

Probability - I

1. (ii)

No. of households	No. of people	$x_i f_i$
0	5	0
1	11	11
2	26	52
3	15	45
4	3	12
		<u>120</u>

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum x_i f_i}{\sum f_i} = \frac{120}{60} = 2$$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{N+1}{2} = \frac{60+1}{2} = 30.5 = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$\text{Mode} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$\text{Interquartile range} = Q_3 - Q_1$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{N+1}{4} \right) = 15.25^{\text{th}} = 1$$

$$Q_3 = \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{N+1}{4} \right) = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

$$Q = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

Standard deviation =

2.

(i) Poisson ($\lambda = 0.5$)

[No. of claims per year]

$$(i) \cancel{P(x)} P(x=0) = e^{-0.5} \times 0.5^0$$
$$= e^{-0.5} \times 1$$

$$P(x=0) = \underline{\underline{0.60653}}$$

(ii) $3[P(x=0) \cdot P(x=0) \cdot P(x \geq 1)]$

→ This function would give the probability of one or more claim in one year.

$$3[(P(x=0))^2 \cdot P(x \geq 1)]$$

$$3[(0.60653)^2 \cdot 1 - P(x \leq 0)]$$

$$3[(0.60653)^2 \cdot (0.39347)]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.434351}}$$

(iii)

5. Given that,

$$L_1 = 40\% = 0.4$$

$$L_2 = 50\% = 0.5$$

$$L_3 = 10\% = 0.1$$

Now the probability of package getting late delivered through each level can be shown as

$$L|L_1 = 20\% = 0.2$$

$$L|L_2 = 40\% = 0.4$$

$$L|L_3 = 10\% = 0.1$$

$$P(L_2|L) = \frac{P(L|L_2) \times P(L_2)}{P(L_1) \cdot P(L|L_1) + P(L_2) \cdot P(L|L_2) + P(L_3) \cdot P(L|L_3)}$$

$$= \frac{40\% \times 50\%}{40\% \cdot 20\% + 40\% \cdot 50\% + 10\% \cdot 10\%}$$

$$= \frac{0.4 \times 0.5}{0.4 \times 0.2 + 0.4 \times 0.5 + 0.1 \times 0.1}$$

$$= \frac{0.2}{0.29} = \underline{\underline{0.68965517}}$$

7.	X	P(X=x)	E(x ²)
	1	0.05	0.0025
	2	0.15	0.0225
	3	0.35	0.4287
	4	0.4	0.16
	5	0.05	0.0025

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad F(3) &= P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) \\
 &= 0.05 + 0.15 + 0.35 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0.55}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad E(X) &= \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i P(X=x_i) \\
 &= 0.05 + 0.15 + 0.35 + 0.4 + 0.05 \\
 &= 3.25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad V(X) &= E(X^2) - (E[X])^2 \\
 &= 11.45 - [3.25]^2 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0.8875}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad \text{Coefficient of skewness} &= \frac{3(\text{Mean} - \text{Median})}{\text{S.D.}} \\
 &= \frac{3(3.25 - 3)}{\sqrt{0.8875}} = \frac{0.75}{\sqrt{0.8875}} = 0.796117 \\
 \text{S.D.} &= \sqrt{0.8875}
 \end{aligned}$$

10. Given that

$$\lambda = 2 \text{ (Per 5 days)}$$

$$\text{So } \lambda = 2/5$$

$$X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda = 2/5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 2) &= 1 - P(X \leq 2) \\ &= 1 - 0.99207 \\ &= \underline{\underline{0.00793}} \end{aligned}$$

11. Here, the probability of her next three children being boys would be independent of the condition given.

Probability of having a boy is $\frac{1}{2}$

Hence,

$$P(\text{Next three boys}) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

12. Here, $X \sim \text{Poisson}(10)$

Now waiting time between two claims will be

$X \sim \text{exp}$ where $\lambda = 10$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X < 0.1) &= 1 - e^{-\lambda x} \\ &= 1 - e^{-10 \cdot 0.1} \\ &= 1 - e^{-1} = \underline{\underline{0.6321}} \end{aligned}$$

1.

(i) 4, 7, 9, 9, 11, 13, 18, 18, 18, 25

$$\text{Here, Mean} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{134}{10} \\ = 13.4$$

$$\text{Median} = \left(\frac{n+1}{2} \right) = 5.5^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \\ = \underline{\underline{13}}$$

$$(ii) \text{ Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n^2}} \\ = \underline{\underline{6.45}}$$