

Exercise 8.4 n. 3

Since

$$\mathbb{E}(X_i) = 0 \quad \text{var}(X_i) = 1$$

We have

$$\frac{1}{2}(X_1 + X_2) \stackrel{d}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

and

$$X_3^2 + X_4^2 + X_5^2 \stackrel{d}{\sim} \chi_3^2$$

Moreover

$$X_1 + X_2 \perp\!\!\!\perp X_3^2 + X_4^2 + X_5^2$$

so that

$$C = \frac{1}{2}$$

Exercise 8.5 $n \geq 1$

We have

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\bar{X}_n - \phi^{-1}\left(\frac{1+\gamma}{2}\right) \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq$$

$$\bar{X}_n + \phi^{-1}\left(\frac{1+\gamma}{2}\right) \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) =$$

$$\mathbb{P}\left(-\phi^{-1}\left(\frac{1+\gamma}{2}\right) \leq \frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \leq \phi^{-1}\left(\frac{1+\gamma}{2}\right)\right) =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left(z \leq \phi^{-1}\left(\frac{1+\gamma}{2}\right)\right) - \mathbb{P}\left(z \leq -\phi^{-1}\left(\frac{1+\gamma}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1+\gamma}{2} - \left(1 - \frac{1+\gamma}{2}\right) = \gamma$$

n. 4

The coefficient 0.95 C.I. for μ

is

$$\bar{X} - 1.96 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + 1.96 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$$

We Thus want

$$2 \cdot 1.96 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}} \leq 0.01 \sigma$$

or

$$N \geq \left(\frac{2 \cdot 1.96}{0.01} \right)^2 \approx 400^2$$

n. 7

Using The t Confidence interval we need

$$\bar{x} = 156.85$$

$$\hat{\sigma}' = 22.64$$

and $T_{19}^{-1}(0.95) = 1.729$

We get The interval

$$\bar{x} - T_{19}^{-1}(0.95) \frac{\hat{\sigma}'}{\sqrt{20}} \leq \mu \leq$$

$$\bar{x} + T_{19}^{-1}(0.95) \frac{\hat{\sigma}'}{\sqrt{20}}$$

or

$$148.1 \leq \mu \leq 165.6$$