

+6

Quiz #3, Quality control, 2018 Spring [+ 6 points]

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Let $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$.

+2 (1) [+2] Define $d_2 = E[R/\sigma]$, where R is the range. Derive the value of d_2 when $n=2$ (with mathematical derivation)

$$R = \max(x_1, x_2) - \min(x_1, x_2) = |x_1 - x_2|$$

$$W = \frac{R}{\sigma} = \left| \frac{x_1}{\sigma} - \frac{x_2}{\sigma} \right| = \left| \frac{x_1 - \mu}{\sigma} - \frac{x_2 - \mu}{\sigma} \right| = |z_1 - z_2|$$

$E(W) = E|z_1 - z_2|$
 $z_1 - z_2 \sim N(0, 2)$ $\rightarrow z = \frac{z_1 - z_2}{\sqrt{2}} \sim N(0, 1)$ \rightarrow continued behind the paper

+1 (2) [+1] We obtained sizes of chips (43, 44, 47, 46, 45). Find an estimate $\hat{\sigma}$ by the range method. [up to 2 digits: 0.00] $n=5$

$$R = \max_{i=1..5} x_i - \min_{i=1..5} x_i = 47 - 43 = 4$$

$$\hat{\sigma} = \frac{R}{d_2} = \frac{4}{2.326} = 1.71969 \approx 1.72$$

Table: Conversion of range to standard deviation

n	2	3	4	5	6
d_2	1.128	1.683	2.059	2.326	2.534

+2 (3) [+2] Consider testing $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$ vs. $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$ with level $\alpha = 0.0027$.

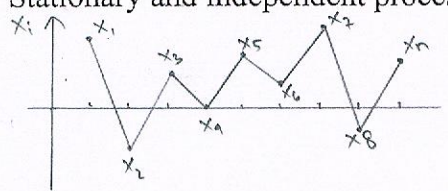
Let $\delta = \mu_1 - \mu_0$ be the shift of mean. Under $H_1: \mu_1 = \mu_0 + \delta$, derive the consumer's risk (Type II error) in terms of δ , σ , and Φ .

$$\beta = P(\text{Accept } H_0 \mid H_0 \text{ is false})$$

$$= P(|z_0| \leq z_{\alpha/2} \mid \mu_1) \rightarrow \text{continued behind the paper}$$

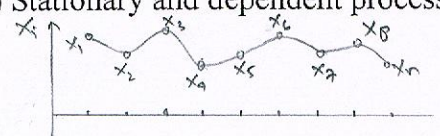
(4) [+1] Write figures to explain three processes for X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n .

+1 (a) Stationary and independent process



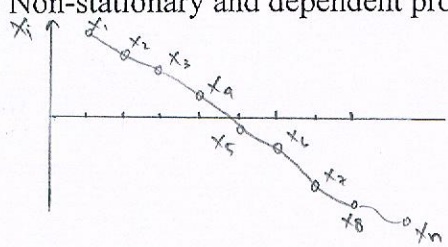
\rightarrow Random walk without drift

(b) Stationary and dependent process



$\rightarrow \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots$

(c) Non-stationary and dependent process



$\rightarrow \mu_1 > \mu_2 > \dots$

$$E(w) = \sqrt{2} \cdot E|z|$$

$$E|z| = \int |z| \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = 2 \int_0^{\infty} z \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz$$
$$= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} (0-1) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}$$

$$\text{so, } E(w) = d_2 = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi}} \approx 1.128$$

$$\beta = P\left(\left|\frac{\bar{x} - \mu_1}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right| \leq z_{0.000135} \mid \mu_1\right)$$

$$= P\left(-z_{0.000135} \leq \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_1}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \leq z_{0.000135}\right)$$

$$= P\left(-z_{0.000135} - \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \leq \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0 + \mu_0 - \mu_1}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \leq z_{0.000135} - \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right) \text{ where } \delta = \mu_1 - \mu_0$$

$$= P\left(-z_{0.000135} - \frac{\delta\sqrt{n}}{\sigma} \leq z \leq z_{0.000135} - \frac{\delta\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$= \Phi\left(z_{0.000135} - \frac{\delta\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}\right) - \Phi\left(-z_{0.000135} - \frac{\delta\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$= \Phi\left(3 - \frac{\delta\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}\right) - \Phi\left(-3 - \frac{\delta\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}\right)$$