

# Discussion Section 8

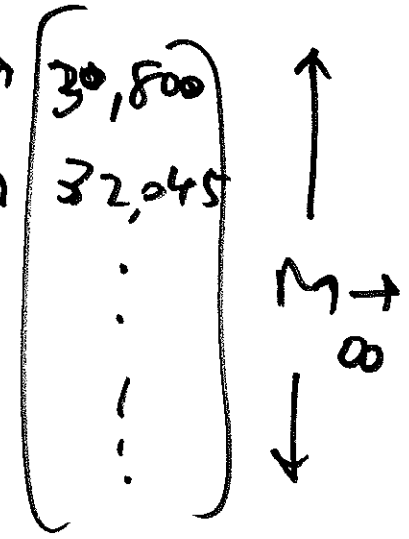
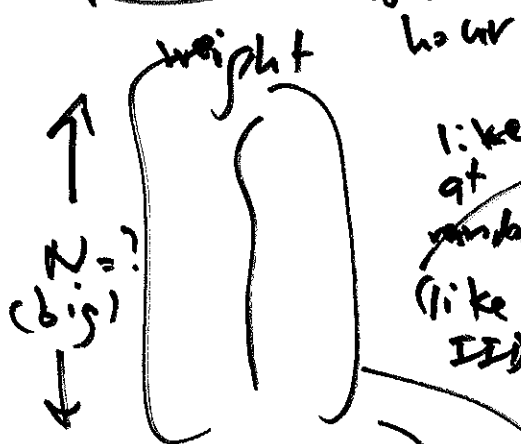
haphazard animals with respect to weight  $\leftrightarrow$  (like it random)

AMS 131  
22 Apr 19

population  
all adult female tube users in (1995)

sample the observed people

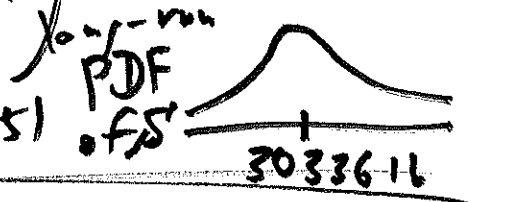
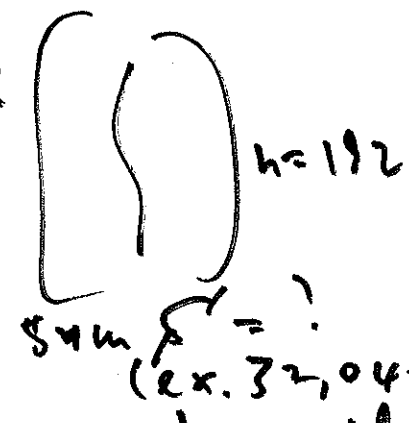
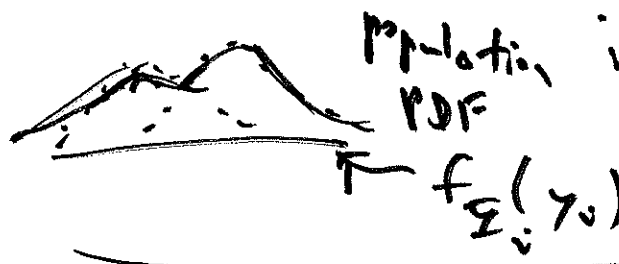
repeated-sampling data set



mean  $\mu = 158$  lb.  
SD  $\sigma = 33$  lb.

sum  $S = ?$   
(ex. 30,800)

low var high mean  
 $E(S) = n\mu$   
 $SD(S) = \sigma\sqrt{n}$



The total weight of people on a fully-loaded escalator run

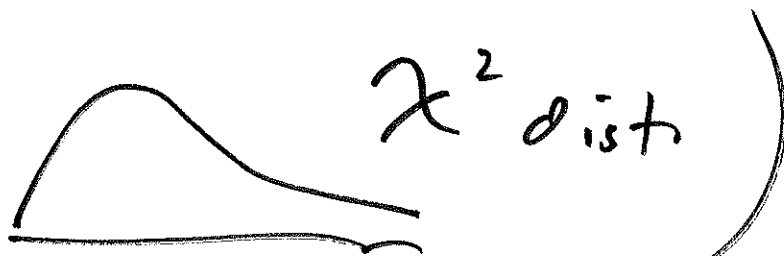
is like the  $\frac{\text{sum } S}{n}$  of  $n$

