

Week-3 and 4

Workshop -3 and 4

Week-3 & 4

2) Short Answers

1) Random variable is a function that maps each outcome of a random experiment to a real number. It formalizes uncertain quantities so we can reason about their probabilities, expectations & variability.

2) Empirical PMF Theoretical PMF

observed relative frequencies of outcomes computed from data. PMF implied by a probabilistic model with specified parameters.

$\hat{p} = \text{sample proportion}$
 $P(X=x)$ probability mass function value.

3) Case-Based Questions.

3.1) Case-Email Marketing Campaign.

Given.
 $N = 500$
 $n = 30 \text{ users}$.

clicks x	frequency f_x
0	90
1	180
2	120
3	110

$N = 90 + 180 + 120 + 110 = 500$
 Total users = 500
 Total clicks = $0 \times 90 + 1 \times 180 + 2 \times 120 + 3 \times 110 = 750$

Empirical PMF.

$P_X(x) = f_x / N$

x	f_x	$\hat{p}_X(x)$
0	90	$90/500 = 0.18$
1	180	$180/500 = 0.36$
2	120	$120/500 = 0.24$
3	110	$110/500 = 0.22$

3) Estimated probability exactly 2 users click in a batch.
 $\hat{p}(x=2) = 0.24$

4) $E[X] = \sum_x x \hat{p}_X(x) = 0 \cdot 0.18 + 1 \cdot 0.36 + 2 \cdot 0.24 + 3 \cdot 0.22 = 1.5$.

1) Empirical PMF

$$\hat{p}_K(k) = f_k / N$$

k	f _k	empirical PMF $\hat{p}_K(k)$
0	240	$240/600 = 0.40$
1	190	$190/600 = 0.3167$
2	110	$110/600 = 0.1833$
3	40	$40/600 = 0.0667$
4	15	$15/600 = 0.0250$
5	5	$5/600 = 0.0083$

$$\hat{p}(k=2) = 110/600 = 0.1833 \text{ (about } 18.33\% \text{)}$$

$$E[k] = \sum_k k p_K(k) = 3025$$

4) $n = 5$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\text{total errors}}{\text{total items}} = \frac{615}{3000} = 0.205$$

k	theoretical
0	~ 0.318
1	~ 0.409
2	~ 0.210
3	~ 0.055
4	~ 0.007
5	~ 0.0005

Binomial assumption and estimate \hat{p}

$X \sim \text{Binomial}(n=3, p)$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\text{total clicks}}{\text{total users}} = \frac{750}{1500} = 0.5$$

Empirical: $[0.18, 0.36, 0.24, 0.22]$

Theoretical (Binomial $n=3, p=0.5$): $[0.125, 0.375, 0.375, 0.125]$

2. Case - Online Order Fulfillment Center

$N = 600$ $n = 5$ items

Errors	frequency
0	240
1	190
2	110
3	40
4	15
5	5

Total items inspected = $600 \times 5 = 3000$

Total errors = $0.240 \times 190 + 0.210 \times 110 + 0.055 \times 40 + 0.007 \times 15 + 0.0005 \times 5 = 615$

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Files

- drive
 - sample_data
 - README.md
 - atacombe.json
 - california_housing_test.csv
 - california_housing_train.csv
 - mnist_test.csv
 - mnist_train_small.csv
 - AI WEEK 3 (Responses) - Form respo...
 - AI WEEK 3 (Responses) - Form respo...

```
#Ananya Dahal
#2408840

#Import libraries

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from google.colab import drive

(40) # STEP 2: Upload the CSV File and load the dataset

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/drive")
file_path = "/content/AI WEEK-3 (Responses) - Form responses 1 (1).csv"
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
df.head()
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

	Timestamp	Name	Q1. How many messages do you send in a typical day using messaging apps (e.g., WhatsApp, Messenger, Viber, etc.)?	Q2. Which messaging app do you use most frequently?	Q3. What is your age group?	Q4. Do you consider yourself a frequent texter?	Q5. Do you use messaging apps more for:
0	31/07/2025 11:56:39	Shreya Shrestha	20-30	WhatsApp	18-21	Yes	Academic/Group projects
1	31/07/2025 11:56:56	Aaryan Aryal	40-50	WhatsApp	18-21	Sometimes	Personal chats
2	31/07/2025 11:57:33	Subrat	20-30	Instagram	22-25	Yes	Personal chats
3	31/07/2025 11:59:35	Myanolo	40-50	Instagram	18-21	Yes	Both equally
4	31/07/2025 12:00:17	Abson Sharma	10-20	Instagram	Above 25	No	Personal chats

What can I help you build?

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```
(50) # Rename the column name for easier use

df = df.rename(columns={
    df.columns[2]: "Messages_Per_Day"
})

(51) #STEP 4: Create Frequency Table

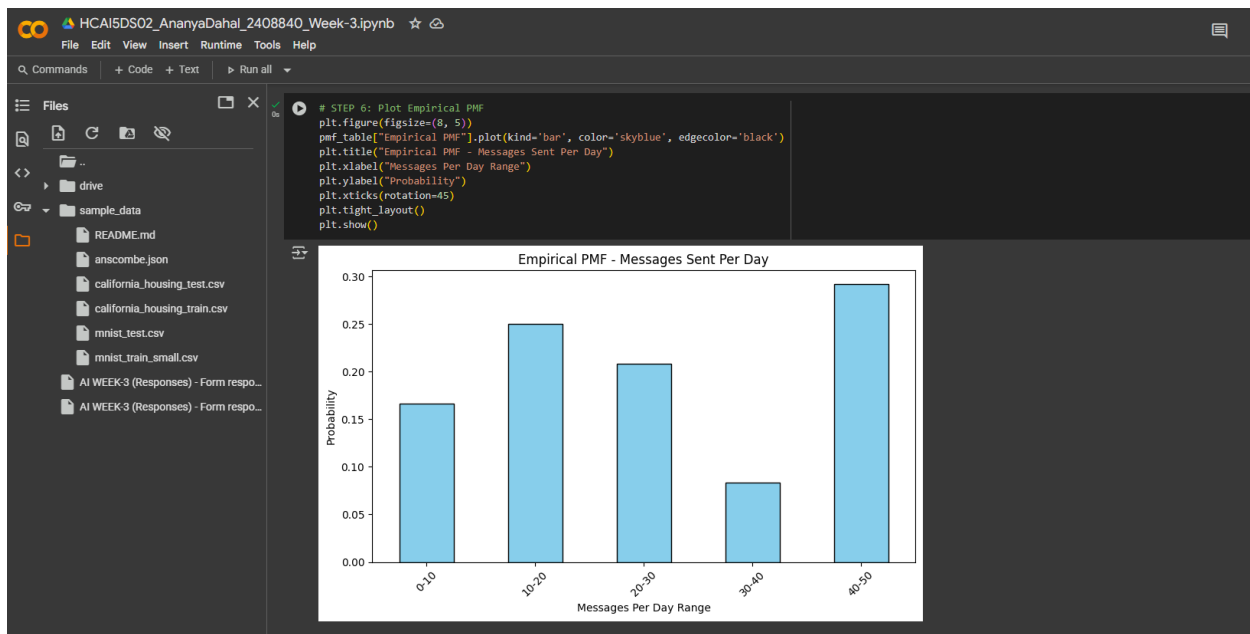
frequency_table = df["Messages_Per_Day"].value_counts().sort_index()
total_responses = frequency_table.sum()

(52) #Compute Empirical PMF

empirical_pmf = frequency_table / total_responses

(53) # Combine into a DataFrame

pmf_table = pd.DataFrame({
    "frequency": frequency_table,
    "empirical PMF": empirical_pmf
})
```



