

# 3342 Review: Chapters 4 - 6

## Terms and Representative Problems

### Chapter 4

random variable

probability distribution 2-5

$$f(x) \geq 0$$

$$\sum_{\text{all } x} f(x) = 1$$

discrete random variable

continuous random variable

probability histogram

cumulative distribution function

binomial distribution 13-20

two outcomes per trial

p(success) same for all trials

fixed number, n, of trials

trials are independent

binomial distribution function

$$b(x;n,p) \quad 7$$

cumulative binomial distribution function

$$B(x;n,p)$$

symmetric

positively skewed

negatively skewed

hypergeometric distribution 23-28

sampling without replacement

hypergeometric distribution function

$$h(x;n,a,N)$$

mean 32, 34

binomial 38-39

hypergeometric

variance and standard deviation 32, 34

binomial

hypergeometric

kth moment about the origin

alternate formula for variance 33, 35

Chebyshev's Theorem 46-47

law of large numbers

Poisson distribution 56-59

mean and variance

approximation to binomial 54-55

Poisson process 65-66

geometric distribution 62, 64

mean and variance

### Chapter 5

probability density function 2, 4, 6, 9-10, 108

$$f(x) \geq 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

distribution function 5

kth moment about the origin

mean, variance and standard deviation 13-14

normal distribution 24, 27, 29, 31, 33

mean and variance

standard normal distribution 19-21, 112-113

Table 3

standardized random variable

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

normal approximation to binomial 35-39

continuity correction

uniform distribution 46, 110

log-normal distribution 50-51, 55, 115

gamma distribution 54

gamma function

$$\text{functional equation } \Gamma(x+1) = x\Gamma(x)$$

exponential distribution 58-60, 117

waiting time between successive arrivals

beta distribution 64-65

### Chapter 6

population  
     finite  
     infinite  
 sample  
 random sample  
     finite population  
     infinite population  
 population parameters  
 sample statistics

chi-square distribution 27  
 Table 5

$F$ -distribution  
 Table 6

left-hand probability 26

$$F_{1-\alpha}(v_1, v_2) = \frac{1}{F_{\alpha}(v_2, v_1)}$$

sampling distribution

Theorem 6.1 Mean and variance of a sampling distribution

$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2 = \frac{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}}{\frac{\sigma^2}{n} \frac{N-n}{N-1}}$$

finite population correction factor

standard error of the mean

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sigma / \sqrt{n}$$

standardized sampling mean 15-17

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

Theorem 6.2 Central Limit Theorem

- a) normal distribution approximation for sampling distribution of the mean for  $n \geq 25$
- b) sampling distribution of the mean is normal if population normal

$t$ -distribution 20-24

degrees of freedom  
 Table 4

standard normal distribution approximation for  $t$ -distribution for  $n \geq 30$

sampling distribution of the variance