

PROB & STATS ASSIGNMENT 02

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SEC: B

Ex 3.1

X_2 Discrete

Y_2 Continuous

M_2 Continuous

N_2 Discrete

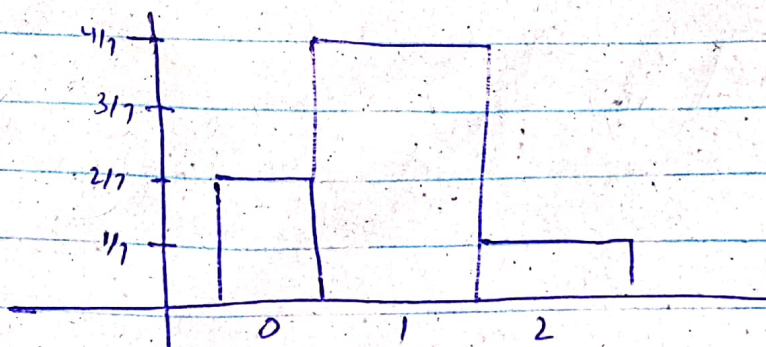
P_2 Discrete

Q_2 Continuous

Ex 3.11

$$P(x) = \frac{\binom{2}{x} \binom{5}{3-x}}{\binom{7}{3}} \quad x=0,1,2$$

x	0	1	2
$P(x)$	$2/7$	$4/7$	$1/7$



Ex 3.20

$$F(x) = \frac{2}{27} \int_0^x (1+t) dt = \frac{2}{27} \left(t + \frac{t^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^x = \frac{(x+4)(x-2)}{27}$$

$$P(3 \leq x \leq 4) = F(4) - F(3) = \frac{8(2)}{27} - \frac{(7)(1)}{27} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Ex 3.13

The CDF of X is

$F(x)$	0	for	$x < 0$
	0.41	for	$0 \leq x < 1$
	0.78	for	$1 \leq x < 2$
	0.94	for	$2 \leq x < 3$
	0.99	for	$3 \leq x < 4$
	1	for	$x \geq 4$

Ex 3.39

$$a) f(x,y) = \frac{\binom{3}{x} \binom{2}{y} \binom{3}{4-x-y}}{\binom{8}{4}} \quad x=0,1,2,3; y=0,1,2$$

$$1 \leq x+y \leq 4$$

$$b) P[(X,Y) \in A] = P(X+Y \leq 2) = f(1,0) + f(2,0) + f(0,1) + f(1,1) + f(0,2)$$

$$= \frac{3}{70} + \frac{9}{70} + \frac{2}{70} + \frac{18}{70} + \frac{3}{70} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Ex 3.57

$$a) \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xyz \, dz \, dy \, dx = 2k \int_0^1 \int_0^1 y^2 z \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \frac{2k}{3} \int_0^1 z \, dz = \frac{k}{3}$$

$$k = 3$$

$$b) P(X < \frac{1}{4}, Y > \frac{1}{2}, 1 < Z < 2) = 3 \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} xyz^2 \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 y^2 \, dy \, dz = \frac{21}{16} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 z \, dz = \frac{21}{512}$$

Ex 3.62

a)

x	1	3	5	7
$P(x)$	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2

b) $P(4 < x \leq 7) = P(x \leq 7) - P(x \leq 4) = F(7) - F(4) = 1 - 0.6 = 0.4$

$P(4 < x \leq 7) = 0.4$

x — x — x
End of CH03

Chapter 04:

