



202unsold

binary name: 202unsold
repository name: 202unsold_\$ACADEMIC_YEAR
repository rights: ramassage-tek
language: everything working on "the dump"
compilation: when necessary, via Makefile, including re, clean and fclean rules



- Your repository must contain the totality of your source files, but no useless files (binary, temp files, obj files,...).
- All the bonus files (including a potential specific Makefile) should be in a directory named *bonus*.
- Error messages have to be written on the error output, and the program should then exit with the 84 error code (0 if there is no error).

Steven is a suit-seller in Mississippi. Once a year, he gets rid of his unsold stock, selling separately jackets and trousers, at \$10, \$20, \$30, \$40 and \$50. He'd like to know how much each piece of clothing is likely to yield (expected value and variance).

Steven gave his statistician friend a mission: to deduce from his past results the probability to sell a $\$x$ jacket and $\$y$ trousers together. It appears that the probability is defined by the following formula (a and b being integers greater than 50, depending on the economic climate):

$$\frac{(a - x)(b - y)}{(5a - 150)(5b - 150)}$$

Let's call X , Y and Z , respectively, the random variables that represent "the price of a sold jacket", "the price of sold trousers" and "the price of a sold suit". Given the values of a and b , your software must print:

- an array summing up the joint law of (X, Y) , and the marginal laws of X and Y ,
- an array summing up the law of Z ,
- expected values and variances of X , Y and Z .

USAGE

```
Terminal
~/B-MAT-400> ./202unsold -h
USAGE
  ./202unsold a b

DESCRIPTION
  a      constant computed from past results
  b      constant computed from past results
```



EXAMPLES

```
Terminal
~/B-MAT-400> ./202unsold 60 70

-----
Y=10      X=10      X=20      X=30      X=40      X=50      Y law
Y=20      0.100     0.080     0.060     0.040     0.020     0.300
Y=30      0.083     0.067     0.050     0.033     0.017     0.250
Y=40      0.067     0.053     0.040     0.027     0.013     0.200
Y=50      0.050     0.040     0.030     0.020     0.010     0.150
X law     0.033     0.027     0.020     0.013     0.007     0.100
X law     0.333     0.267     0.200     0.133     0.067     1.000
-----

z         20        30        40        50        60        70        80        90       100
p(Z=z)    0.100     0.163     0.193     0.193     0.167     0.100     0.053     0.023     0.007
-----

expected value of X:      23.3
variance of X:            155.6
expected value of Y:      25.0
variance of Y:            175.0
expected value of Z:      48.3
variance of Z:            330.6
-----
```



Don't worry too much about tabulations in the printing format.