigma = 12$, t = time at which test should be terminated

$$0.90 = P(X \leq t) = P(N(0,1) \leq \frac{t-70}{12})$$

$$\frac{t-70}{12} = 1.28 \quad t = 85.36$$

$$3. E[Y_1] = 1, E[Y_2] = -3, E[Y_3] = 4$$

$$\text{Var}(Y_1) = 1, \text{Var}(Y_2) = 4, \text{Var}(Y_3) = 2$$

$$(a) E[2 - 3Y_1 + 4Y_2 + 5Y_3] = 2 + (-3)(1) + (4)(-3) + (5)(4) \\ = 2 - 3 - 12 + 20 = 7$$

$$\text{Var}(2 - 3Y_1 + 4Y_2 + 5Y_3) \\ = 9 \text{Var}(Y_1) + 16 \text{Var}(Y_2) + 25 \text{Var}(Y_3) \\ = 9(1) + 16(4) + 25(2) = 9 + 64 + 50 = 123$$

$$b) E[Y_2^2] = \text{Var}(Y_2) + (E[Y_2])^2 = 4 + (-3)^2 = 13$$

$$E[Y_1^2] = 2$$

$$E[2 - 3Y_1^2 + 4Y_1Y_2 + 5Y_2^2Y_3]$$

$$= 2 - 3(2) + 4(1)(-3) + 5(13)(4) = 2 - 6 - 12 + 260 = 244$$

$$4. E[\bar{Y}] = 3 \quad \text{Var}(\bar{Y}) = \frac{40}{10} = 4$$

$$0.95 = P(\bar{Y} \leq b) = P(N(0,1) \leq \frac{b-3}{2}) = P(N(0,1) \leq 2.575)$$

$$\frac{b-3}{2} = 1.645 \quad b = 6.29$$

$$5. E[\bar{X}] = 3125 \quad \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = 250^2 = 62500$$

$$E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{2025} \bar{X}_i\right] = (2025)(3125) = 6328125$$

$$\text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{2025} \bar{X}_i\right) = (2025)(62500) = 126562500 = (45)(250)^2$$

$$0.90 = P(N(0,1) \leq 1.282)$$

$$P(\bar{X} \leq p_{0.90}) = P(N(0,1) \leq \frac{p_{0.90} - 6328125}{\sqrt{126562500}})$$

$$p_{0.90} = 6328125 + (1.282)\sqrt{126562500}$$

$$= 6342547.5$$

$$6. \bar{Y} \sim N(2, 2) \quad \frac{s^2}{n} = \frac{0.3^2}{100} = 0.0009$$

$$P(\bar{Y} > 3.1) = P\left(N(0,1) > \frac{3.1 - 2.2}{\sqrt{0.0009}}\right) = P\left(N(0,1) > \frac{0.9}{\frac{0.3}{10}}\right)$$

$$= P(N(0,1) > 30) = 0$$

$$7. X_1, \dots, X_{15} \sim N(70, \sigma^2 = 25)$$

$$Y_1, \dots, Y_{40} \sim N(70, \sigma^2 = 25)$$

$$\bar{X} \sim N(70, \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = \frac{25}{15} = 1.67)$$

$$\bar{Y} \sim N(70, \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = \frac{25}{40} = 0.625)$$

$$P(\bar{Y} - \bar{X} > 4) = P(N(0, 1) \geq \frac{4}{\sqrt{57.295}}) = P(N(0, 1) \geq 0.528)$$

$$\bar{Y} - \bar{X} \sim N(0, 1.67 + 0.625 = 2.295)$$

$$= 0.2981$$

$$8. 1 = \int_0^{\infty} c x^q e^{-x} dx = c q! \quad c = \frac{1}{q!}$$

$$X \sim \text{Gamma}(10, 1) \quad E[X] = 10 \quad \text{Var}(X) = 10$$

$$9. f(x) = 1.4 e^{-2x} + 0.9 e^{-3x} \quad \int_0^{\infty} x^q e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(q+1) \theta^q$$

$$E[X] = \int_0^{\infty} x (1.4 e^{-2x} + 0.9 e^{-3x}) dx = 1.4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 0.9 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= 0.35 + 0.1 = 0.45$$

$$E[X^2] = \int_0^{\infty} x^2 (1.4 e^{-2x} + 0.9 e^{-3x}) dx = (1.4) 2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + (0.9) 2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$$

$$= 0.35 + 0.0667 = 0.4167 = 5/12$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = 0.4167 - (0.45)^2 = 0.2167$$

$$10. \int_0^{\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\theta x^{\alpha}} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\alpha \theta} e^{-y} dy = \frac{1}{\alpha \theta}$$

$$\theta x^{\alpha} = y \quad x =$$

$$\theta \alpha x^{\alpha-1} dx = dy$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{\alpha\tau+\tau-1} e^{-\theta x^{\alpha}} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{\alpha} e^{-y} \frac{dy}{\theta} = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{\alpha \theta^{\alpha+1}}$$