1. Write a pois.prob() function that computes P(X = x), $P(X \neq x)$, P(X < x), $P(X \leq x)$, P(X > x), and $P(X \geq x)$. Enable the user to specify the rate parameter λ .

```
pois.prob <- function(x, size, lambda, type="<="){</pre>
  # Use dpois and ppois to conditionally return the correct probability
  #dpois is for PMF
  #ppois is for CDF
  #cdf of anything negative should just be zero
   sub <- 0
 else{
   sub=lambda-1
 #prob that x=_{-} is just the pmf(__)
 equal <- dpois(x,lambda)
  #prob that x!=_ is 1-pmf(_
 not.equal <- 1- dpois(x,lambda)
  \#prob\ that\ x<\_\ is\ cdf(\_\ -\ 1)
 less <- ppois(sub,lambda,TRUE)</pre>
  \#prob\ that\ x <= \__is\ cdf(\_
  less.or.equal <- ppois(x,lambda,TRUE)</pre>
 #prob that x> __ is 1-cdf(__)
 greater <- 1- ppois(x,lambda,TRUE)</pre>
  #prob that x>=
                  is 1-cdf(_
 greater.or.equal <- 1-ppois(sub,lambda,TRUE)</pre>
 c(equal,not.equal,less,less.or.equal,greater,greater.or.equal))
 return(to.return)
```

2. Write a beta.prob() function that computes P(X = x), $P(X \neq x)$, P(X < x), $P(X \leq x)$, P(X > x), and $P(X \geq x)$ for a beta distribution. Enable the user to specify the shape parameters α and β .

```
beta.prob <- function(x, size, alpha, beta, type="<="){</pre>
  # Use dbeta and pbeta to conditionally return the correct probability
  #dbeta is for PMF
  #pbeta is for CDF
  \#prob\ that\ x=\_ is just 0
 equal <-0
  #prob that x! = __ is 1
 not.equal <- 1
#prob that x<_ is cdf(_
  less <- pbeta(x,alpha,beta)
  \#prob\ that\ x <= \_\_\ is\ cdf(\_
 less.or.equal <- pbeta(x,alpha,beta)</pre>
 \#prob\ that\ x>\_ is 1-cdf
 greater <- 1- pbeta(x,alpha,beta)</pre>
  #prob that x>= _
 greater.or.equal <- 1-pbeta(x,alpha,beta)</pre>
 c(equal,not.equal,less,less.or.equal,greater,greater.or.equal))
  return(to.return)
```