Ex 4.1

Let $E(x) = 0(0.4) + (1)(0.3) + 2(0.1) + 3(0.05) + 4(0.02)$

Let 0.88

Ex 4.7

Expected gain $= 4000(0.3) + (-1000)(0.7)$

Expected gain $= \$500$

Ex 4.12

$E(x) = \int_0^1 2x(1-x) dx = 1/3$

Avg. profit $= \frac{1}{3} (\$5000)$

Avg. profit per automobile $= \$1,667.67$

Ex 4.20

$$E[g(x)], E(e^{x/3}), \int_0^{\infty} e^{x/3} e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2x/3} dx$$

$$E[g(x)] = 3$$

Ex 4.34

$$E_1 = (-2)(0.3) + (3)(0.2) + 5(0.5)$$

$$E_1 = 2.5$$

$$E(x^2) = (-2)^2(0.3) + (3)^2(0.2) + 5^2(0.5) = 15.5$$

$$E(x^2) = 15.5$$

$$\sigma^2 = E(x^2) - E_1^2 = 15.5 - (2.5)^2 = 9.25$$

$$\sigma^2 = 9.25$$

$$\sigma = 3.041$$

Ex 4.45

$$E_x = \sum x g(x) = 2.45, E_y = \sum y h(y) = 3.20$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(xy) &= \sum \sum xy f(x,y) = 1(0.05) + 2(0.05) + 3(0.10) \\ &\quad + 2(0.05) + 4(0.10) + 6(0.35) \\ &\quad + 3(0) + 6(0.20) + 9(0.10) = 7.85 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(xy) = 7.85$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = 7.85 - (2.45)(3.20)$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = 0.01$$

Ex 4.48

$$\sigma_{xy} = \text{Cov}(a + bX, X) = b\sigma_x^2 \text{ \& } \sigma_y^2 = b^2\sigma_x^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{b\sigma_x^2}{\sqrt{\sigma_x^2 b^2 \sigma_x^2}} = \frac{b}{|b|} = \text{sign of } b$$

Thus we can say that

$$\rho = 1 \text{ if } b > 0 \text{ \& } \rho = -1 \text{ if } b < 0$$

Ex 4.58

$$E(x) = \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \int_1^2 x(2-x) dx = 1$$

$$E(x^2) = \int_0^1 x^3 2 dx + \int_1^2 x^2(2-x) dx = 7/6$$

$$E(y) = 60E(x^2) + 39E(x) = 60(7/6) + 39(1)$$

$$\boxed{E(y) = 109 \text{ KWhrs}}$$

x — x — x

END OF CHAP 04

CHAPTER 05

Ex 5.3

Uniform distribution

$$f(x) = 1/10 \text{ for } x = 1, 2, \dots, 10$$

$$f(x) = 0 \text{ elsewhere}$$

Therefore $P(X < 4) = \sum_{x=1}^3 f(x) = 3/10$

Ex 5.12

$$n = 9, p = 0.25$$

$$P(X < 4) = \frac{\binom{9}{0}(0.25)^0(0.75)^9 + \binom{9}{1}(0.25)^1(0.75)^8 + \binom{9}{2}(0.25)^2(0.75)^7 + \binom{9}{3}(0.25)^3(0.75)^6}{\binom{9}{0}(0.25)^0(0.75)^9 + \binom{9}{1}(0.25)^1(0.75)^8 + \binom{9}{2}(0.25)^2(0.75)^7 + \binom{9}{3}(0.25)^3(0.75)^6}$$

$$P(X < 4) = \sum_{x=0}^3 \binom{9}{x} (0.25)^x (0.75)^{9-x}$$

where $x = 0, 1, 2, 3$

$$\boxed{P(X < 4) = 0.834}$$

Ex 5.26

$$n=8, p=0.60$$

$$a) P(X=6) = \binom{8}{6} (0.6)^6 (0.4)^2$$

$$P(X=6) = 0.2090$$

$$b) P(X=6) = P(X \leq 6) - P(X \leq 5) \\ = 0.8936 - 0.6846 = 0.2090$$

$$P(X=6) = 0.2090$$

Ex 5.30

$$P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X=0) \\ = 1 - \frac{\binom{6}{0} \binom{9}{3}}{\binom{15}{3}} = \frac{53}{65}$$

