

2. This problem is made up of two independent shorter parts.

- a. To compare the *blood volumes* X and Y of paraplegic and normal men respectively, a sample of $n=7$ paraplegic men and a sample of $m=10$ normal men were taken and their blood volumes measured. The results were:

$X:$ 1612 1352 1456 1222 1560 1456 1924

$Y:$ 1082 1300 1092 1040 910 1248 1092 1040 1092 1288

Choose between the Z and the only t -confidence interval we discussed, explain your choice, and obtain a 98% confidence interval for the mean difference $\mu_X - \mu_Y$. Present a clear confidence statement and show your computations.

b. Determine the instantaneous hazard of the storm damage X

$$\lambda(x) = f(x)/(1 - F(x))$$

Explain what $\lambda(x)$ means in this problem. What happens when the storm damage increases?

- b. The cholesterol level of men ages 25-34 follows the distribution of $Y = 80 + X$ where X has a Gamma distribution with $\alpha = 2$ and $\theta = 50$. See Hogg pg 99-101 for the θ notation. θ is my $1/\lambda$.

i. What are the mean and variance of the cholesterol level Y ?

ii. Display the density of the cholesterol level Y with its support.

c. If NJ Manufacturers pays only 7 * \$1000 for any damage beyond \$7,000, that is it pays

iii. Now concentrate on X alone and take θ as an unknown parameter. Show that

$W = \left(\frac{2}{\theta}\right) X$ is has a Gamma $\left(\alpha = 2, \theta_W = \frac{1}{2}\right)$ distribution which is a χ^2 distribution with no unknown parameters! With how many degrees of freedom?