

Carleton University  
 School of Mathematics and Statistics  
 STAT 3502: Probability and Statistics - Assignment 4

Sections A due Wednesday, Mar 23, 2016 In Tutorial

Section B due Monday, Mar 21, 2016 In Tutorial

Section C due Thursday, Mar 24, 2016 In Tutorial

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- I) Assignments are to be handed in prior to beginning of tutorial on the due dates listed above.
- II) For written questions, show all of your work. No credit will be given for answers without justification.
- III) No late assignments will be accepted.
- IV) Total mark=50

***Last Name*** \_\_\_\_\_ ***First Name*** \_\_\_\_\_ ***Student Number*** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1.** [8 Marks] The amount of time that a customer spends waiting at an airport check-in counter is a random variable with mean 8.2 minutes and standard deviation 1.4 minutes. Suppose that a random sample of  $n = 49$  customers is observed. The average waiting time ( $\bar{X}$ ) for these 49 customers is computed.

- 1) [1 Mark] What is the mean of the sampling distribution of  $\bar{X}$ ?
- 2) [1 Mark] What is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of  $\bar{X}$ ?
- 3) [3 Marks] Can we say that the sampling distribution of  $\bar{X}$  is approximately normally distributed? Why?
- 4) [3 Marks] What is the probability that the sample mean is between 7.7 minutes and 8.7 minutes?
- 5) [1 Mark] If the waiting time is normally distributed, can we say that the sampling distribution of the average waiting time of 7 randomly selected customer is normally distributed? Why?

**Question 2.** [9 Marks] Let the random variable  $X$  represent the number of defective components in a lot of components. Assume that  $X$  can take on four values: 0, 1, 2, 3. The probability distribution of  $X$  is shown in the table below:

X	0	1	2	3
P(X)	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3

- 1) [7 Marks] Randomly pick two lots of components, what is the sampling distribution of average number of defective components in a lot.
- 2) [2 Marks] Find  $\Pr(\bar{X} > 2)$ .

**Question 3.** [5 Marks] If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent, normal random variables with  $\mathbf{E}X = 3$ ,  $\mathbf{Var}(X) = 4$ ,  $\mathbf{E}Y = -2$ ,  $\mathbf{Var}(Y) = 1$ . Determine the following:

- 1) [1 Mark]  $\mathbf{E}(2X - 3Y)$ .
- 2) [1 Mark]  $\mathbf{Var}(2X - 3Y)$ .

3) [3 Marks]  $\Pr(2X - 3Y \geq 2)$

**Question 4.** [8 Marks] Suppose that  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_9$  denote a random sample from a population having mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma$ . Consider the following four estimators of  $\mu$

$$\hat{\mu}_1 = X_2, \hat{\mu}_2 = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}, \hat{\mu}_3 = \frac{2X_1 - X_2 + 3X_6}{3}, \hat{\mu}_4 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^9 X_i}{9}.$$

- 1) [2 Marks] Which of these estimators are unbiased?
- 2) [4 Marks] Among the unbiased estimators found in the preceding part, which one has the smallest variance?
- 3) [2 Marks] Among the unbiased estimators found in the preceding part, which estimator is best? In what sense is it best?

**Question 5.** [8 Marks] Let  $X$  be a random variable with the following p.d.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+\alpha x}{2}, & -1 \leq x \leq 1; \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

and  $-1 \leq \alpha \leq 1$

- 1) [4 Marks] Find the method of moments estimator of  $\alpha$  based on a random sample of size  $n$ .
- 2) [2 Marks] Is the method of moments estimator in 1) an unbiased estimator of  $\alpha$ ? Explain.
- 3) [2 Marks] A random sample of five observations yields following data.

-0.7, 0.4, 0.5, -0.2, 0.3

Assume the given data follow the distribution in (1). Using the given data, find a method of moments estimate of  $\alpha$ .

**Question 6.** [12 Marks] Let  $X$  be a random variable with the following p.d.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (\theta + 1)x^\theta, & 0 \leq x \leq 1; \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

- 1) [2 Marks] Find the likelihood function based on a random sample of size  $n$ .
- 2) [2 Marks] Find the log-likelihood function based on a random sample of size  $n$ .
- 3) [6 Marks] Find the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$ .
- 4) [2 Marks] A random sample of six observations yields following data.

0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.2, 0.15

Assume the given data follow the distribution in (2). Using the given data, find a maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$ .