

Chapter 2:- uniform and exponential distribution

6.3: $X \sim U(7, 10)$, $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}$, $7 < x < 10$

$$\textcircled{a} P(X \leq 8.8) = \int_{7}^{8.8} \frac{1}{3} dx = \frac{8.8 - 7}{3} = 0.6$$

$$\textcircled{b} P(7.4 < X < 9.5) = \int_{7.4}^{9.5} \frac{1}{3} dx = \frac{9.5 - 7.4}{3} = 0.7$$

$$\textcircled{c} P(X > 8.5) = \int_{8.5}^{10} \frac{1}{3} dx = \frac{10 - 8.5}{3} = 0.5$$

6.4: X waiting time

$$X \sim U(0, 10)$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{10}; \quad 0 < x < 10$$

$$\textcircled{a} P(X > 7) = \frac{10 - 7}{10} = 0.3$$

$$\textcircled{b} P(2 < X < 7) = \frac{7 - 2}{10} = 0.5$$

6.45: $X \sim \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{4})$, $E(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda} = 4$ thus, $\lambda = \frac{1}{4}$

First, calculate the Probability of served less than 3 min.

$$P(X < 3) = \int_0^3 \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{x}{4}} dx = -e^{-\frac{x}{4}} \Big|_0^3 = 0.5276$$

consider "served less than 3" is success thus, $P = 0.5276$

Now, let Y be the number of success in 6 days.

$$Y \sim \text{Bin}(6, 0.5276)$$

$$P(Y \geq 4) = P(4) + P(5) + P(6) = \sum_{y=4}^6 \binom{6}{y} (0.5276)^y (0.4724)^{6-y} = 0.3986$$

Chapter 3:- Two-means

8.28:

$$n_1 = 25, \mu_1 = 80, \sigma_1 = 5$$

$$n_2 = 36, \mu_2 = 75, \sigma_2 = 3$$

$$P(3.4 < \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 < 5.9) = ?$$

$$\mu_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2} = \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 80 - 75 = 5$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{5^2}{25} + \frac{3^2}{36}} = 1.118$$

$$\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \sim N(5, 1.118)$$

$$P\left(\frac{3.4 - 5}{1.118} < Z < \frac{5.9 - 5}{1.118}\right) = P(-1.43 < Z < 0.81)$$

$$= 0.791 - 0.0764 = 0.8946$$

8.29:

$$\mu_1 = 72, \sigma_1 = 10, n_1 = 64$$

$$\mu_2 = 28, \sigma_2 = 5, n_2 = 100$$

$$\mu_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2} = \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 44$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{10^2}{64} + \frac{5^2}{100}} = 1.3463$$

$$\therefore \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \sim N(44, 1.3463)$$

$$P(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \leq 44.2) = P\left(Z \leq \frac{44.2 - 44}{1.3463}\right) = P(Z \leq 0.15) = 0.5596$$

Chapter 4:

9.2: Population normal and $\sigma = 40$ "known"

$$n=30, \bar{x}=780$$

96% C.I for μ is:

$$\bar{x} \pm z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$z_{\frac{1-0.96}{2}} = z_{0.02} = 2.05$$

$$\text{Thus, } 780 \pm (2.05) \frac{40}{\sqrt{30}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 780 \pm 14.9711$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu \in (765.03, 794.971)$$

9.4:

$$n=50, \bar{x}=174.5, s=6.9$$

a) 98% C.I for μ is:

$$\bar{x} \pm z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$z_{0.01} = 2.33$$

$$\text{Thus, } 174.5 \pm (2.33) \frac{6.9}{\sqrt{50}} \Rightarrow 174.5 \pm 2.2736$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu \in (172.23, 176.77)$$

b) the error will not exceed $z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 2.2736$.

