

## Worksheet 9

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1. The manager of a gas station has observed that the times required by drivers to fill their car's tank and pay are quite variable. In fact, the times are exponentially distributed with a mean of 7.5 minutes.
- What is the probability that a transaction is completed in less than 5 minutes?
  - What is the probability that a car can complete the transaction between 5 minutes to 10 minutes?
  - What is the standard deviation of time until a transaction is completed?

$$T \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda = \frac{1}{\mu}) \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda = \frac{1}{7.5} \approx 0.13)$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad P(T < 5) = 1 - e^{-0.13 \times 5} \approx 0.48$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad P(5 < T < 10) = e^{-0.13 \times 5} - e^{-0.13 \times 10} \\ \approx 0.25$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad \sigma = \mu = 7.5$$

2. Find the mean and standard deviations:

a.  $t_5$  →  $E(t_5) = 0$      $\text{Var}(t_5) = \frac{5}{5-2} = \frac{5}{3}$

b.  $\chi_9^2$

c.  $F_{5,15}$

$$\text{s.d.} = \sqrt{\text{Var}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$E(\chi_9^2) = 9$$

$$\text{Var}(\chi_9^2) = 2 \cdot 9 = 18$$

$$\text{s.d.} = \sqrt{\text{Var}} = \sqrt{18} \approx 4.23$$

$$v_2 = 15 \rightarrow E(F_{5,15}) = \frac{15}{15-2} = \frac{15}{13}$$

$$\text{Var}(F_{5,15}) = \frac{2v_2^2(v_1+v_2-2)}{v_1(v_2-2)^2(v_2-4)} = \frac{2(15)^2(5+15-2)}{5(15-2)^2(15-4)}$$

$$\approx 0.87$$

$$\text{s.d.} = \sqrt{\text{Var}} = \sqrt{0.87} \approx 0.93$$

3. A sample of 40 retirees is drawn at random from a population whose mean age is 72 and standard deviation is 9.

- What is the distribution of the sample mean?
- What is the probability that the mean age of the sample exceeds 73 years old?
- What is the probability that the mean age of the sample is at most 73 years old?
- What is the probability that the mean age of the sample is between 72 and 75 years old?
- What is the probability that a randomly selected retiree is over 73 years old?

$$n = 40, \mu = 72, \sigma = 9$$

CLT ~~40 > 30~~  $\bar{x} \sim N(72, \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \approx 1.423)$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{b} P(\bar{X} > 73) &= P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{1.423} > \frac{73 - 72}{1.423}\right) \\ &= P(Z > 0.7) = 1 - Pr(Z < 0.7) = 1 - 0.7580 = 0.242 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\textcircled{c} P(\bar{X} < 73) = P(Z < 0.7) = 0.7580$$


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$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{d} P(72 < \bar{X} < 75) &= P(\bar{X} < 75) - P(\bar{X} < 72) \\ &= P\left(Z < \frac{75 - 72}{1.423}\right) - Pr\left(Z < \frac{72 - 72}{1.423}\right) \\ &= Pr(Z < 2.11) - Pr(Z < 0) \\ &= 0.9826 - 0.5 = 0.4826 \end{aligned}$$


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e) by info in the question

→ No Answer

4. The amount of time spent by American adults playing Poker is Normally distributed with a mean of 4 hours and standard deviation of 1.25 hours. If four American adults are randomly selected, find the probability that:

- their average number of hours spent playing Poker is more than 5 hours per week.
- their average number of hours spent playing Poker is between 3 and 6 hours per week.
- all four play Poker for more than 5 hours per week.

$$\checkmark (T \sim N(4, 1.25)) \rightarrow S \sim N \rightarrow \bar{X} \sim N$$

$$\xrightarrow{S} n=4 \text{ randomly} \rightarrow \bar{X}_4 \sim N\left(4, \left(\frac{1.25}{\sqrt{4}}\right)\right) \leftarrow 0.625$$

$$\textcircled{a} \Pr(\bar{X} > 5) = \Pr\left(Z > \frac{5-4}{0.625}\right) = \Pr(Z > 1.6)$$

$$= 1 - \Pr(Z \leq 1.6) = 1 - 0.9452 = 0.0548$$

$$\textcircled{b} \Pr(3 < \bar{X} < 6) = \Pr(\bar{X} < 6) - \Pr(\bar{X} < 3)$$

$$= \Pr\left(Z < \frac{6-4}{0.625}\right) - \Pr\left(Z < \frac{3-4}{0.625}\right)$$

$$= \Pr(Z < 3.2) - \Pr(Z < -1.6) = 0.9993 - 0.0548$$

$$= 0.9445$$

$$\Pr(\underline{X_1} > 5) \Pr(X_2 > 5) \Pr(X_3 > 5) \Pr(X_4 > 5)$$

$$\Pr(X_1 > 5) = \Pr\left(Z > \frac{5-4}{\frac{1.25}{\sqrt{1}}}\right) = 1 - \Pr(Z < 0.8)$$

$$= 1 - 0.7881$$

$$= 0.2119$$

$$\Pr(\text{All 4 players play} > 5)$$

$$= (0.2119)^4$$

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5. To estimate the mean salary for a population of 500 employees, the president of a certain company selected at random a sample of 40 employees.
- a. Would you use the finite population correction factor in calculating the standard error of the sample mean in this case? Explain.
- b. If the population standard deviation is \$800, compute the standard error both with and without using the finite population correction factor.