

Probability & Statistics Assignment - 1

1.

i. 4, 7, 9, 9, 11, 15, 18, 18, 18, 25

$$\text{Mean} \rightarrow \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{134}{10} \Rightarrow \boxed{13.4}$$

Mode $\rightarrow 18$

$$\text{Median} \rightarrow \frac{5^{\text{th}} \text{ obs} + 6^{\text{th}} \text{ obs}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{11+15}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{13}$$

Standard deviation $\rightarrow$

x	$(x - \bar{x})^2$
4	88.36
7	40.96
9	19.36
9	19.36
11	5.76
15	2.56
18	21.16
18	21.16
18	21.16
25	134.56
	<u>374.4</u>

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{374.4}{10}$$

$$\boxed{37.44}$$

$$\sigma = 6.118523416$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{6.12}$$

Interquartile Range $\rightarrow$ ~~D5~~ $Q_3 - Q_1$

$$Q_1 \Rightarrow 7.5^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \Rightarrow 2.5^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \Rightarrow \frac{7+9}{2} \Rightarrow 8$$

$$Q_3 \Rightarrow 7.5^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \Rightarrow \frac{18+18}{2} \Rightarrow 18$$

$$Q_3 - Q_1 \Rightarrow 18 - 8 \Rightarrow \boxed{10}$$

Date : _____ Subject : _____ Topic : _____

$\bar{x}$	No. of household	No. of people	$f\bar{x}$	$(x-\bar{x})^2$	$f(x-\bar{x})^2$
0		5	0	4	20
1		11	11	1	11
2		20	52	0	0
3		15	45	1	15
4		3	12	4	12
		60		10	58

$$\text{Mean} \Rightarrow \frac{\sum f\bar{x}}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{120}{60} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{2}}$$

Mode $\rightarrow 2$

$$\text{Median} \Rightarrow \frac{30^{\text{th}} + 31^{\text{th}}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2+2}{2} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x-\bar{x})^2}{n}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{58}{60}} \Rightarrow 0.97$$

$$\sigma \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{0.98488578}}$$

Interquartile Range $\rightarrow$

$$Q_3 = \frac{3n}{4}^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \Rightarrow \frac{3 \times 60}{4} = 45^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \Rightarrow 3$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{1n}{4}^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \Rightarrow 15^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \Rightarrow 1$$

$$\therefore Q_3 - Q_1 \Rightarrow 3 - 1 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$2. X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda = 0.5)$$

i. Probability that no claims arise in a single year

$$P(X=0) \Rightarrow \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} \Rightarrow \frac{e^{-0.5} (0.5)^0}{0!} = e^{-0.5} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{0.606530659}}$$

ii. Let the success be claims in one or more year = p

Let the failure be no claims. = q

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{success}) &= P(X > 0) \Rightarrow 1 - P(X=0) \\ &\Rightarrow 1 - 0.606530659 \\ &\Rightarrow 0.393469341 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\text{failure}) \Rightarrow P(X=0)$$

$$P(X=1) \Rightarrow {}^3C_1 \times p^1 \times q^{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^3C_1 \times (0.393469341)^1 \times (0.606530659)^{3-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times 0.14474928$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{0.434247842}}$$

$$iii. X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda = 0.5)$$

$$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - [1 - e^{-\lambda x}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 1 + e^{-\lambda x} = e^{-0.5 \times 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{0.367879441}}$$

$$3. X \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha = 2, \lambda = 1/2)$$

$$0 < x < \infty$$

$$\textcircled{1} E(X) = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda} = \frac{2}{1/2} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$V(x) = \frac{a}{\lambda^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\frac{1}{4}} \Rightarrow \boxed{8}$$

$$S.D \Rightarrow \sqrt{8} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{2.828427125}}$$

(ii) Skewness

(iii) Cumulative Distribution Function $\rightarrow$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{\lambda^\alpha \cdot e^{-\lambda x} \cdot x^{\alpha-1}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \Rightarrow \frac{(\frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cdot x^1}{1!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{4} \cdot x e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}$$

$$F_X(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{4} \cdot x e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \int_0^x \underset{\uparrow}{x} \cdot \underset{\uparrow}{e^{-\frac{x}{2}}} dx$$

$$uv \Rightarrow u \int v dv - \int \frac{du}{dx} \cdot \int v dv$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left[\int x e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx - \int \frac{d}{dx}(x) \cdot \int e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot x \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{-\frac{1}{2}} - \int 1 \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{-\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left[x \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cdot (-2) - \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{-\frac{1}{2}} \right]_0^x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left[x \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cdot (-2) - \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{-\frac{1}{2}} \right]_0^x$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[-2e^{-\frac{x}{2}} x + 2e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + 2e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \right]$$

