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Subject : Probability & Statistics
Section : B
Roll No. : 70

Question 1:

Solution:

(i) 4, 7, 9, 9, 11, 15, 18, 18, 18, 25

(a) Mean

$$\bar{X} = \frac{4+7+9+9+11+15+18+18+18+25}{10}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{134}{10}$$

$$\bar{X} = 13.4$$

(b) Median: $n = 10 \Rightarrow \frac{n+1}{2} = 5.5$

$$M = 13$$

(c) Mode: $Z = 18$

(d) Standard Deviation:

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \bar{X})^2}{n}}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{(-9 \cdot 4)^2 + (-6 \cdot 4)^2 + (-4 \cdot 4)^2 + (-2 \cdot 4)^2 + (1 \cdot 6)^2 + (4 \cdot 6)^2 + (4 \cdot 6)^2 + (1 \cdot 6)^2}{10}}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{37.44}$$

$$\sigma = 6.1188$$

c) Inter-Quartile Range, $Q_1 = \frac{n+1}{4} = \frac{11}{4} = 2.75^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$

$Q_3 = \frac{3(n+1)}{4} = \frac{33}{4} = 8.25^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$

(ii) ~~(a)~~ n

	f	uf	cf
0	5	0	5
1	11	11	16
2	26	52	42
3	15	45	57
4	3	12	60
	60	120	

(a) Mean = $\frac{uf}{\Sigma f} = \frac{120}{60} = \boxed{\bar{X} = 2}$

(b) Median = $\frac{n}{2} = 30 \Rightarrow \boxed{M = 2}$

(c) Standard Deviation =

$$S.D = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \bar{X})^2}{n}}$$

$$S.D = \sqrt{\frac{4 + 1 + 0 + 11 + 4}{60}} = \sqrt{\frac{20}{60}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = 0.408$$

e) Inter-Quartile Range:

$$Q_1 = \frac{n+1}{4} = \frac{11}{4} = 2.75^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

$$Q_3 = \frac{3(n+1)}{4} = \frac{33}{4} = 8.25^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

(ii) ~~(a)~~ n

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(a) Mean = $\frac{uf}{\Sigma f} = \frac{120}{60} = \boxed{\bar{x} = 2}$

(b) Median = $\frac{n}{2} = \frac{60}{2} = 30 \Rightarrow \boxed{M = 2}$

(c) Standard Deviation =

$$S.D = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n}}$$

$$S.D = \sqrt{\frac{4+1+0+1+4}{60}} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{60}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} = 0.4082$$

Ques. 3

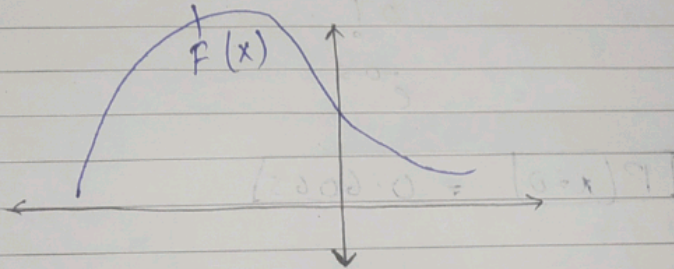
Solution

$$(i) \quad \bar{x} = 2^2$$
$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

$$V(x) = 2\bar{x} = 8$$

$$\boxed{S.D. = 2.8284}$$

(ii)



The shape is skewed at +ve high peak at the left hand side.

$$(iii) \quad f_x(x) \Rightarrow x \sim \text{gamma}(2, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$2\lambda x \sim x^2$$

$$\boxed{f_x(x) = P(0 < x^2 < \infty)}$$

Question 2.

Solution 2: $\lambda = 0.5$

(i) no claim arise $= n = 0$

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

$$= \frac{e^{-0.5} (0.5)^0}{0!}$$

$$= e^{-0.5}$$

$$\boxed{P(X=0) = 0.6065}$$

(iii) let A time until next claim

$A \sim (xp | 0.5)$ at $x=2$

$$P(A > 2) = 1 - \int_0^2 0.5 e^{-0.5x} \cdot dx$$

$$= 1 - 0.5 \left[\frac{e^{-0.5x}}{-0.5} \right]_0^2$$

$$= 1 + [e^{-1} - e^0]$$

$$= 1.06321$$

$$\boxed{P(A > 2) = 0.3676}$$

Question 7.

Solution 7.

$$(i) f(3) = P(X \leq 3)$$

$$= P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3)$$

$$= 0.05 + 0.15 + 0.35$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0.55}$$

$$(ii) E(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i \cdot P(X=x_i)$$

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

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

most likely $E(X) = 3.25$ is delay in the
of large number of people who work for
N.O.

Solution.

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$$p = 0.2$$

$$q = 0.8$$

let A be the event probability that
fewer than 3 of them exceed 1000

$$P(A) = {}^{15}C_0 p^0 q^{15} + {}^{15}C_1 p^1 q^{14} + {}^{15}C_2 p^2 q^{13}$$
$$= 0.0352 + 0.1319 + 0.2308$$

$$P(A) \approx 0.4$$

Thus, the probability that fewer than 3
of them exceed 1000 is almost equal to
0.4

Ques 9.Solution 9.

$$p = 0.01$$

$$q = 0.99$$

$$P(X=3) = {}^6P_2 p^2 q^4$$

$$= \frac{6!}{2! \times 4!} \times (0.01)^2 \times (0.99)^4$$

$$\boxed{P(X=3) = 0.00001441.}$$