## Mathematical Statistics 2020 /2021, Problem set 3

 The Statistical Model + Distributions of Statistics1. There are $n$ independent repetitions of a test. A single test ends successfully with probability $\theta$, such that $\theta \in\left[\theta_{1}, \theta_{2}\right]$ is an unknown parameter, and $\theta_{1}$ and $\theta_{2}$ are known (and fall into the interval $(0,1)$ ). Describe the statistical model of the overall experiment.
2. A population of $N$ fish lives in a lake. $m$ of them are caught, marked and released. Some time later, $n<m$ fish are caught, and $X$, the number of marked specimens among them, is determined. Describe the statistical model of the experiment.
3. A lottery box consists of 50 tickets, an unknown number of which are winning. 5 tickets are drawn one after the other, and the outcomes are noted. Describe the statistical model of the experiment. Would a change in the lottery scheme (when the drawn tickets are returned to the box) change the statistical model?
4. We observe the total number of insurance claims from a set of $n$ independent identical contracts. Assume that the number of claims for a single contract is a Poisson variable with an unknown parameter $\lambda$. Describe the statistical model of the experiment.
5. A device consists of $k$ elements of type A and $l$ elements of type B. Assume that the duration of an element of type A follows an exponential distribution with an unknown parameter $a$, and the duration of an element of type B follows an exponential distribution with an unknown parameter $b$. The device breaks down when any of the elements stop working. We observe the life duration of the whole device. Describe the statistical model of the experiment.
6. A 6 -element simple random sample is drawn from $N\left(\mu, 12^{2}\right)$. Determine the probability $P\left(13,2<S^{2}<38,54\right)$, where $S^{2}=\frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{6}\left(X_{i}-\bar{X}\right)^{2}$.
7. A typical student spends $X$ hours weekly reading books, where $X$ has a normal distribution with a standard deviation of 1.5 . What is the probability that the standard deviation calculated on the basis of a sample o 20 random individuals will not exceed 2 ?
