

1. Suppose that a population of married couples have heights in inches  $X$  for the wife and  $Y$  for the husband. Suppose that  $(X, Y)^T$  has a bivariate normal distribution with parameters  $\mu_X = 66, \mu_Y = 70, \sigma_X = 2.5, \sigma_Y = 2.7$ , and  $\rho = .3$ . What is the probability that the husband is taller than his wife? Does the probability increase or decrease with  $\rho$ ?
2. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_{n_1}$  and let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_{n_2}$  be independent random samples from  $N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$  and  $N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$ , respectively. Find the distributions of the following random variables. In each case, name the distribution and give its parameters.
  - a.  $\frac{1}{\sigma_1^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (X_i - \mu_1)^2$ , and  $\frac{1}{\sigma_1^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (X_i - c_i)^2$ , for arbitrary constants  $c_1, \dots, c_{n_1}$ .
  - b.  $\frac{n_1}{\sigma_1^2} (\bar{x} - \mu_0)^2$ ,  $\frac{n_1}{\sigma_1^2} (\bar{x} - \mu_1)^2$  ( $\mu_0$  here is an arbitrary constant).
  - c.  $n_1(\bar{x} - \mu_1)^2/\sigma_1^2 + n_2(\bar{y} - \mu_2)^2/\sigma_2^2$ .
  - d.  $\frac{n_2-1}{n_1} [\sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (x_i - \mu_0)^2] / [\sum_{i=1}^{n_2} (y_i - \bar{y})^2]$ . Here, assume  $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 = \sigma^2$  and  $\mu_0$  is an arbitrary constant.

3. Let  $(X_1, Y_1), \dots, (X_n, Y_n)$  be a random sample from the bivariate normal distribution with parameters  $\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \rho$ . Find a constant  $K$  so that

$$T = K \frac{(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) - \delta}{\{\sum_{i=1}^n [(X_i - Y_i) - (\bar{X} - \bar{Y})]^2\}^{1/2}} \sim t(m, \theta).$$

Express  $m$  and  $\theta$  as functions of the parameters and the constant  $\delta$ . (Hint: Let  $D_i = X_i - Y_i$ . Express  $T$  as a function of the  $D_i$ 's.)

4. Problem 5.27 in our text.
5. Problem 5.30 in our text.