

MTL390
Minor Questions

1. Let a random sample of size 50 be taken with replacement from a discrete distribution with probability mass function $p(x) = 1/3$ where $\Omega = \{2, 4, 6\}$. Find the probability that the sample mean will be between 4.1 and 4.4. [4]
2. Let $X_{(1)} < X_{(2)} < X_{(3)} < X_{(4)} < X_{(5)} < X_{(6)}$ be the order statistics from a random sample of size 6 with pdf $f(x) = 2x, 0 < x < 1$. What is the variance of $X_{(6)}$? [3.5]
3. Let $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$. Suppose we take a sample of size 5 without replacement such that $X_{(1)}, \dots, X_{(5)}$ is the order statistics. Find $P(X_{(4)} = 7 | X_{(2)} = 2)$. [3.5]
4. Let S_1^2 and S_2^2 be the ~~sample~~ ^{unbiased estimator of} variance from two independent samples of size $n_1 = 5$ and $n_2 = 4$ from two normal populations with the same $\sigma^2 = 10$. Find the approximate probability that $\frac{S_1^2}{3} + \frac{S_2^2}{4}$ is at most 10. [4]

Table: Chi-Square Probabilities

The areas given across the top are the areas to the right of the critical value. To look up an area on the left, subtract it from one, and then look it up (ie: 0.05 on the left is 0.95 on the right)

df	0.995	0.99	0.975	0.95	0.90	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
1	---	---	0.001	0.004	0.016	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879
2	0.010	0.020	0.051	0.103	0.211	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.597
3	0.072	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.345	12.838
4	0.207	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277	14.860
5	0.412	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.610	9.236	11.070	12.833	15.086	16.750
6	0.676	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812	18.548
7	0.989	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475	20.278
8	1.344	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090	21.955
9	1.735	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666	23.589
10	2.156	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188
11	2.603	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725	26.757

