## Homework Solutions Chapter 8 – Page 551

## Exercise 30

- (a) The population mean is 4.
- (b) First, find SSX.

$$SSX = \sum (x - \mu)^2$$

$$= (2 - 4)^2 + (4 - 4)^2 + (6 - 4)^2$$

$$= 4 + 0 + 4$$

$$= 8.$$

Then the variance is  $\sigma^2 = \frac{\text{SSX}}{N} = \frac{8}{3} = 2.6667$ .

(c)

Observed sample	Sample	Sample Variance	Sample Variance
of size $n=2$	Mean	(using $n$ in denominator)	(using $n-1$ in denominator)
2, 2	2	0	0
2, 4	3	1	2
2, 6	4	4	8
4, 2	3	1	2
4, 4	4	0	0
4, 6	5	1	2
6, 2	4	4	8
6, 4	5	1	2
6, 6	6	0	0

- (d) The average is  $\frac{0+1+4+1+0+1+4+1+0}{9} = \frac{12}{9} = 1.3333$ . It is only half as large as  $\sigma^2$ .
- (e) The average is  $\frac{0+2+8+2+0+2+8+2+0}{9} = \frac{24}{9} = 2.6667$ . It is equal to  $\sigma^2$ .
- (f) The formula with n-1 gives an unbiased estimator of  $\sigma^2$ .