## **Problem Set 7**

1. Suppose  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_{100}$  are i.i.d. with mean 1/5 and variance 1/9. Use the central limit theorem to estimate  $P(\sum X_i < 30)$ .

R: 0.9986

- 2. The average IQ in a population is 100 with standard deviation 15. What is the probability that a randomly selected group of 100 people has an average IQ above 115?

  R: 7.619×10<sup>-24</sup> practice zero!
- 3. Suppose that  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  are independent with the common probability function

$$P(X_{i} = 0) = 0.2 , P(X_{i} = 1) = 0.3, P(X_{i} = 3) = 0.5, i = 1,2,3$$
 Let  $\bar{X}_{2} = \frac{X_{1} + X_{2}}{2}$  and  $\bar{X}_{3} = \frac{X_{1} + X_{2} + X_{3}}{3}$ . Determine: a)  $E[\bar{X}_{2}]$ ,  $V[\bar{X}_{2}]$  b)  $E[\bar{X}_{3}], V[\bar{X}_{3}].$ 

R:a) 1.8, 0.78 b)1.8, 0.52

- 4. If 10 fair dice are rolled, approximate the probability that the sum of the values obtained (which ranges from 10 to 60) is between 30 and 40 inclusive.

  R: 0.6922
- 5. If *X* is a chi-square random variable with 6 degrees of freedom, find
  - a)  $P(X \le 6)$
  - b)  $P(3 \le X \le 9)$

R: use R or tables a)0.5768 b)0.6352

- 6. If X and Y are independent chi-square random variables with 3 and 6 degrees od freedom, respectively, determine the probability that X + Y will exceed 10. R: use R or tables 0.3504
- 7. If *T* is a *t*-distribution with 8 degrees of freedom, find a)  $P(T \ge 1)$ , b)  $P(T \le 2)$  c) P(-1 < T < 1)

R: use R or tables a)0.1732 b)0.9597 c)0.6534

8. A highway department has enough salt to handle a total of 80 inches of snowfall. Suppose the daily amount of snow has a mean of 1.5 inches and a standard deviation of 0.3 inches. Approximate the probability that the salt on hand will suffice for the next 50 days. What assumption did you make?

R: 0.9907