

Assignment

VISION

DATE :

PAGE NO.

4th.

Total 18.

Male 10 (6 fully Qualified)

Female 8 (7 fully Qualified)

$\frac{4}{18}$

E $\rightarrow$ Random selected consists two qualified females.

F $\rightarrow$ contains at least one female

F $\Rightarrow$ $\frac{8}{18}$

$\frac{7}{18}$

~~$\frac{18 \times 7}{18 \times 8}$~~

$\Rightarrow \frac{7}{18}$ Ans

① $\rightarrow$ 4, 7, 9, 9, 11, 15, 18, 18, 18, 25

Solⁿ

(a) Mean

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

$\Rightarrow 13.4$

(b) Median

$$n = 10 \Rightarrow \frac{n+1}{2} = 5.5$$

(c) Mode = $[2 = 18]$

$$d). \quad SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(-2)^2 + (-1)^2 + 0^2 + (1)^2 + (2)^2}{60}}$$

$$\therefore SD = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$SD = 0.4082 = 6.$$

Interquartile range $Q_3 - Q_1$

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

$$= \frac{3(10+1)}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3(11)}{4}$$

$$= \frac{33}{4} = 8.25^{\text{th}}$$

$$= 18.25$$

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

$$= \frac{11}{4}$$

$$= 2.75^{\text{th term}}$$

$$= 8.5$$

$$18.25 - 8.5 = 9.75$$

3)

(i).

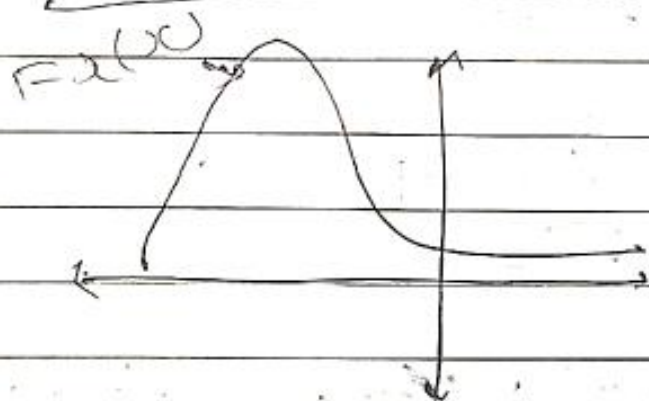
$$\bar{x} = 24$$

$$\bar{y} = 4$$

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

$$SD = 2.8284$$

(ii)



$$(iii) f_x(x) \Rightarrow x \sim \text{Gamma}(2, 1/2)$$

$$2/x \sim x^2$$

$$F_x(x) = P(0 < x^2 < \infty)$$

7.

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

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

$$= 0.05 + 0.15 + 0.35$$

$$F(3) = 0.55$$

$$ii) E(X) = \sum_{i=1}^5 x \cdot P(X=x)$$

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

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

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

$$E(X) = 3.25$$

8.

$$p = 0.2$$

$$q = 0.8$$

Let A be event the probability that the 3 of them exceed 0 1000.

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

$$= 1(0.2)^9(0.8)^1 + 15(0.2)^8(0.8)^2 + 105(0.2)^7(0.8)^3$$

$$= 0.0352 + 0.1319 + 0.2308$$

$$P(A) = 0.3979$$

$$\underline{P(A) \approx 0.4} \quad \text{Ans}$$

Thus, probability that less than 3 exceed 1000 is 0.4

(9)

$$p = 0.01$$

$$q = 0.99$$

$$P(X=3) = {}^6C_2 p^2 q^4$$

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

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

$\Rightarrow$ Ans. ✓

(11) Probability of having male child is $1/2$

Woman has 5 boys & two girls.
next 3 boys probability?

⇒ Irrespective of previous children every child has probability of $1/2$ for a boy

So next 3 boys.

$$1/2 \times 1/2 \times 1/2 \Rightarrow \boxed{1/8}$$

There is $1/8$ probability that ~~these child~~ next three children will be boys.

(5) Bayes theorem:

$$P(E_2/V) = \frac{P(E_2) \times P(V/E)}{P(V)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{50}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}$$

$$\frac{40}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} + \frac{50}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} + \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{10}{100}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{25} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{100}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}$$
$$\frac{29}{100}$$

$$= \frac{100}{145}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 29 \end{array}}$$

Ans //