## 1016-345-01 Probability and Statistics for Engineers

Problem Set 7

Assigned 2012 October 23 Due 2012 October 30

Show your work on all problems! If you use a computer to assist with numerical computations, turn in your source code as well.

## 1 Devore Chapter 5, Problem 38

Note that problem 5.38 is different in the seventh and eighth editions of Devore. Be sure to do the problem from the eighth edition.

- 2 Devore Chapter 5, Problem 46
- 3 Devore Chapter 5, Problem 50
- 4 Devore Chapter 5, Problem 66

## 5 Computational Exercise (Extra Credit)

A random variable X obeying a  $\chi^2$  distribution with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom has a pdf

$$f(x;\nu) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2^{\nu/2}\Gamma(\nu/2)} x^{(\nu/2)-1} e^{-x/2} & x > 0\\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$
(5.1)

as well as a mean  $\mu = \nu$  and variance  $\sigma^2 = 2\nu$ . Since it is the sum of  $\nu$  iid rvs (each of which is the square of a standard normal random variable), the central limit theorem says that it should be approximated, in the limit that  $\nu$  is large, by a normal distribution

$$f(x;\nu) \approx f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/(2\sigma^2)}$$
 (5.2)

**a.** For 0 < x < 20, plot the exact chi-squared pdf and the normal approximation for  $\nu = 5$ . **b.** For 0 < x < 200, plot the exact chi-squared pdf and the normal approximation for  $\nu = 50$ .

Warning: If you use matplotlib via

## ipython -pylab

the gamma imported into your namespace produces gamma-distributed random variables; if you want the gamma function to calculate  $\Gamma(\nu/2)$  you'll need

from scipy.special import gamma