

## Task2

➤ 4.34

Calculate the Mean (Expected Value) of  $x$  :

$$\mu = \sum(x \cdot f(x))$$

$$\mu = (-2 \cdot 0.3) + (3 \cdot 0.2) + (5 \cdot 0.5)$$

$$\mu = (-0.6) + (0.6) + (2.5) = 2.5$$

➤ Calculate the Variance of  $x$ :

$$\sigma^2 = \sum[(x - \mu)^2 \cdot f(x)]$$

$$\sigma^2 = [(-2 - 2.5)^2 \cdot 0.3] + [(3 - 2.5)^2 \cdot 0.2] + [(5 - 2.5)^2 \cdot 0.5]$$

$$\sigma^2 = [(-4.5)^2 \cdot 0.3] + [(0.5)^2 \cdot 0.2] + [(2.5)^2 \cdot 0.5]$$

$$\sigma^2 = (20.25 \cdot 0.3) + (0.25 \cdot 0.2) + (6.25 \cdot 0.5)$$

$$\sigma^2 = 6.075 + 0.05 + 3.125 = 9.25$$

➤

then :  $\sigma = (\sigma^2)^{0.5}$

$$\sigma^2 = 9.25 \text{ then : } \sigma \approx 3.04$$

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➤ Example 6 :

Sorted data: 31, 35, 39, 39, 40, 43, 44, 44, 52

The data has 9 values, so  $n=9$ .

**First Quartile (Q1):** The 25th percentile.

- Position:  $10025 \times (n+1) = 10025 \times 10 = 2.5$

**Third Quartile (Q3):** The 75th percentile.

- Position:  $10075 \times (n+1) = 10075 \times 10 = 7.5$

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- **First Quantile (Q1):**

- The 2nd value is 35.

- The 3rd value is 39.

$$Q1 = (35 + 39) / 2 = 37$$

- **Third Quantile (Q3):**

- The 7th value is 44.

- The 8th value is 44.

$$Q3 = (44 + 44) / 2 = 44$$

- **Q1=37**

- Q3=44

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- 4.10 :

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

$$E(Y) = \sum y \cdot P(Y=y)$$

Calculate the Marginal Probabilities:

- For X:

- $P(X=1) = 0.1 + 0.05 + 0.02 = 0.17$

$$P(X=2) = 0.1 + 0.35 + 0.05 = 0.5$$

$$P(X=3) = 0.03 + 0.1 + 0.2 = 0.33$$

For Y:

$$P(Y=1) = 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.03 = 0.23$$

$$P(Y=2) = 0.05 + 0.35 + 0.1 = 0.5$$

$$P(Y=3) = 0.02 + 0.05 + 0.2 = 0.27$$

Calculate the Expected Values:

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

$$E(X) = 1 \cdot 0.17 + 2 \cdot 0.5 + 3 \cdot 0.33$$

$$E(X) = 0.17 + 1 + 0.99 = 2.16$$

$$E(Y) = \sum y \cdot P(Y=y)$$

$$E(Y) = 1 \cdot 0.23 + 2 \cdot 0.5 + 3 \cdot 0.27$$

$$E(Y) = 0.23 + 1 + 0.81 = 2.04$$

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5.1:

$$P(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k q^{n-k}$$

$$P(X=2) = \binom{4}{2} (4/3)^2 (1/4)^{4-2}$$

$$\binom{4}{2} = \frac{4!}{2!(4-2)!} = \frac{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1} = 6$$

Now, substitute into the formula:

$$P(X=2) = 6 \times (4/3)^2 \times (1/4)^2$$

$$P(X=2) = 6 \times (16/9) \times (1/16) = 27/128$$

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5.18:

Poisson Dis:  $P(X=x) = (e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x) / x!$

The probability that 15 or fewer tankers arrive is:

$P(X \leq 15) = \sum e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x / x! \text{ From } x=0 \text{ to } x=15$

$P(X \leq 15) = \sum (e^{-10} 10^x) / x! \quad x=0 \text{ to } x=15$

$P(X > 15) = 1 - P(X \leq 15) = 1 - 0.9526 = 1 - 0.9526$

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6.7:

**Standardize the value:**

The Z-score is calculated using the formula:  $Z = (X - \mu) / \sigma$

$(x=2.3, \sigma=0.5, \mu=3)$

$Z = (2.3 - 3) / 0.5 = -1.4$

$P(Z < -1.4)$  is approximately 0.0808.

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