9.5 :

$$n=100, \bar{x}=23500, s=3900$$

a) 99% C.I For μ is :

$$\bar{x} \pm z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$z_{0.995} = 2.575$$

$$\text{thus, } 23500 \pm 2.575 \frac{(3900)}{\sqrt{100}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 23500 \pm 1004.25$$

$$\Rightarrow 22495.75 < \mu < 24504.25$$

(b) The error will not exceeds 1004.25

9.6 :

$$n = \left(\frac{z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sigma}{e} \right)^2$$

$$\sigma = 40, z_{0.98} = 2.05, e = 10$$

$$\therefore n = \left(\frac{2.05(40)}{10} \right)^2 = 67.24 \approx 68$$

" we always rounded the number up "

9.35 :

$$n_1 = 25, \sigma_1 = 5, \bar{x}_1 = 80$$

$$n_2 = 36, \sigma_2 = 3, \bar{x}_2 = 75$$

94% C.I for $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ is :

$$(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

$$z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.88$$

$$(80 - 75) \pm (1.88) \sqrt{\frac{5^2}{25} + \frac{3^2}{36}}$$

$$5 \pm 2.1019$$

$$2.8981 < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < 7.1019$$

9.38 :

$$n_1 = 12, \bar{x}_1 = 85, S_1 = 4$$

$$n_2 = 10, \bar{x}_2 = 81, S_2 = 5$$

σ_1 and σ_2 unknown but equal :

90% C.I for $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ is :

$$(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n_1+n_2-2} S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$$

$$S_p = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2 + (n_2-1)S_2^2}{n_1+n_2-2}} = \sqrt{\frac{11(16) + (9)25}{20}} = 4.4777$$

$$t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, 20} = 1.725$$

$$\text{thus, } (85 - 81) \pm (1.725) \sqrt{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{10}}$$
$$4 \pm 3.3072$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.693 < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < 7.307$$

9.41:

$$n_1 = 14, \bar{X}_1 = 17, S_1^2 = 15$$

$$n_2 = 16, \bar{X}_2 = 19, S_2^2 = 18$$

σ_1 and σ_2 unknown but equal:

$$(\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1) \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n_1+n_2-2} S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (19 - 17) \pm (2.763) (1.3386) \sqrt{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{16}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \pm 1.348$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.65 < \mu_2 - \mu_1 < 3.35$$

9.44: $\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$ (unknown)

$$\therefore \text{we use } (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n_1+n_2-2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}$$

From the data, we calculate:

$$\bar{X}_1 = 37250, S_1 = 6546.76$$

$$\bar{X}_2 = 38362.5, S_2 = 6181.06$$

$$t_{0.005, 14} = 2.977$$

$$\text{Thus, } (37250 - 38362.5) \pm (2.977) \sqrt{\frac{(6546.76)^2}{8} + \frac{(6181.06)^2}{8}}$$

$$\Rightarrow -112.5 \pm 20546.9$$

$$\Rightarrow -21659.4 < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < 19434.4$$

9.53:

(a) $n=200$, $x=114$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{114}{200} = 0.57$$

96% C.I for P is:

$$\hat{p} \pm z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}$$

$$z_{0.98} = 2.05, \quad \hat{q} = 1 - \hat{p} = 0.43$$

$$\text{thus, } 0.57 \pm (2.05) \sqrt{\frac{0.57(0.43)}{200}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.57 \pm 0.0718$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.51 < P < 0.64$$

(b) The error will not exceeds 0.0718

9.56: $n=100$, $x=24$, $\hat{p} = \frac{24}{100} = 0.24 \Rightarrow \hat{q} = 0.76$

(a) 99% C.I for P is

$$\hat{p} \pm z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}; \quad z_{0.995} = 2.575$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.24 \pm (2.575) \sqrt{\frac{(0.24)(0.76)}{100}}$$

$$0.24 \pm 0.0427$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.2 < P < 0.28$$

(b) The error will not exceeds 0.0427

9.67: $x_1=120$, $x_2=98$, $n_1=n_2=500$

$$\hat{p}_1 = \frac{120}{500} = 0.24 \Rightarrow \hat{q}_1 = 0.76, \quad \hat{p}_2 = \frac{98}{500} = 0.196 \Rightarrow \hat{q}_2 = 0.804$$

$$z_{0.95} = 1.645$$

90% C.I for $P_1 - P_2$ is

$$(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) \pm z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1\hat{q}_1}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2\hat{q}_2}{n_2}} \Rightarrow (0.24 - 0.196) \pm (1.645) \sqrt{\frac{0.24(0.76)}{500} + \frac{0.196(0.804)}{500}}$$

$$0.044 \pm 0.0428$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.001 < P_1 - P_2 < 0.0869$$