11th Homework Set — Solutions
Chapter 8

Problem 8.4 (a) \( P(\sum_{i=1}^{20} X_i > 15) \leq \frac{20}{15} \).

(b) 
\[
P(\sum_{i=1}^{20} X_i > 15) = P(\sum_{i=1}^{20} X_i > 15.5) \approx P(Z > \frac{15.5 - 20}{\sqrt{20}}) = P(Z > -1.006) \approx .8428.
\]

Problem 8.5 Let \( X_i \) be the \( i \)-th round-off error, then
\[
E(\sum_{i=1}^{50} X_i) = 0, \quad \text{Var}(\sum_{i=1}^{50} X_i) = \frac{50}{12}.
\]

Hence by the central limit theorem
\[
P\left(\left|\sum_{i=1}^{50} X_i\right| > 3\right) \approx P(|Z| > \frac{3}{\sqrt{12/50}}) = 2P(Z > 1.47) = .1416.
\]

Problem 8.7 If we let \( X_i \) be the lifetime of the \( i \)-th light bulb, then the desired probability is
\[
P\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i > 525\right).
\]

It follows from the central limit theorem that \( \sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i \) is approximately a normal random variable with mean 500 and variance 2500. Consequently the desired probability is equal to
\[
P(Z > \frac{525 - 500}{\frac{50}{\sqrt{2500}}}) = P(Z > .05) = .3085.
\]

Problem 8.8 If we let \( X_i \) be the lifetime of the \( i \)-th light bulb and \( R_i \) be the time to replace the \( i \)-th light bulb, then the desired probability is
\[
P\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i + \sum_{i=1}^{99} R_i \leq 550\right).
\]
It follows from the central limit theorem that $\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i$ is approximately a normal random variable with mean 500 and variance 2500 and that $\sum_{i=1}^{99} R_i$ is approximately a normal random variable with mean 24.75 and variance $99/48$, therefore $\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i + \sum_{i=1}^{99} R_i$ is approximately a normal random variable with mean 524.75 and variance 2502.02. Consequently the desired probability is equal to

$$P(Z \leq \frac{550 - 524.75}{\sqrt{2502.02}}) = P(Z \leq .505) = .693.$$