

## Assignment #16

Due on Monday, November 20, 2017

**Read** Section 6.3 on the *Independent Random Variables* in the class lecture notes at <http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/>

**Read** Section 7.1 on *The Normal Distribution* in the class lecture notes at <http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/>

**Read** Section 5.6 on *The Normal Distributions* in DeGroot and Schervish.

**Do** the following problems

1. Suppose that  $X \sim \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and define  $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$ .
  - (a) Compute the mgf of  $Z$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $Z \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$  and give the pdf of  $Z$ .
2. (*The Chi-Square Distribution*) Let  $X \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$  and define  $Y = X^2$ .
  - (a) Compute the pdf,  $f_Y$ , of  $Y$ .

The distribution of  $Y$  is called the *Chi-Square distribution with one degree of freedom*; we write  $Y \sim \chi^2(1)$ .
  - (b) Compute the mgf,  $\psi_Y$ , of  $Y$  by first computing  $E(e^{tY}) = E(e^{tX^2})$ , where  $X \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$ .
  - (c) Use the mgf of  $Y$  to compute  $E(Y)$  and  $\text{Var}(Y)$  for  $Y \sim \chi^2(1)$ .
3. Let  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  denote two independent random variables such that  $Y_1 \sim \chi^2(1)$  and  $Y_2 \sim \chi^2(1)$ . Define  $W = Y_1 + Y_2$ .
  - (a) Use the mgf of the  $\chi^2(1)$  distribution to compute the mgf of  $W$ . Give the distribution of  $W$ .
  - (b) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent  $\text{Normal}(0, 1)$  random variables. Compute  $\Pr(X^2 + Y^2 < 1)$ .

4. Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$  be independent identically distributed Normal(0, 1) random variables. Define

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}.$$

- (a) Use moment generating functions to determine the distribution of  $\bar{X}$ .
- (b) Compute  $E(\bar{X})$  and  $\text{Var}(\bar{X})$ .
5. Two instruments are used to measure the height,  $h$ , of a tower. The error made by the less accurate instrument is normally distributed with mean 0 and standard deviation  $0.0056h$ . The error made by the more accurate instrument is normally distributed with mean 0 and standard deviation  $0.0044h$ .

Let  $X_1$  denote the measurement made by the first instrument and  $X_2$  the measurement made by the second instrument. Assume that  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent random variables, and let  $X = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}$ , the average of the two instruments.

- (a) Determine the distribution of  $X$ .
- (b) Compute the probability that the average of the two measurements is within  $0.005h$  of the height of the tower?