

University of Technology Sydney
School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences

Mathematical Statistics (37262) –
Class 1 Preparation Work
SOLUTIONS

1.

$$\text{i) } P(X = k) = \begin{cases} 0.1 & k = -4 \\ 0.6 & k = 0 \\ 0.15 & k = 4 \\ 0.15 & k = 7 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ii) } \text{Given } \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_{10}\} = \{0.511, 0.008, 0.717, 0.333, 0.209, \\ 0.200, 0.173, 0.990, 0.421, 0.571\}$$

$$\text{We obtain } \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}\} = \{0, -4, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0\}.$$

$$\text{iii) } E(X) = \sum kP(X = k) = 0.1(-4) + 0.6(0) + 0.15(4) + 0.15(7) = 1.25$$

$$\text{iv) } \bar{X} = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i = 0.7$$

2.

- i) If $u_i \in [0, 0.3)$ then $x_i = 0$.
- If $u_i \in [0.3, 1/3]$ then $x_i = \left\lfloor \frac{1}{u_i} \right\rfloor = 3$.
- If $u_i \in (1/3, 0.5]$ then $x_i = \left\lfloor \frac{1}{u_i} \right\rfloor = 2$.
- If $u_i \in (0.5, 0.8)$ then $x_i = \left\lfloor \frac{1}{u_i} \right\rfloor = 1$.
- If $u_i \in [0.8, 1]$ then $x_i = 7.5$.

therefore

$$P(X = k) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{10} & k = 0 \\ \frac{3}{10} & k = 1 \\ \frac{1}{6} & k = 2 \\ \frac{1}{30} & k = 3 \\ \frac{1}{5} & k = 7.5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- ii) $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_5\} = \{1, 0, 2, 7.5, 1\}$.

iii) $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{5}(1 + 0 + 2 + 7.5 + 1) = 2.3$,

iv) $E(X) = \sum k \times P(X = k) = \frac{3}{10} \cdot 0 + \frac{3}{10} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{30} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 7.5 \approx 2.233$

Hence $\bar{X} > E(X)$.