IID draws from this population with world

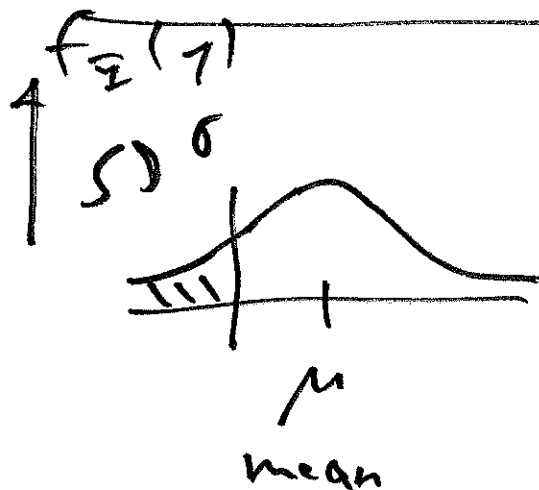
real world

$$P(\text{escalator breaks down}) = P(S > 31,400) \quad (2)$$

$$Y_i \sim f_{Y_i}(y), \quad S = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$$



$$P(S > 31,400) = \frac{\# \text{ } S \text{ values } > 31,400}{M}$$



(de Moivre (1710))  
 $-\infty < \mu < +\infty$   
 $\sigma > 0$

$$M = .010$$

$$f_{Y_i}(y) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{(y-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right]$$

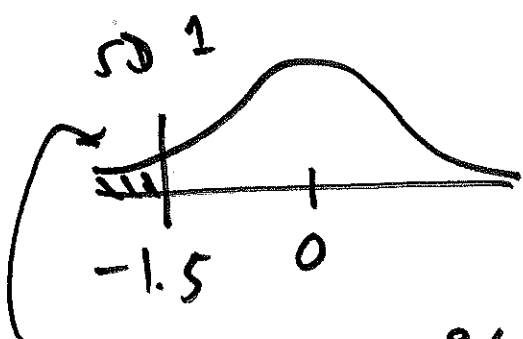
$$g(y) = e^{-ay^2} \quad (Y | \mu, \sigma^2) \sim \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2) \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

CDF of  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

has no closed form: need numerical integration to evaluate  $F_{Y_i}(y)$

standard

Normal PDF =  $N(0, 1)$



.0668 = 6.7%

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$E(X_i) = \mu$$

$$V(X_i) = \sigma^2$$

$$E(S) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right)$$

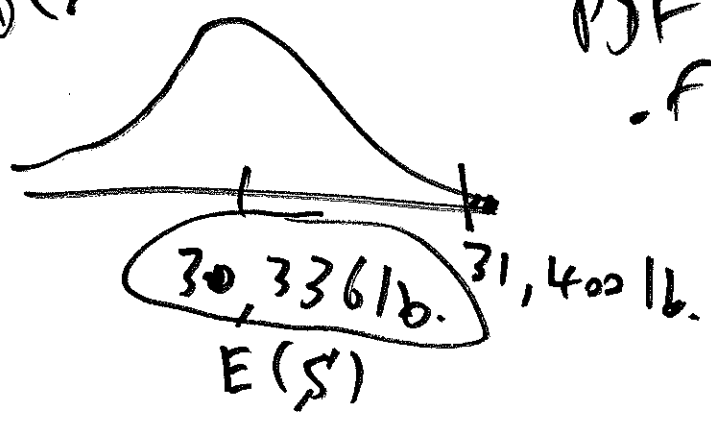
$$= \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n \mu = n\mu = E(S)$$

