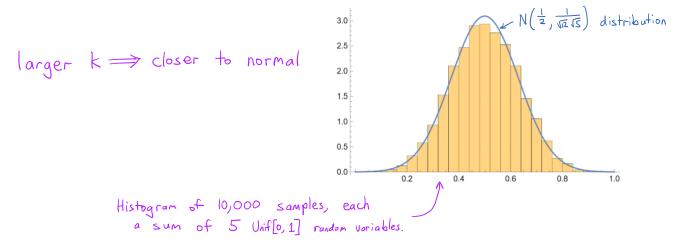
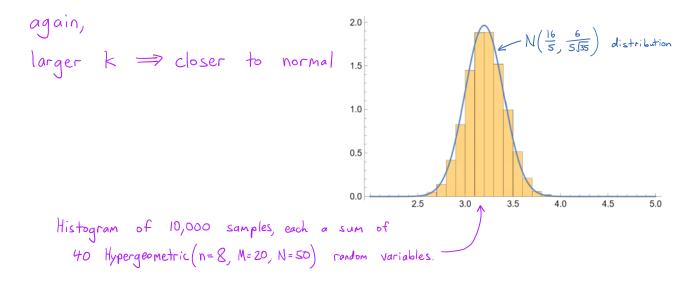
1. Simulate 10,000 averages, each of *k* samples from a Unif[0,1] distribution. Make a histogram of the 10,000 averages. Start with *k* = 1 and then try larger values of *k*. How does the shape of the histogram depend on *k*?



2. Repeat the previous simulation, but now replace Unif[0,1] with a different distribution of your choice. What is the shape of the histogram? How does it depend on *k*?



- 3. Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_{300}$ be iid random variables with mean μ_X and standard deviation σ_X . Also let $T = X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_{300}$ and $\overline{X} = \frac{T}{300}$.
- (a) What are μ_T , σ_T , $\mu_{\bar{X}}$, and $\sigma_{\bar{X}}$?

$$M_{T} = 300 \mu_{X} \qquad \sigma_{T} = \sigma_{X} \sqrt{300}$$
$$M_{\overline{X}} = M_{X} \qquad \sigma_{\overline{X}} = \frac{\sigma_{X}}{\sqrt{300}}$$

(b) What distributions are good approximations for *T* and \overline{X} ?

T is approx. $N(300 \mu_X, \sigma_X J_{300}), \overline{X}$ is approx $N(\mu_X, \frac{\sigma_X}{J_{300}})$

4. Use the Convolve function in Mathematica to plot the pdf of $X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n$, where each $X_i \sim Unif[0,1]$ and $n \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Compare each pdf with the pdf of a normal distribution.

5. A farm packs tomatoes in crates. Individual tomatoes have mean weight of 10 ounces and standard deviation of 3 ounces. Estimate the probability that a crate of 40 tomatoes weighs between 380 and 410 ounces.

$$T_{40} \text{ is approximately } N(400, 18.97)$$

$$P(380 < T_{40} < 410) \approx 0.555$$

$$R: pnorm(410, 400, 18.97) - pnorm(380, 400, 18.97)$$