

SOLUTION INFORMATION FOR SAMPLE PROBLEMS FOR EXAM II

MATH 526 Applied Math. Stat., 11/18

1. $\frac{5S^2}{4}$ is $\chi^2(5)$
2. $X + Y$ is $N(3, 25)$
3. $P(X < c) = P\left(\frac{1}{X} > \frac{1}{c}\right) = .05$
 (3,5) degrees of freedom for $\frac{1}{X}$ and use table for F distribution.
4. $P(|X - 2|^2 > .36) = P(X - 2 > .6) + P(X - 2 < -.6);$
 $X - 1$ is $N(0, 4)$
5. $\frac{\frac{Y}{n} - p}{\sqrt{p((1-p)/n)}}$ is approximately $N(0, 1)$
 Replace $\sqrt{(p(1-p)/n)}$ by $\sqrt{(\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})/n)}$ where $\hat{p} = \frac{Y}{n}$
6. $\frac{14S^2}{\sigma^2}$ satisfies a $\chi^2(14)$ distribution
7. $\frac{(n_2-1)\sigma_1^2 S_2^2}{(n_1-1)\sigma_2^2 S_1^2}$ satisfies an F(9,15) distribution
8. $\frac{X-\mu}{2/4}$ is $N(0, 1)$
9. \bar{X} is $N(4, 4)$ Use N(0,1) table
10. $\bar{X} - \frac{z_{.025}}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \bar{X} + \frac{z_{.025}}{\sqrt{n}}$
11. Trinomial distribution with $\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 2x dx = \frac{3}{4} = p_1$; $\int_0^{frac{1}{2}} 2x dx = \frac{1}{16} = p_2$
 Answer is $\frac{4!}{2!} p_1^2 p_2 (1 - p_1 - p_2)$