

1) a) $\int_0^{\theta} \frac{2(\theta-x)}{\theta^2} dx = \frac{2}{\theta^2} \int_0^{\theta} (\theta-x) dx = \frac{2}{\theta^2} \left(\theta x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{\theta}$
 (5 pts) $= \frac{2}{\theta^2} \left(\theta^2 - \frac{\theta^2}{2} \right) = 1 \checkmark$ OK

b) $E(X) = \int_0^{\theta} \frac{2}{\theta^2} x (\theta-x) dx = \frac{2}{\theta^2} \int_0^{\theta} x (\theta-x) dx$
 (10 pts) $= \frac{2}{\theta^2} \left(\frac{\theta x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{\theta} = \frac{2}{\theta^2} \left(\frac{\theta^3}{2} - \frac{\theta^3}{3} \right)$
 $= \frac{2}{\theta^2} \left(\frac{\theta^3}{6} \right) = \frac{\theta}{3}$

$\bar{x} = E(X) \Rightarrow \frac{\hat{\theta}}{3} = \bar{x} \rightarrow \hat{\theta} = 3\bar{x}$

$B(\hat{\theta}) = E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta$
 $= E(3\bar{x}) - \theta = 3E(\bar{x}) - \theta$
 $= 3E(X) - \theta$
 $= 3\left(\frac{\theta}{3}\right) - \theta = 0 \rightarrow \text{unbiased}$

(5 pts) c) $\bar{x} = 9.72$
 $\hat{\theta} = 29.16$

2- $E(X) = \bar{X} = \alpha\beta$

2- $E(X^2) = V(X) + [E(X)]^2 = \alpha\beta^2 + \alpha^2\beta^2$

10pts

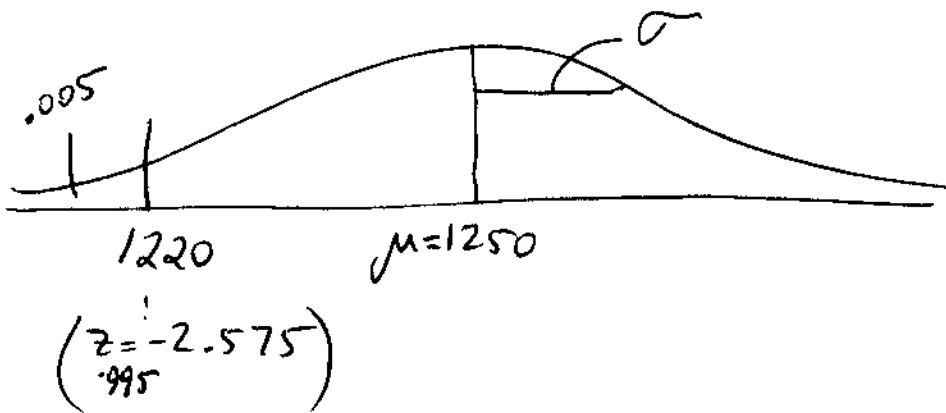
$\bar{X} = 63.1 \quad \hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta} = 63.1 \quad \hat{\alpha}^2\hat{\beta}^2 = 3981.61$

$\hat{\beta}(\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}) + \hat{\alpha}^2\hat{\beta}^2 = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i^2 = 4419.7$

$\hat{\beta}(63.1) + 3981.61 = 4419.7$

$\hat{\beta} = 6.943 \quad \hat{\alpha} = 9.088$

3-



10pts

a) $\frac{1220 - \mu}{\sigma} = z_{.995} \rightarrow \frac{1220 - 1250}{\sigma} = -2.575$
 $\sigma = 11.65$

