

3342 Review: Chapters 4 - 7.2

Terms and Representative Problems

Chapter 4

random variable
probability distribution 2-5
 $f(x) \geq 0$
 $\sum_{allx} f(x) = 1$

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
 $b(x;n,p)$ 7

cumulative binomial distribution function
 $B(x;n,p)$

symmetric
positively skewed
negatively skewed

hypergeometric distribution 22-27
sampling without replacement
hypergeometric distribution function
 $h(x;n,a,N)$

mean 30, 32
binomial 38-39
hypergeometric

variance and standard deviation 30, 32
binomial
hypergeometric

kth moment about the origin

alternate formula for variance 31, 33

Chebyschev's Theorem 44-45

law of large numbers

Poisson distribution 54-57
mean and variance
approximation to binomial 52-53
Poisson process 63-65

geometric distribution 60, 62
mean and variance

multinomial distribution 70, 72
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
functional equation $\Gamma(x+1) = x\Gamma(x)$

exponential distribution 58-60, 117
 waiting time between successive arrivals
 beta distribution 64-65
 Weibull distribution 68-69, 121

Chapter 6

population
 finite
 infinite
 sample
 random sample
 finite population
 infinite population
 population parameters
 sample statistics
 sampling distribution

Theorem 6.1 Mean and variance of a sampling distribution

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\mathbf{m}}_x &= \mathbf{m} \\ \mathbf{s}_x^2 &= \frac{\mathbf{s}^2}{n} \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{s}^2}{n} \cdot \frac{N-n}{N-1} \end{aligned}$$

finite population correction factor

standard error of the mean

$$\mathbf{s}_{\bar{x}} = \mathbf{s} / \sqrt{n}$$

standardized sampling mean 15-17

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{s} / \sqrt{n}}$$

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
 chi-square distribution 27
 Table 5

F-distribution
 Table 6
 left-hand probability 26

$$F_{1-\alpha}(\mathbf{n}_1, \mathbf{n}_2) = \frac{1}{F_\alpha(\mathbf{n}_2, \mathbf{n}_1)}$$

Chapter 7

point estimation
 parameter estimator
 estimate of standard error
 unbiased estimator
 more efficient unbiased estimator

maximum error of estimate 6, 8-12

$$E = z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\mathbf{s}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

confidence
 interval estimate
 confidence interval 15, 17-21

$$\bar{x} - z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\mathbf{s}}{\sqrt{n}} < \mathbf{m} < \bar{x} + z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\mathbf{s}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

 degree of confidence
 confidence limits