

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

$N = 10$

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\text{Sum of all observations}}{\text{total no of observations}} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

$$= \frac{134}{10} = 13.4$$

$$\boxed{\bar{X} = 13.4}$$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{\text{Size of } (\frac{N}{2})^{\text{th}} \text{ item} + \text{Size of } (\frac{N}{2} + 1)^{\text{th}} \text{ item}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Size of } 5^{\text{th}} \text{ item} + \text{Size of } 6^{\text{th}} \text{ item}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{11 + 15}{2} = \boxed{13}$$

$$\text{Mode} = 18$$

(By Inspection)

$$\text{Inter Quartile Range} = Q_3 - Q_1$$

$$Q_1 = \text{Size of } (\frac{N+1}{4})^{\text{th}} \text{ item} = \text{Size of } 2.75^{\text{th}} \text{ item}$$

2021

When someone can't understand your SILENCE... They can't understand your WORDS

$$Q_1 = \text{Size of 2nd item} + \text{Size of } 0.75 \text{ (3rd term - 2nd term)}$$

$$Q_1 = 7 + 0.75(2)$$

$$Q_1 = 8.5$$

$$Q_3 = \text{Size of } 3\left(\frac{N+1}{4}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

$$= \text{Size of } 8.25^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

$$= 8^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + 0.25^{\text{th}} (9^{\text{th}} \text{ term} - 8^{\text{th}} \text{ term})$$

$$= 18 + 0.25(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow 18$$

Inter Quartile Range

$$= Q_3 - Q_1 = 18 - 8.5 = 9.5$$

$$= \boxed{9.5}$$

X 4 7 9 9 11 15 18 18 18 25

$(X - \bar{X})^2$ -9.4 -6.4 -4.4 -4.4 -2.4 1.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 11.6

$(X - \bar{X})^2$ 88.36 40.96 19.36 19.36 5.76 2.56 21.16 21.16 21.16 134.56

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \bar{X})^2}{N}} = S.D. = \sqrt{\frac{374.4}{10}} \Rightarrow \boxed{6.118823416 = \sigma}$$

Silence is the best way to react while angry. Matovu joseph

2021

JULY

AUGUST

ii)

No. of households (X)	f	No. of people (fX)	fX
0	5	5	0
1	16	11	16
2	42	26	84
3	57	15	171
4	60	3	240
		<u>60</u>	<u>120</u>

Mean ($\bar{x}$) = $\frac{\sum fX}{\sum f} = \frac{120}{60} = 2$

Median = Size of $\left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right)$ th item

= Size of 30.5 th item

= 2

Mode = 2 (By Inspection method)

Inter Quartile Range = $Q_3 - Q_1$

Q_1 = Size of $\left(\frac{N+1}{4}\right)$ th term = 15.25 th item

$Q_1 = 1$

2021

The most profound statements are often said in silence. - Lynn Johnston

9 $Q_3 = \text{Size of } 3 \left(\frac{N+1}{4} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = 45.75^{\text{th}}$

10 $Q_3 = 3$

11 Inter Quartile Range = $Q_3 - Q_1 = 3 - 1 = \boxed{2}$

12	X	F	$x(X - \bar{X})$	x^2	fx^2
	0	5	-2	4	20
1	1	11	-1	1	11
	2	26	0	0	0
2	3	15	1	1	15
	4	3	2	4	12
3		<u>60</u>			<u>58</u>

4 $\bar{X} = 2$

5 $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{58}{60}} = \boxed{0.9832}$

6

② $\lambda = 0.5$ (rate per year)

i) $X=0$

$P(X=0) \Rightarrow 0.60653$ Using table

ii)

	Year I	Year II	Year III
	$1 \leq X$	$X=0$	$X=0$
	no. of claim		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