5pts

b) if $\sigma = 13.1$, since $13.1 > 11.65$, the standard deviation (or hence the variance) is higher, which would cause a $p > 0.01$

$$4) \bar{X} = 1235, \quad n = 10$$

$$\textcircled{4} \sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i = n \cdot \bar{X} = 12350$$

$$USS = \sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i^2 = 15,253,750$$

$$CF = \frac{(12350)^2}{10} = 15,252,250$$

$$\textcircled{5 \text{ pts}} CSS = 15,253,750 - 15,252,250 = 1500$$

$$S^2 = \frac{1500}{10-1} = 166.67 \quad S = 12.91$$

a) 95% 2-sided CI for μ :

$$\bar{X} \pm t_{.025; 9} \cdot S / \sqrt{10}$$

$$1235 \pm (2.262) \left(\frac{12.91}{\sqrt{10}} \right)$$

$$(1225.77, 1244.23)$$

$$b) 0 < \sigma^2 < \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{.95; 9}^2}$$

$$\chi_{.95; 9}^2 = 3.325$$

$$\textcircled{5 \text{ pts}} 0 < \sigma^2 < \frac{(9)(166.67)}{3.325}$$

$$0 < \sigma^2 < 451.14$$

$$d) Z_{.005} = 2.575$$

$$5) 99\% \text{ NTL} \rightarrow \mu \pm Z_{0.005} \cdot \sigma$$

$$10 \text{ pts} \quad 12.00 \pm (2.575)(.60) \\ (10.455, 13.545)$$

$$h) \mu_{\text{new}} = 12.02 \quad \text{CSL} = (11.84, 12.16)$$

$$10 \text{ pts} \quad \sigma_{\text{new}}^2 = 0.36$$

$$99\% \text{ NTL}_{\text{new}} = 12.02 \pm (2.575)(.60)$$

$$(10.475, 13.565)$$

NOT CONFORMING!

$$6) \quad n = 40$$

$$USS = 43,638$$

$$CF = \frac{1320^2}{40} = 43560$$

$$CSS = 78 \quad S^2 = \frac{78}{39} = 2 \quad S = \sqrt{2} = 1.414$$

a) 10pts

$$0 < \sigma_{\text{new}}^2 < \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{0.95; 39}} \quad \chi_{0.95; 39} = 25.695$$

$$0 < \sigma_{\text{new}}^2 < \frac{(39)(2)}{25.695} \rightarrow 0 < \sigma_{\text{new}}^2 < 3.0356$$

$3.0356 < 4$. therefore the new variance is smaller and better. The company will switch to the new system.

b) $\gamma = 95\%$ $(1-\alpha) = 95\%$ 2-sided NTL $n=40$

10pts $k = 2.445$ from table A-6

(95%, 95%) NTL of new system

$$= \bar{x} \pm kS \Rightarrow \frac{1320}{40} \pm (2.445)(1.414)$$

$$(29.5428, 36.4572)$$

Bonus

$$a) E(X) = \int_0^1 x \left(\frac{\theta}{2} + 1\right) \cdot x^{\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\textcircled{1P3} = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} + 1\right) x^{\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + 1\right)} dx = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + 1\right) x^{\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + 2\right)}}{\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + 2\right)} \right]_0^1$$

$$E(X) = \frac{\frac{\theta}{2} + 1}{\frac{\theta}{2} + 2}$$

$$\bar{X} = E(X)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\hat{\theta} + 1}{\frac{\hat{\theta}}{2} + 2} = \bar{X}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\theta}}{2} + 1 = \bar{X} \left(\frac{\hat{\theta}}{2} + 2\right)$$

$$\frac{\hat{\theta}}{2} (1 - \bar{X}) = 2\bar{X} - 1$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{(2\bar{X} - 1) \cdot 2}{(1 - \bar{X})}$$

$$b) \bar{X} = 0.8 \quad \hat{\theta} = \frac{(2 \cdot 0.8 - 1) \cdot 2}{(1 - 0.8)} = \frac{0.6}{0.2} \cdot 2 = \frac{6}{1}$$

$\textcircled{1P3}$

$$\boxed{\hat{\theta} = 6}$$

Bonus b)

1/2*

$$E(X) = \mu = 1/d$$

$$\bar{x} = 1/d = \hat{\mu}$$

$$E(\hat{\mu}) = E(\bar{x}) = E(X) = \mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow B(\hat{\mu}) &= E(\hat{\mu}) - \mu \\ &= \mu - \mu \\ &= \underline{\underline{0}} \quad \text{unbiased} \end{aligned}$$