

# STATISTICS FOR SELLING SUIT STOCK

# 202UNSOLD



**binary name:** 202unsold

**language:** everything working on “the dump”

**compilation:** when necessary, via Makefile, including re, clean and fclean rules



- ✓ The totality of your source files, except all useless files (binary, temp files, objfiles,...), must be included in your delivery.
- ✓ 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).

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

They gave their statistician friend a mission: to deduce from their 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  $Z$ .



- ✓ Any function or library that does any **main computation** on this project is implicitly **forbidden**
- ✓ **Examples:** Variance, expected value, ...

## 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

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



{EPITECH}  
LEARN DIFFERENT\*