MAY 2021						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
30	31					
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Q3. $X \sim \text{Gamma}(2, 1/2)$

$$\alpha = 2, \lambda = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 < x < \infty$$

i) Mean ($\bar{X}$) or $E(X)$, $SD = \sqrt{V(X)}$

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

$$V(X) = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda^2} = \frac{2}{(1/2)^2} = \frac{2}{1/4} = \boxed{8}$$

$$S.D. = \sqrt{V(X)} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2} = 2.8284$$

ii) $F_X(x) = ?$] cumulative distribution function

$$P(X > 0) = P(2\lambda X > 2\lambda \cdot 0) \quad] \quad 2\lambda X \sim \chi^2_{2\lambda}$$

$$= P(X > 0)$$

$$= P(\chi^2_{4} > 0)$$

$$= 1 - \underbrace{P(\chi^2_{4} < 0)}_{\text{value not in table}}$$

JULY 2021						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

ii)

Q3. $X \sim \text{Gamma}(2, 1/2)$

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iii) $F_X(x) = ?$] cumulative distribution function

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$$= P(X > 0)$$

$$= P(\chi^2_{4} > 0)$$

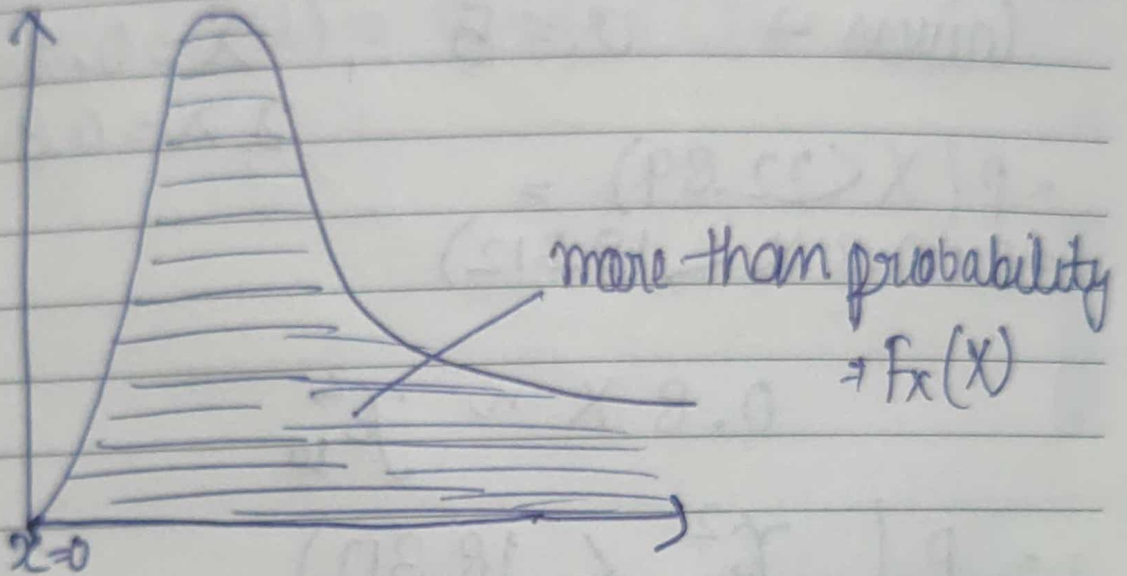
$$= 1 - \underbrace{P(\chi^2_{4} < 0)}_{\text{value not in table}}$$

