

Probability & Statistics - I Assignment - I

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

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{4+7+9+9+11+15+18+18+18+25}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mean} = \frac{134}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mean} = 13.4$$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{11+15}{2} = \frac{26}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Median} = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mode} = 18$$

$$(13.4 - 4)^2 = 88.36$$

$$(13.4 - 7)^2 = 40.96$$

$$(13.4 - 18)^2 = 21.16$$

$$(13.4 - 25)^2 = 134.56$$

$$(13.4 - 9)^2 = 19.36$$

$$(13.4 - 11)^2 = 5.76$$

$$(13.4 - 15)^2 = 2.56$$

$$\text{S.D.} = \sqrt{\frac{88.36 + 19.36 + 40.96 + 5.76 + 21.16 + 2.56 + 134.56}{9}}$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = 6.4498$$

$$\text{25th percentile} = \frac{4+9}{2} = 9$$

75th percentile

$$\text{75th percentile} = \frac{18+18}{2} = 18$$

$$\text{Interquartile range} = 18 - 9 = 9$$

	No. of people (x_i)	5	11	26	15	3	
ii)	No. of households (f_i)	0	1	2	3	4	40
	$x_i f_i$	0	11	52	45	12	120
	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$ or x^2	49	16	196	9	81	351

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum x_i f_i}{\sum f_i} = \frac{120}{10} = 12$$

Mean = ~~12~~ 12

Median = ~~10~~ 10 = 5th observation

Median = ~~15~~ 15 Mode = 3

3 Median = Mode + 2 Mean

3 median = 3 + 2(12)

Median = $\frac{27}{3}$

Median = 9

Std. dev. = $\frac{\sum x_i^2}{\sum f_i} - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{(\sum f_i)^2}$

Std. dev. = $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x_i^2}{\sum f_i}}$

= $\sqrt{\frac{1 + (196 \times 2) + (9 \times 3) + (81 \times 4)}{10}}$

= ~~29.4~~ 8

= 8.625

25th percentile = 3

75th percentile = 15

Interquartile range = 15 - 3 = 12

A2) i) $P(\text{no claim}) = P(X=0)$, $X \sim \text{Poisson}(0.5)$
 $\underline{= 0.60653}$ [From table]

ii) Let Y = No. of years with a claim.

$$P(Y=1) = 3(0.3935)(0.6065)^2$$
$$\underline{= 0.434}$$

iii) $P(\text{no claim})^2 = (0.60653)^2$

$$\underline{= 0.368}$$

A3) i) $\alpha = 2$ ~~$\lambda = 1/2$~~
Since $\alpha = k$ ~~$\lambda = 1/\theta$~~
 $k = 2$ ~~$\theta = 2$~~

$$\text{Mean} = k\theta = 2 \times 2$$

$$\underline{\text{Mean} = 4}$$

$$\text{Variance} = k\theta^2 = 2 \times (2)^2$$

$$\text{Variance} = 8$$

$$\text{Std. dev.} = \sqrt{8} = \underline{2\sqrt{2}} \quad \rightarrow$$

ii) The above gamma distribution has a skewed shape.

QP) No. of Males = 10, No. of females = 8.
 No. of qualified males = 6, No. of qualified females = 7.
 Total = 18 workers

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Probability for 2 people selected at random} &= {}^{18}C_2 \\
 &= 306/2 \\
 &= 153.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Probability of atleast one female to be selected from 8 females} &= {}^8C_1 + {}^8C_2 \\
 &= 36.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Probability of atleast one female to be selected from total} &= \frac{36}{153} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{36 \times 17}{306} \\
 &= \frac{4}{17}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Probability of selecting qualified females from all females} &= {}^8C_7 = {}^8C_1 \\
 &= 8.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{8}{4/17}$$

$$= \frac{8 \times 17}{4} = \frac{136}{4}$$

$$= 34$$

A5) % of packages delivered via level 1 = 40%.
 % of via level 2 = 50%.
 $\therefore$ % of via level 3 = $100 - (40 + 50)$
 $= 10\%$.

Probability that a package was delivered via level 2 = 50%.

$$= 0.5 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Probability of a package arriving late using level 2 = 40%.

Prob Required probability = $40\% \times \frac{1}{2}$

$$= \frac{40^2}{100} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{0.2}{\text{or}}$$

$$\underline{20\%}$$

A1) i) $F(3) = P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3)$
 $= 0.05 + 0.15 + 0.35$
 $= \underline{\underline{0.55}}$ Ans

ii) $E(X) = (1 \times 0.05) + (2 \times 0.15) + (3 \times 0.35) + (4 \times 0.4) + (5 \times 0.05)$
 $= \underline{\underline{2.28}}$ Ans

iii) $V(X) = (1-3.25)^2 \times 0.05 + (2-3.25)^2 \times 0.15 + (3-3.25)^2 \times 0.35 + (4-3.25)^2 \times 0.4$
 $+ (5-3.25)^2 \times 0.05$
 $= 0.25 + 0.23 + 0.02 + 0.22 + 0.15$
 $= \underline{\underline{0.87}}$ Ans

iv) Coefficient of skewness $= \frac{(1-3.25)^3}{0.87} + \frac{(2-3.25)^3}{0.87} + \frac{(3-3.25)^3}{0.87} + \frac{(4-3.25)^3}{0.87} + \frac{(5-3.25)^3}{0.87}$
 $= (-17.29) + (-2.96) + (-0.02) + 0.64 + 8.13$
 $= \underline{\underline{-11.5}}$ Ans

The given distribution is negatively skewed.

A13)

$$a = 75$$

$$b = 120$$

$$P(80 < x < 100) = \frac{(100 - 80)}{(120 - 75)} \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{20}{45}$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \text{ or } 0.44$$

$$\underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

A14) $X \sim \text{Gamma}(5, 0.4)$

$$\alpha = 5$$

$$\beta = 0.4$$

$$x = 22.89$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta^\alpha \Gamma(\alpha)} (x)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}} \quad x > 0, \alpha, \beta > 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{(0.4)^5 (24)} (22.89)^4 e^{-\frac{22.89}{0.4}}$$

$$= 0$$

$$= 1.5688e^{-19}$$

$$P(X < 22.89) = \int_0^{22.89} 1.5688e^{-19}$$

$$P(X < 22.89) = 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{Ans}}$$