4. 10-male & 8-female

6-male & 7-female are fully qualified actuaries

$P(2 \text{ Female} / \text{at least 1 female})$

$$\text{Total No. of ways to select} \Rightarrow {}^{18}C_2 \Rightarrow \frac{18!}{2! \times 16!} \Rightarrow \frac{18 \times 17}{1 \times 2} \Rightarrow 153$$

$$P(\text{at least 1 is female}) \Rightarrow 1 - P(\text{both are male})$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{{}^{10}C_2}{{}^{18}C_2} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{45}{153} \Rightarrow 0.705882$$

$$P(\text{Total No. of ways to select a male}) \Rightarrow {}^{10}C_2 \Rightarrow \frac{10 \times 9}{2! \times 8!} \Rightarrow 45$$

$$P(2 \text{ qualified females}) \Rightarrow \frac{{}^7C_2}{{}^{18}C_2} \Rightarrow \frac{21}{153}$$

$$P(2 \text{ qualified females} / \text{at least 1 female}) \Rightarrow \frac{P(F \cap G)}{P(F)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{21}{153} \div 0.705882352$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.1944444$$

$$\boxed{0.1945}$$

5. Level 1 $\rightarrow$ 40% packages are delivered. $\rightarrow$ 20% arriving late
 Level 2 $\rightarrow$ 50% packages are delivered $\rightarrow$ 20% arriving late
 Level 3 $\rightarrow$ 10% $\rightarrow$ 10% arriving late.

$$P(\text{late package} | \text{level 2}) = ?$$

$$P(\text{late} | L_1) = 20\%$$

$$P(\text{late} | L_2) = 40\%$$

$$P(\text{late} | L_3) = 10\%$$

$$P(L_2 | \text{late}) = \frac{P(L_2 \cap \text{late})}{P(\text{late})} = \frac{P(L_2) \cdot P(\text{late} | L_2)}{\sum P(L_i) \cdot P(\text{late} | L_i)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.4 \times 0.5}{(0.4 \times 0.2) + (0.5 \times 0.4) + (0.1 \times 0.1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.4 \times 0.5}{0.08 + 0.20 + 0.01} = \frac{0.20}{0.29}$$

6. $X \sim U(1, 2)$ $Y = \frac{3}{6-X}$; PDF of $Y = ?$

$$F_X(x) = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2-1} = 1$$

$$Y = \frac{3}{6-X} \Rightarrow Y(6-X) = 3 \Rightarrow X = 6 - \frac{3}{Y}$$

$$\text{diff w.r.t 'x'} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dy} = 0 - 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{y^2}\right) = \frac{+3}{y^2}$$

$$F_Y(y) \Rightarrow$$

7.	X	1	2	3	4	5
	$P(X=x)$	0.05	0.15	0.35	0.4	0.05

$$(i) F(3) \Rightarrow P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.05 + 0.15 + 0.35 \Rightarrow \boxed{0.55}$$

$$(ii) E(X) \Rightarrow \sum x(P(X=x))$$

$$= 1(0.05) + 2(0.15) + 3(0.35) + 4(0.4) + 5(0.05)$$

$$= 0.05 + 0.30 + 1.05 + 1.6 + 0.25$$

$$\boxed{3.25}$$

$$(iii) V(X) \Rightarrow E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 11.45 - (3.25)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{0.8875}$$

(iv) Coefficient of skewness

8. Let ~~the~~ success be claim amount > 1000

$$P(S) = 0.2 \quad \therefore P(F) = 1 - 0.2 \Rightarrow 0.8$$

$$n = 15 \quad X \sim \text{Bin}(15, 0.2)$$

$$P(X < 3) \Rightarrow P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^{15}C_0 (0.2)^0 (0.8)^{15} + {}^{15}C_1 (0.2)^1 (0.8)^{14} + {}^{15}C_2 (0.2)^2 (0.8)^{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.035184372 + 0.131941395 + 0.230897441$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.398 \quad \boxed{0.398023208}$$

9. $P(\text{winning}) = 0.01$ $P(F) = 1 - 0.01 \Rightarrow 0.99$

$n = 7$

$x = 3$

$P(x=3) = {}^nC_x \cdot p^x \cdot q^{n-x}$

$\Rightarrow {}^7C_3 \cdot (0.01)^3 \cdot (0.99)^4$

$\Rightarrow 35 \times (3.362086035) \times 10^{-5}$

10. ~~$P(M) = P(F)$~~ ~~5 boys & 2 girls~~

10. No. of claims ≈ 2 per week (5 days)

$P(\text{more than 2 claims in 1 day})$

$X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda = \frac{2}{5}) = 0.4$

$P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2)$

~~$\Rightarrow 1 - \left(\frac{e^{-2} \times (\frac{2}{5})^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-2} \times (\frac{2}{5})^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-2} \times (\frac{2}{5})^2}{2!} \right)$~~

