

Econ 222-01
2013-2014 Spring
Homework 0

Due Date: You do not have to turn in this homework but you should finish it before February 21st.

- 1) Consider a population consisting of the following four values: 1, 2, 3, and 4. Let \bar{X} denote the sample mean of random samples of size 2 selected, with replacement, from this population.
 - a. Write all the possible samples and their means.
 - b. Find the probability of all the sample means.
 - c. Plot the probability density function of \bar{X} .
 - d. Find the expected value \bar{X} .
 - e. Find the standard deviation of \bar{X} .
- 2) The random variable X is normally distributed with a mean of 1 and variance of 4. Find $P(0 \leq X \leq 1.5)$?
- 3) Time spent using e-mail per session is approximately normally distributed with a mean of 8 minutes and standard deviation of 2 minutes. Let the random variable \bar{X} give the mean time spent using e-mail of random samples of 25 sessions.
 - a. Find the expected value of \bar{X} , i.e., $\mu_{\bar{X}}$.
 - b. Find the standard deviation of \bar{X} , i.e., $\sigma_{\bar{X}}$.
 - c. What proportion of the sample means would be between 7.5 and 8.2 minutes?
- 4) Consider a normally distributed population with standard deviation 8. The mean of the population is known to be less than or equal to 4 but the exact value is not known. If we take a random sample of size 25 from this population what is the largest value of the probability that the sample mean takes a value as extreme as 6 (i.e., takes the value 6 or larger)?
- 5) We pick two numbers at random from a population which is uniformly distributed over the interval $[0, 1]$. We would like to obtain the distribution of the average of these two random numbers (variables). In order to get an idea about this distribution, we use a spreadsheet program (**LibreOffice**,

EXCEL, etc.) to take 5,000 pairs of random numbers from the interval $[0, 1]$ (using the `=rand()` function) and calculate their averages (thus we have 5,000 observations of the random variable that we are interested with).

- a. Construct a relative frequency distribution table using intervals of size 0.04 (use the spreadsheet function `=countif` to construct this table).
- b. Using the spreadsheet chart functions construct the frequency polygon corresponding to the table you obtain above.
- c. The above is a approximation (a result obtained by simulation) of the density function of the random variable $(X_1 + X_2)/2$ where X_1 and X_2 are two independent random variables which are uniformly distributed over the interval $[0, 1]$. What do you think the exact density function of this random variable is?