Problem Set 3

ECON 340: Economic Research Methods

Please show your work including the formula you used to calculate your answers.

- 1. (3 pts) Suppose you are given that *X* follows a normal distribution with mean 20 and variance 49 i.e. $X \sim N(20, 49)$.
 - (a) What is the probability that *X* is equal to 15?
 - (b) What is the probability that *X* is less than 15?
 - (c) What is the probability that *X* is between 15 and 25?
 - (d) The probability that X is more than x_0 is 0.8. What is x_0 ?
 - (e) Your friend is surprised that you were quickly able to solve complex integrals to answer these questions. Can you explain to your friend how you did it?
- 2. (3 pts) The table below gives us the joint probability distribution of time taken to read five pages of a book (*Y*) and caffeine consumption (*X*).

	Caffeine $(X = 1)$	No Caffeine $(X = 0)$	Total
10-mins ($Y = 10$)	0.2	0.1	0.3
20-mins ($Y = 20$)	0.3	0.4	0.7
Total	0.5	0.5	1

- (a) Find *E*(*Y*), which is the (unconditional) expected value of time taken to read five pages.
- (b) Now calculate E(Y|X = 1) and E(Y|X = 0). (Show your work.)
- (c) Given your answer in (b), are *X* and *Y* independent variables? Explain.
- (d) What can you say about the impact of caffeine on reading speed from your answer in (b)?

- 3. (2 pts) We have reasons to believe that the distribution of household income for the US population is right-skewed. I am thinking about taking a random sample of 10,000 individuals from the US population and calculating the mean.
 - (a) Is it possible to ascertain whether the distribution of the sample mean in this case will be normal? If yes, how did you come to this conclusion?
 - (b) Say the true population mean of income is \$90,000 and the true standard deviation is \$68,000. What is the expectation and the variance of the sample mean in this case?
- 4. (2 pts) We took a random sample of 25 CSUF students and asked them how many hours did they spend in front of a screen in the past one week. Say we know that hours in front of the screen for CSUF students is normally distributed with unknown mean and variance $\sigma^2 = 36$. We found that average hours in front of a screen in our sample was 40. Construct a 95 percent confidence interval for the population mean.