

**Economics 422**  
**Practice Problems**

**QUESTION 1**

Assume that the weight of cereal in a “10-ounce box” is  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . To test  $H_0 : \mu = 10.1$  against  $H_1 : \mu > 10.1$ , we take an *i.i.d.* sample of size  $n = 16$  and observe that

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{16} \sum_{i=1}^{16} X_i = 10.4$$

and

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{15} \sum_{i=1}^{16} (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = 0.16.$$

Do we reject or fail to reject  $H_0$  at the 5% significance level? Justify your answer with the necessary calculations.

**QUESTION 2**

Let  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  be discrete random variables with joint probability distribution given by

$(x, y)$	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 1)$	$(0, 2)$	$(1, 1)$	$(1, 2)$	$(2, 2)$
$p(x, y)$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$

where  $p(x, y)$  is equal to zero elsewhere. Find

- (a) the marginal distribution of  $\mathbf{X}$ ;
- (b) the marginal distribution of  $\mathbf{Y}$ ;
- (c)  $E(\mathbf{X})$
- (d)  $E(\mathbf{Y})$
- (e)  $\rho_{XY}$ , i.e., the correlation coefficient of  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$ .

### QUESTION 3

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{64}$  be an *i.i.d.* sample drawn from a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Find the probability of the event

$$|\bar{X} - \mu| < 0.5\sigma,$$

where  $\bar{X}$  is the sample average.

### QUESTION 4

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be an *i.i.d.* sample drawn from a normal distribution with mean 0 and variance  $\sigma^2$

(a) Is

$$\tilde{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$$

an unbiased estimator of  $\sigma^2$ ? If so, prove it. If not, explain why not.

(b) If  $n = 20$  and  $\sigma^2 = 16$ , find  $c$  such that  $P(\tilde{\sigma}^2 > c) = 0.05$ .

### QUESTION 5

Suppose that a random sample of 200 twenty-year-old men is selected from a population and that these men's height and weight are recorded. A regression of weight on height yields

$$\widehat{Weight} = -101 + 3.2 \times Height, \quad R^2 = 0.81, \quad SER = 10.2,$$

where *Weight* is measured in pounds and *Height* is measured in inches.

(a) What is the regression's weight prediction for someone who is 64 inches tall?

(b) Suppose that a man has a late growth spurt and grows 2 inches over the course of a year. What is the regression's prediction for the increase in this man's weight?