2021

Silence and reserve will give anyone a reputation for wisdom. - Myrtle Reed

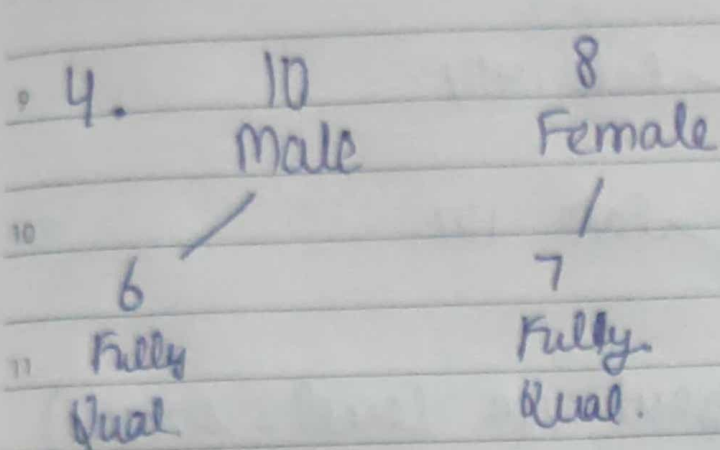
$$P(\chi^2 < 0)$$

ii)



2021

True silence is the rest of the mind; it is to the spirit what sleep is to the body, nourishment and refreshment.



$P(A \cap B) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\quad}}$

$\begin{array}{c} + \quad + \\ 7/18 \times 6/17 \end{array}$

$P(A)$ = two workers selected are females, qualified

$P(A) = \frac{42}{306} = 0.137255$

$P(A \cap B) = P(A)$

B = team contains at least one female

$\begin{array}{c} + \quad + \\ F \quad F \end{array} \text{ or } \begin{array}{c} + \quad + \\ M \quad F \end{array}$

$(8/18 \times 7/17) + (\frac{10}{18} \times \frac{8}{18}) = P(B)$

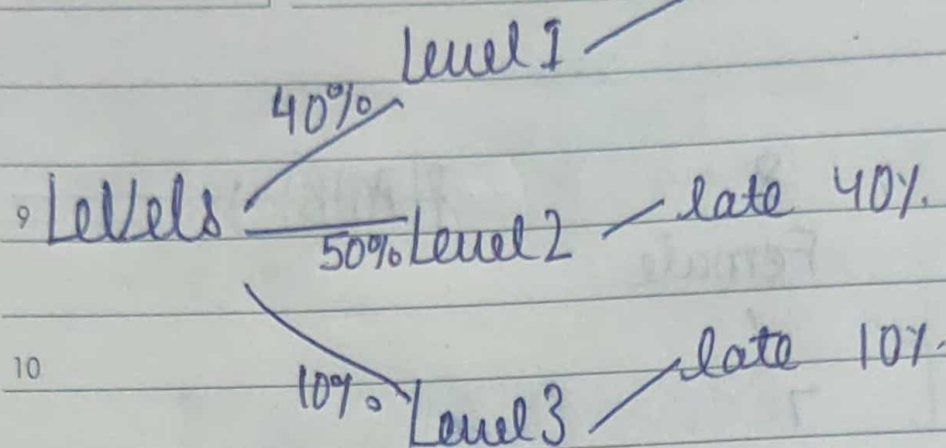
$P(B) = \frac{56}{306} + \frac{80}{324} = 0.42992$

$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.137255}{0.42992} = \boxed{0.31925}$

2021

late 20%.

5.



P (late package was sent via Level 2 service)

$$= \frac{50}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} = \frac{2000}{10000} = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \boxed{0.2}$$

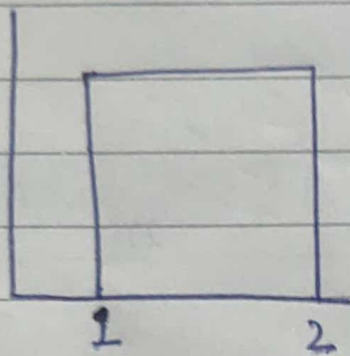
$$\frac{\left(\frac{40}{100} \times \frac{20}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{50}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{10}{100} \times \frac{10}{100}\right)}{\frac{800 + 2000 + 100}{10000}} = \frac{2900}{10000} = \boxed{0.29}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0.689655} \text{ Ans.}$$

