

STAT 305 D Homework 6

Due March 7, 2013 at 12:40 PM in class

Remember: μ denotes $E(X)$, σ^2 denotes $\text{Var}(X)$, m and σ denotes $\text{SD}(X)$.

1.

The article “Modeling Sediment and Water Column Interactions for Hydrophobic Pollutants” (*Water Research*, 1984: 1169–1174) suggests the uniform distribution on the interval (7.5, 20) as a model for depth (cm) of the bioturbation layer in sediment in a certain region.

- a. What are the mean and variance of depth?
- b. What is the cdf of depth?
- c. What is the probability that observed depth is at most 10? Between 10 and 15?
- d. What is the probability that the observed depth is within 1 standard deviation of the mean value? Within 2 standard deviations?

2.

Let X be the total medical expenses (in 1000s of dollars) incurred by a particular individual during a given year. Although X is a discrete random variable, suppose its distribution is quite well approximated by a continuous distribution with pdf $f(x) = k(1 + x/2.5)^{-7}$ for $x \geq 0$.

- a. What is the value of k ?
- b. Graph the pdf of X .
- c. What are the expected value and standard deviation of total medical expenses?
- d. This individual is covered by an insurance plan that entails a \$500 deductible provision (so the first \$500 worth of expenses are paid by the individual). Then the plan will pay 80% of any additional expenses exceeding \$500, and the maximum payment by the individual (including the deductible amount) is \$2500. Let Y denote the amount of this individual's medical expenses paid by the insurance company. What is the expected value of Y ?

[Hint: First figure out what value of X corresponds to the maximum out-of-pocket expense of \$2500. Then write an expression for Y as a function of X (which involves several different pieces) and calculate the expected value of this function.]

3.

For X with a continuous distribution specified by the probability density

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} .5x & \text{for } 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

find $P[X < 1.0]$ and find the mean, EX .

4.

Suppose that Z is a standard normal random variable. Evaluate the following probabilities involving Z :

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) $P[Z < -.62]$ | (b) $P[Z > 1.06]$ |
| (c) $P[-.37 < Z < .51]$ | (d) $P[Z \leq .47]$ |
| (e) $P[Z > .93]$ | (f) $P[-3.0 < Z < 3.0]$ |

Now find numbers # such that the following statements involving Z are true:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (g) $P[Z \leq \#] = .90$ | (h) $P[Z < \#] = .90$ |
| (i) $P[Z > \#] = .03$ | |

5. Find the following:

a.

a. $P(X \leq 2)$, where $X \sim N(5, 2)$

b.

b. $P(|X| \leq 5)$, where $X \sim N(0, 15)$

c.

c. $P(T \geq 1.9432)$, where $T \sim t_6$

d.

$P(|T| \leq 1.372)$, where $T \sim t_{10}$.

e.

$P(X > 7.779)$, where $X \sim \chi_4^2$

f.

$P(X \leq 11.3449)$, where $X \sim \chi_3^2$

g.

$P(F \leq 30.8165)$, where $F \sim F_{2,3}$

h.

$P(F > 4.8759)$, where $F \sim F_{7,5}$

6. Review the notation explained on the last slide of the Feb 28 lecture. Then, find the following.
 - a. $z_{0.8}$
 - b. $t_{3,0.9}$
 - c. $\chi^2_{2,0.95}$
 - d. $F_{4,2,0.99}$
7. Let $S \sim \text{SquigglyJoe}(5, 3, \xi, \xi_\xi, \xi_{\xi_\xi}^{\xi_\xi}, \xi_{\xi_{\xi_\xi}}^{\xi_{\xi_\xi}})$, where $E(S) = 42$ and $\text{Var}(S) = 101$. Find the following:
 - a. $E(5S + 7)$
 - b. $\text{Var}(10S - 2)$
8. Weekly feedback. You get full credit as long as you write something.
 - a. Is there any aspect of the subject matter that you currently struggle with? If so, what specifically do you find difficult or confusing? The more detailed you are, the better I can help you.
 - b. Do you have any questions or concerns about the material, class logistics, or anything else? If so, fire away.