$$n\mu = E(S)$$

$$= 192(15816)$$

$$= 30,336 \text{ lb.}$$

$$SD(S) = 457 \text{ lb.}$$

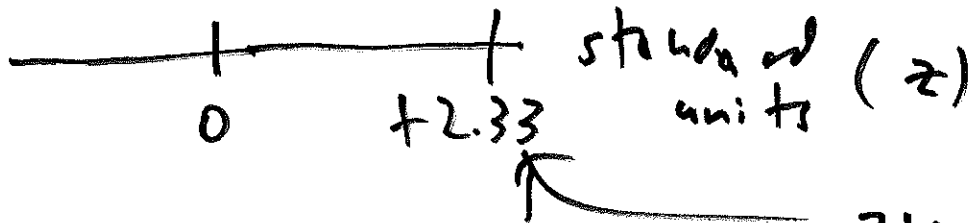
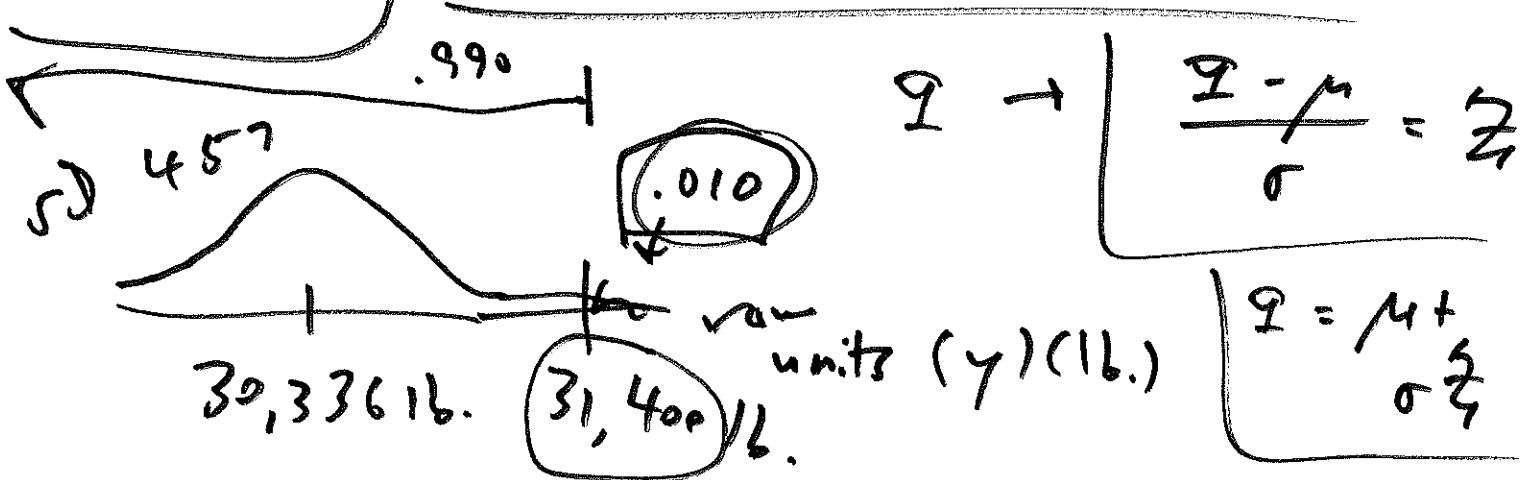


$$SD(S) = SD\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right)$$

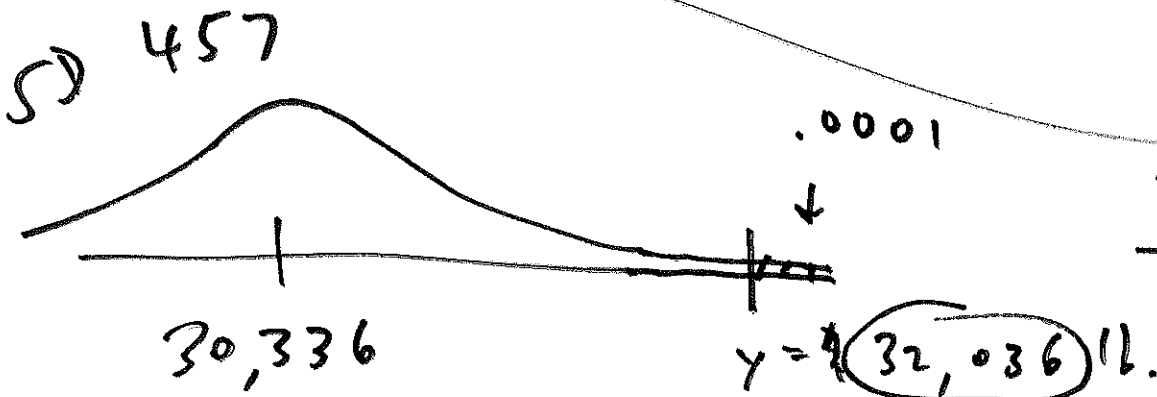
$$V\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n V(X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma^2 = n\sigma^2$$

$$SD(\bar{y}) = \sqrt{V(\bar{y})} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}} \quad (4)$$

$$= \sqrt{h} \rightarrow (3316.1 / \sqrt{192}) = 45713.$$



$$= \frac{31400 - 30336}{457}$$



failure rate	critical weight
.01	31,400
.0001	32,036

$$+3.719$$