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```
[55] # STEP 7: Estimate Mean and Variance using Midpoints
midpoints = {
    "0-10": 5,
    "10-20": 15,
    "20-30": 25,
    "30-40": 35,
    "40-50": 45
}

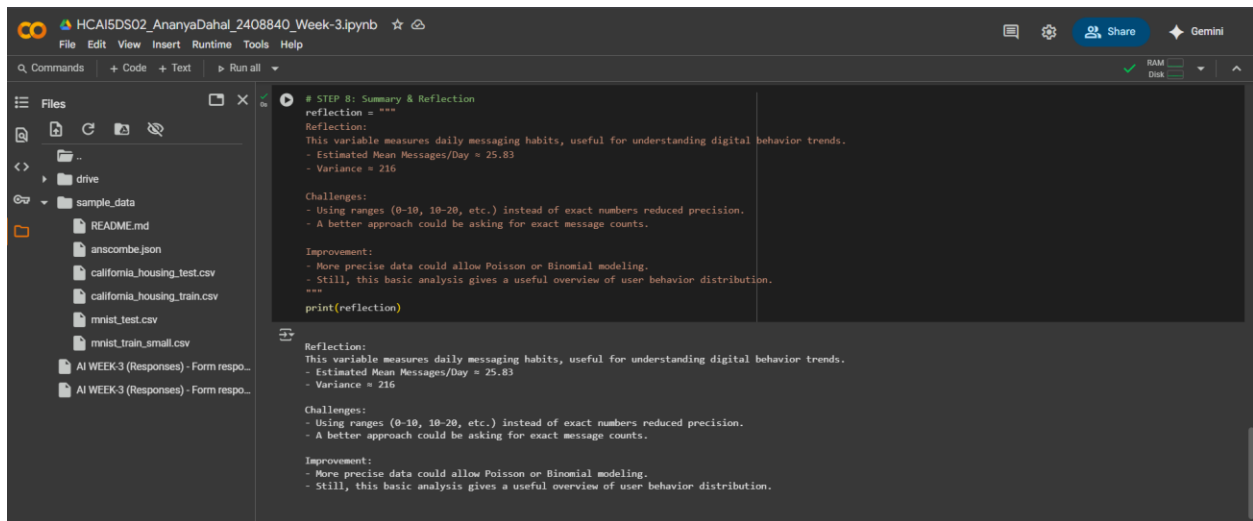
[56] # Add midpoints to the PMF table
pmf_table["Midpoint"] = pmf_table.index.map(midpoints)

[57] # Estimate sample mean
mean_estimate = (pmf_table["Midpoint"] * pmf_table["Empirical PMF"]).sum()

# Estimate sample variance
E_X2 = ((pmf_table["Midpoint"]**2) * pmf_table["Empirical PMF"]).sum()
variance_estimate = E_X2 - (mean_estimate**2)

print(f"Estimated Mean: {mean_estimate:.2f}")
print(f"Estimated Variance: {variance_estimate:.2f}")

Estimated Mean: 25.83
Estimated Variance: 215.97
```



Link:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1yMn_a5SyY9SO6obBIDt6sGbVcD7kUDoolf9thAWNfik/edit?usp=sharing