STATISTICS 134 FALL 2011

MIDTERM 2

	CID.
NAME:	SID:
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	

Please show ALL WORK AND REASONING for ALL the problems. Unless indicated otherwise, please work the problem through to a numerical answer. You may use a calculator and a handwritten page of notes.

1. Let μ denote the true average caffeine content in each 12 oz. can of a certain cola. A sample of size n cans of this cola is collected. The amount of caffeine in each is a random variable with mean μ and standard deviation 0.1 mg. How large should n be in order to ensure that the probability that sample average caffeine content is within 0.02 mg of the true average caffeine content is at least 0.95.

^{2.} Let X be normally distributed with mean 80 and standard deviation 2. Find a constant c such that $P(|X - 80| > c) \approx 1/3$.

3. Let X be a discrete random variable with moment generating function $M_X(t) = .3 + .2e^{2.5t} + .5e^{3t}$. Find the probability distribution of X, and Var(X).

4. Let Z be a standard normal random variable (with mean 0 and variance 1). Let X be Bernoulli, taking values 1 and -1 with equal probability, and let Y = XZ. Is Y standard normal as well? Explain your answer by either showing that it must be, or that it cannot be. [/4]

- 5. If X and Y are jointly distributed discrete random variables with $P(X=i,Y=j)=\frac{ij}{18}$ for i=1,2 and j=1,2,3, find
 - (a) P(X + Y > 3).

[/3]

(b) The marginal distribution of Y.

6. Let the discrete random variables U_1, U_2 be independent, and uniform on $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$, (so $P(U_i = k) = 1/n$), and let $M = \max(U_1, U_2)$. Find the distribution of M.

7. Suppose that X has Poisson (μ) distribution, and Y has geometric (p) distribution on $\{0, 1, 2, ...\}$ independently of X. Find a formula for $P(Y \ge X)$ in terms of μ and p, and evaluate it numerically for p = 1/2, $\mu = 1$.