$P(X=0) = \frac{e^{-0.4} \cdot (\frac{2}{5})^0}{0!} \Rightarrow 0.670320046$

$P(X=1) = \frac{e^{-0.4} \cdot (\frac{2}{5})^1}{1!} \Rightarrow 0.268128018$

$P(X=2) = \frac{e^{-0.4} \cdot (\frac{2}{5})^2}{2!} \Rightarrow 0.053625603$

$P(X \leq 2) \Rightarrow 0.992073662$

$P(X > 2) = 1 - 0.992073662$
 $\Rightarrow 0.007926332$

11. $P(M) = P(F) = \frac{1}{2}$ 5B & 2G

Birth of a girl and boy are not dependent on each other
 $\therefore P(\text{next 3 children are boys}) \Rightarrow P(M) \times P(M) \times P(M)$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$

12. $X \sim \text{Pois}(\text{rate } 10 \text{ per day})$

$P(\text{time between 2 claims is less than } 0.1 \text{ day})$

It follows exponential because 'rate' is specified
 where $\lambda = 1$ & $\lambda = 10$

$P(T < 0.1) = 1 - P(T = 0.1)$
 $\Rightarrow 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$

$\Rightarrow 1 - 1 \cdot e^{-10 \times \frac{1}{10}} \Rightarrow \boxed{0.632120558}$

Done?

13. $X \sim U(a=75, b=120)$

$P(80 < X < 100) = ?$

$f_X(x) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{b-a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{120-75} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{45}$

$P(80 < X < 100) = F(100) - F(80)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{100-75}{120-75} - \frac{80-75}{120-75}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{25}{45} - \frac{5}{45} \Rightarrow \frac{20}{45} \Rightarrow \boxed{0.222222}$

14. $X \sim \text{Gamma}(5, 0.4)$ Calculate $P(X < 22.89)$
 $\alpha = 5$; $\lambda = 0.4$
 $P(X < 22.89)$

15. $\frac{k}{(x+5)^4}$, $x > 0$

(i) $k = \int_0^{\infty} f_X(x) dx = 1 \Rightarrow k \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x+5)^4} dx = 1$

Let $x+5 = t$

diff w.r.t 't' $\frac{d}{dx} dx = dt$ $\therefore$ limits $\Rightarrow \infty$ & 5 .

$k \int_5^{\infty} \frac{1}{t^4} dt \Rightarrow k \int_5^{\infty} \left[\frac{-1}{3t^3} \right] = 1$

$k \left[0 - \left(\frac{-1}{36125} \right) \right] = 1$

$k \left(\frac{1}{36125} \right) = 1$

$$15. \quad R, \quad x > 0$$

$$(i) \quad k = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{k}{(x+5)^4} dx = 1$$

$$k \int_0^{\infty} (x+5)^{-4} dx = 1$$

$$k \left[\frac{(x+5)^{-3}}{-3} \right]_0^{\infty} = 1$$

$$k \left[0 + \frac{(5)^{-3}}{3} \right] = 1$$

$$k \left[\frac{1}{375} \right] = 1$$

$$\boxed{k = 375}$$

$$(ii) \quad \int_0^{10} F(x) dx \Rightarrow \int_0^{10} \frac{375}{(x+5)^4} dx$$

$$\int_0^{10} 375 (x+5)^{-4} dx$$

$$375 \int_0^{10} \frac{(x+5)^{-3}}{-3} dx$$

$$375 \left[\frac{(x+5)^{-3}}{-3} \right]_0^{10}$$

$$\frac{375}{3} \left[\frac{(15)^{-3}}{-3} - \frac{(5)^{-3}}{-3} \right] \Rightarrow \frac{375}{3} \left[\frac{1}{-3} - \frac{1}{-3} \right]$$

$$375 \left[\frac{(15)^3}{3} - \frac{(5)^3}{-3} \right] \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{10.96296}}$$

$$(iii) E(x) = \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot f_x(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cdot k}{(x+5)^4} dx \Rightarrow 375 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x+5)^4}$$

Let $(x+5) = t$; $dx = dt$ when limits $\Rightarrow 5, \infty$

$$\Rightarrow 375 \int_5^{\infty} \frac{t-5}{t^4} dt \Rightarrow 375 \int_5^{\infty} \frac{1}{t^3} - \frac{5}{t^4} dt$$

$$375 \left[-\frac{1}{2t^2} + \frac{5}{3t^3} \right]_5^{\infty} \Rightarrow 375 \left[\frac{5}{36^3} - \frac{1}{2t^2} \right]$$

$$375 \left[0 - 0 - 5 \right]$$

$$375 \left[0 - 0 - \frac{5}{375} + \frac{1}{50} \right]$$

$$375 \left[\frac{1}{50} - \frac{5}{375} \right] \Rightarrow \frac{375}{50} - 5 \Rightarrow 7.5 - 5 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{2.5}}$$