https://forms.gle/YxfN6jRPgmcgJKUXA  • Section 3, submit by 1:00 PM April 23		4	
https://forms.gle/gJwRy4XbnqQaLZDf8	2	3	
• You need to sign in with your Gmail account to receive your score.	tal:	7	

- 1. An accountant wants to simplify his bookkeeping by rounding amounts to the nearest integer, for example, rounding \$99.53 and \$100.46 both to \$100. What is the cumulative effect of this if there are, say, 100 amounts? To study this we model the rounding errors by 100 independent U(-0.5, 0.5) random variables  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{100}$ .
  - (a) (2 points) Compute the expectation and the variance of the  $X_i$ .
  - (b) (2 points) Use Chebyshev's inequality to compute an upper bound for the probability  $P(|X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{100}| > 10)$  that the cumulative rounding error  $X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{100}$  exceeds \$10.
- 2. (3 points) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{625}$  be independent identically distributed random variables, with probability density function f given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3(1-x)^2 \text{ for } 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0 \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Use the central limit theorem to approximate  $P(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{625} < 170)$ .