

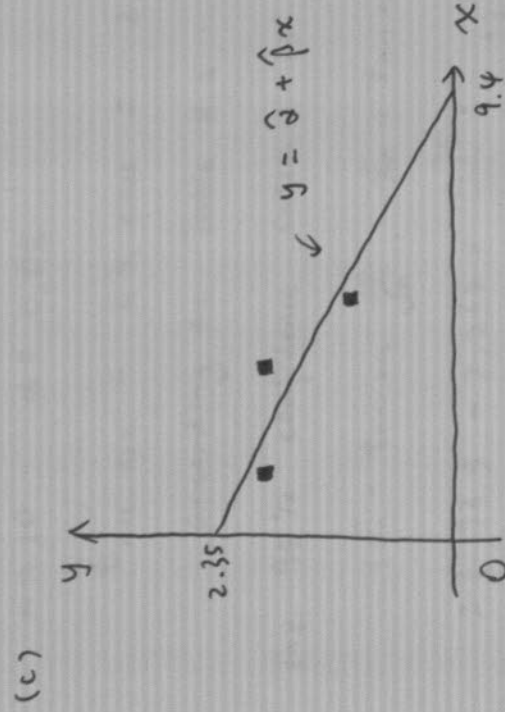
18.05 Solution 8

① 22.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad \hat{\beta} &= \frac{n \sum x_i y_i - (\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2} \\
 &= \frac{3 \times (1 \times 2 + 3 \times 1.8 + 5 \times 1) - (1+3+5) \times (2+1.8+1)}{3 \times (1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2) - (1+3+5)^2} \\
 &= -0.25 \\
 \hat{\alpha} &= \bar{y}_n - \hat{\beta} \bar{x}_n \\
 &= 1.8 - (-0.25) \times 3 \\
 &= 2.35
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad r_1 &= y_1 - \hat{\alpha} - \hat{\beta} x_1 = -0.1 \\
 r_2 &= y_2 - \hat{\alpha} - \hat{\beta} x_2 = 0.2 \\
 r_3 &= y_3 - \hat{\alpha} - \hat{\beta} x_3 = -0.1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 + r_2 + r_3 = 0$$



② 22.2

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{4 \times 12.4 - 9 \times 4.8}{4 \times 35 - 9^2} = 0.1085$$

③ 22.4

$$n = 100$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{n \sum x_i y_i - (\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2} = 2.3848$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{\sum y_i - \hat{\beta} \sum x_i}{n} = -2.3157$$

④ 23.1

$$n = 16$$

The 95% confidence interval is

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\bar{x} - 1.96 \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x} + 1.96 \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \\ & = \left(743 - 1.96 \frac{5}{\sqrt{16}}, 743 + 1.96 \frac{5}{\sqrt{16}} \right) \\ & = (740.55, 745.45) \end{aligned}$$

⑤ 23.3

$$n = 10 \quad \alpha = 0.05$$

$$t_{n-1, \alpha/2} = t_{9, 0.025} = 2.262$$

According to Table B.2, p. 433.

The 95% confidence interval is

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\bar{x}_n - t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \frac{s_n}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x}_n + t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \frac{s_n}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \\ & = \left(93.5 - 2.262 \times \frac{0.75}{\sqrt{10}}, 93.5 + 2.262 \times \frac{0.75}{\sqrt{10}} \right) \\ & = (92.96, 94.04) \end{aligned}$$

⑥ 23.7

Since $P(2 < \mu < 3) = P(e^{-3} < e^{-\mu} < e^{-2})$

(e^{-3}, e^{-2}) is a 95% confidence interval for $e^{-\mu}$.