$$P(X \geq 1) = \frac{53}{65}$$

Ex 5.33

$$a) \frac{\binom{12}{2} \binom{40}{5}}{\binom{52}{7}} = 0.3246$$

$$b) 1 - \frac{\binom{48}{7}}{\binom{52}{7}} = 0.4496$$

Ex 5.34

$$\frac{\binom{4}{2} \binom{5}{3}}{\binom{9}{5}} = \frac{10}{21} = 0.476$$

Ex 5.50

$$a) \frac{\binom{6}{2} \binom{1}{1}}{\binom{7}{2}} = \frac{15}{21} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$b) \frac{\binom{7}{3} \binom{1}{1}}{\binom{8}{3}} = \frac{35}{56} = 0.625$$

$$c) \frac{\binom{1}{1} \binom{1}{1} \binom{1}{1} \binom{1}{1}}{\binom{4}{4}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

Ex 5.55

$$a) P(X=3) = \binom{3}{1} (0.7)^1 (0.3)^2 = 0.0630$$

$$b) P(X < 4) = \sum_{x=1}^3 \binom{3}{x} (0.7)^x (0.3)^{3-x} = 0.9730$$

$$P(X < 4) = 0.9730$$

Ex 5.57

$$a) P(X > 4) = 1 - P(X \leq 3) = 0.1429$$

$$b) P(X=0) = \binom{0}{0} (0.7)^0 (0.3)^0 = 0.1353$$

x — x — x

END OF CHAP. 05

CHAPTER 06

Ex 6.8

$$a) Z = \frac{(17-30)}{6} = -2.17$$

$$\text{Area} = 1 - 0.01510$$

$$\text{Area} = 0.9850$$

$$b) Z = \frac{(22-30)}{6} = -1.33$$

$$\text{Area} = 0.0918$$

$$c) Z_1 = \frac{(32-30)}{6} = 0.33; Z_2 = \frac{(41-30)}{6} = 1.83$$

$$\text{Area} = 0.9664 - 0.0293$$

$$\text{Area} = 0.9371$$

~~0.9371~~

Ex 6.11

$$a) Z = \frac{224 - 200}{15} = 1.6$$

$$P(Z > 1.6) = 0.0548$$

$$b) Z_1 = (191 - 200)/15 = -0.6; Z_2 = (209 - 200)/15 = 0.6$$

$$P(191 < X < 209) = P(-0.6 < Z < 0.6) = 0.7257 - 0.2743$$

$$P(191 < X < 209) = 0.4514$$

$$c) Z = \frac{230 - 200}{15} = 2.0$$

$$P(X > 230) = P(Z > 2.0) = 0.0228$$

$$\text{Thus } 1000(0.0228) = 22.8 \approx 23 \text{ cups will overflow}$$

$$d) Z = -0.67, x = 15(-0.67) + 200 = 189.95 \text{ ml}$$

Ex 6.19

$$\mu = \$15.90 \text{ \& } \sigma = \$1.50$$

$$a) P(13.75 < X < 16.22) = P\left(\frac{13.75 - 15.9}{1.5} < Z < \frac{16.22 - 15.9}{1.5}\right)$$

$$= P(-1.437 < Z < 0.217) = 0.5871 - 0.0774 = 0.5122$$

Thus 51% of workers

$$b) P(Z > 1.645) = 0.05; z = (1.645)(1.50) + 15.90 = 0.005$$

$$= 18.37$$

\$18.37 is the highest 5% of the employee hourly wages

Ex 6.21

$$a) Z_1 = \frac{10,175 - 10,000}{100} = 1.75$$

$$P(X > 10,175) = P(1.75) = 0.0401 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4.01\% \text{ of components} \\ \text{exceed tensile strength} \end{array} \right.$$

$$b) Z_1 = \frac{(9775 - 10000)}{100} = -2.25$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{(10,225 - 10000)}{100} = 2.25$$

$$P(X < 9775) + P(X > 10,225) = P(Z < -2.25) + P(Z > 2.25) \\ = 2P(Z < -2.25) = 0.0244$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2.44\% \text{ of pieces would be expected} \\ \text{to scrap} \end{array} \right.$

X — X — X

END OF CHAP 06

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END OF ASSIGNMENT