## STATISTICS FOR ENGINEERS <br> REVIEW PROBLEMS II

Here is a second helping of practice problems for the first examination.

## Distributions

The probability mass functions (or probability density functions) are provided on their support. Outside the support, the probability is zero. I will not provide the support for the distributions. You should also be able to prove the expected value and variance formulae for all of the probability mass functions. For all of these, note that $q=1-p$.

| Distribution | pmf (or pdf) | Expected Value | Variance |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $K \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ | $f(k ; a, b)=\frac{1}{b-a}$ | $\frac{a+b}{2}$ | $\frac{(b-a)^{2}+1}{12}$ |
| $K \sim \operatorname{Bern}(p)$ | $f(k ; p)=p$ | $p$ | $p q$ |
| $K \sim \operatorname{Bin}(n, p)$ | $f(k ; n, p)=\binom{n}{k} p^{k} q^{n-k}$ | $n p$ | $n p q$ |
| $K \sim \operatorname{Geo}(p)$ | $f(k ; p)=p q^{k-1}$ | $\frac{1}{p}$ | $\frac{q}{p^{2}}$ |
| $K \sim \mathcal{P}(\lambda)$ | $f(k ; \lambda)=\frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{k}}{k!}$ | $\lambda$ | $\lambda$ |
| $X \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ | $f(x ; a, b)=\frac{1}{b-a}$ | $\frac{a+b}{2}$ | $\frac{(b-a)^{2}}{12}$ |
| $X \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \sigma^{2}\right)$ | $f\left(x ; \mu, \sigma^{2}\right)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi \sigma^{2}}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x-\mu)^{2}}{\sigma^{2}}\right]$ | $\mu$ | $\sigma^{2}$ |
| $X \sim \operatorname{Exp}(\lambda)$ | $f(x ; \lambda)=\lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ | $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ | $\frac{1}{\lambda^{2}}$ |

## Formulae

These formulae will be on the examination as they are on this page. It is up to you to know what each means and when to use each. Not all formulae are provided. I omitted those that are simple uses of elementary facts (linearity of expected value, e.g.).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \bar{X} ; \bar{x} ; \mu ; \frac{\sum x_{i}}{n} ; \sum x_{i} f\left(x_{i}\right) ; \int x f(x) \mathrm{d} x \\
& s^{2} ; \sigma^{2} ; \frac{\sum\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{n-1} ; \sum x_{i}^{2} f\left(x_{i}\right)-\mathbb{E}[X] ; \int x^{2} f(x) \mathrm{d} x-\mathbb{E}[X] \\
& \mathbb{P}[A \mid B]=\frac{\mathbb{P}[A \cap B]}{\mathbb{P}[B]} \\
& { }_{n} P_{r}=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \\
& { }_{n} C_{r}=\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \\
& \sigma_{c_{1} X_{1}+c_{2} X_{2}+\cdots+c_{n} X_{n}}^{2}=c_{1}^{2} \sigma_{X_{1}}^{2}+c_{2}^{2} \sigma_{X_{2}}^{2}+\cdots c_{n}^{2} \sigma_{X_{n}}^{2} \\
& \sigma_{U} \sim\left|\frac{d U}{d X}\right| \sigma_{X} \\
& \bar{X} \dot{\sim} \mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^{2}}{n}\right) \\
& S_{n} \dot{\sim} \mathcal{N}\left(n \mu, n \sigma^{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

## 1. Sample Problems

## Problem Some data

As a part of my job, my boss asked that I take a sample of 11 positioning tube and measure their lengths. I provide to you the lengths in the table below. He then wants me to find the arithmetic mean, the median, the variance, the standard deviation, the first and third quartiles, and the interquartile distance. I'm lazy. You do it for me.

| 13 | 15 | 11 | 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | 15 | 14 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 11 |  |

## Problem A new distribution

The weight of a block, in kg , is distributed with pdf $f_{X}(x)=c e^{-2 x}$, where $x$ is the weight of the block, and $x$ has support in $[0,100]$. Find $c$. Find the expected value of the weight. Find the variance of the weight. Find the cumulative distribution function (cdf) of the weight. Find the median of the weight. Find the $95^{t h}$-percentile of the weight. Find the minimum weight. Find the maximum weight.

## Problem In the limit

A specific process produces paper with a thickness distributed $T \sim \operatorname{Exp}(\lambda=50)$ in inches. It is being used in a book of length 200 pages. What is the probability that a randomly selected book will be more than 5 inches thick?

## Problem A weighty issue

The average American weighs 178 pounds ( $\sigma=20$ pounds). Ten Americans get on an elevator that has a weight capacity of 1800 pounds. What is the probability that the weight limit is reached?

