## Probability and Statistics II Review 2

- 1. Let *X* be a random variable with probability density  $f(x) = \frac{1}{39}x^2$ , for  $2 \le x \le 5$ . Find the probability density of  $Y = \ln(X)$ .
- 2. Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_k$  be statistically independent random variables, and assume that  $X_i$  has a binomial distribution with parameters  $n_i$  and p, for each  $i = 1, \ldots, k$ . What is the probability distribution of  $Y = X_1 + \cdots + X_k$ ?
- 3. Assume that scores on the Math SAT are approximately normally distributed with mean 500 and standard deviation 100, and consider a sample of 20 students.
  - (a) Find  $P(470 \le \overline{X} \le 530)$ .
  - (b) Find constants *a* and *b*, such that  $P(a \le S \le b) = 0.95$ .
  - (c) For the *z*-statistic defined below, find  $P(-2 \le Z \le 2)$ .

$$Z = \frac{\overline{X} - 500}{100/\sqrt{20}}.$$

(d) For the *t*-statistic defined below, find  $P(-2 \le T \le 2)$ .

$$T = \frac{\overline{X} - 500}{S/\sqrt{20}}.$$

- 4. A portfolio manager invests \$100 in each of 300 statistically independent stocks. Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_{300}$  denote the future value of these stocks in dollars after ten years, and assume that  $X_i \sim U(0, 400)$ , for  $i = 1, \ldots, 300$ .
  - (a) Find the mean and standard deviation of the future value of one stock.
  - (b) What is the probability that an individual stock increases by at least 85%, i.e., what is  $P(X_i \ge 185)$ ?
  - (c) Find the mean and standard deviation of the future value of the entire portfolio,  $Y = X_1 + \cdots + X_{300}$ .
  - (d) What is the probability that the entire portfolio increases by at least 85%, i.e., what is  $P(Y \ge 55, 500)$ ?