6. $X \sim U(1, 2)$
 $a=1, b=2$

$$Y = \frac{3}{6-X}$$

$f_X(x)$



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

$$10 \quad i) F(3) = P(X \leq 3) = P(1) + P(2) + P(3)$$

$$= 0.05 + 0.15 + 0.35$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0.55}$$

$$12 \quad ii) E(X) = \sum X \cdot P(X=x)$$

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

$$= 0.05 + 0.3 + 1.05 + 1.6 + 0.25$$

$$3 \quad \boxed{E(X) \Rightarrow 3.25}$$

$$4 \quad iii) V(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

$$5 \quad E(X^2) = \sum X^2 \cdot P(X=x)$$

$$= \sum (1^2 \times 0.05) + (2^2 \times 0.15) + (3^2 \times 0.35) + (4^2 \times 0.4) + (5^2 \times 0.05)$$

$$6 \quad = \sum (0.05 + 0.6 + 3.15 + 6.4 + 1.25)$$

$$= 11.45$$

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = 11.45 - (3.25)^2$$

$$\boxed{V(X) = 0.8875}$$

2021

iv) (coefficient of skewness)

$$= E(X - \bar{X})^3$$

$$= E(X^3) - [E(\bar{X})]^3$$

$$E(X^3) = \sum X^3 \cdot P(X=x)$$

$$= \sum (1^3 \times 0.05) + (2^3 \times 0.15) + (3^3 \times 0.35)$$

$$+ (4^3 \times 0.4) + (5^3 \times 0.05)$$

$$= \sum 0.05 + 1.2 + 9.45 + 25.6 + 6.25$$

$$= 42.55$$

$$[E(X)]^3 = (3.25)^3 = 34.328125$$

$$E(X^3) - [E(X)]^3 = 42.55 - 34.328125$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{8.221875}$$

12. $\lambda = 10$ (per day)

$P(\text{time b/w 2 claims} < 0.1 \text{ days})$

$P(X < 0.1)$

$$P(\cancel{X=0}) \quad P(X=0) = 0.00005$$

$$P(X=1) = 0.00050$$

$$XP1 = 0.00045 \quad P$$

$$P(X < 0.1) = 1 - 0.00045$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.99955$$

23 24 25 26 27 28 29
13. $X \sim U(75, 120)$] uniform distribution

9
 $a=75, b=120$] given

10
 $P(80 < X < 100) \rightarrow$ To Find

11
$$P(80 < X < 100) = \int_{80}^{100} f_X(x) dx$$

12
$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} = \frac{1}{45} = 0.02222$$

1
2
$$P(80 < X < 100) = \int_{80}^{100} 0.02222 dx$$

3
$$= [0.02222x]_{80}^{100}$$

4
$$\Rightarrow 0.4444$$

14. $X \sim \text{Gamma}(5, 0.4)$

$P(X < 22.89)$

Given $\rightarrow \alpha = 5, \lambda = 0.4$
 $2\lambda = 0.8$

$= P(X < 22.89) =$

$= P(0.8X < 18.312)$

$0.8X \sim \chi^2_{10}$

$= P(\chi^2_{10} < 18.312)$

Here, $\nu = 10, \alpha = 18.312$

$P(\chi^2_{10} < 18) = 0.9450$

$P(\chi^2_{10} < 18.5) = 0.9529$

20 SUNDAY

0.5	$\chi^2 \uparrow$	$= 0.0079 \uparrow$	(Prob.)
1	$\chi^2 \uparrow$	$= 0.0158 \uparrow$	
0.312	$\chi^2 \uparrow$	$= 0.0049296 \uparrow$	

2021

Quiet and silence is a form of power. Thoughtful and wise people are not talking.

$$P(\chi^2_{10} < 18.312) = P(\chi^2_{10} < 18) + 0.0049296$$

$$P(\chi^2_{10} < 18.312) = 0.9499296$$

2021

If talk is cheap, then being silent is expensive. And many people it seems, can't afford to buy into it.