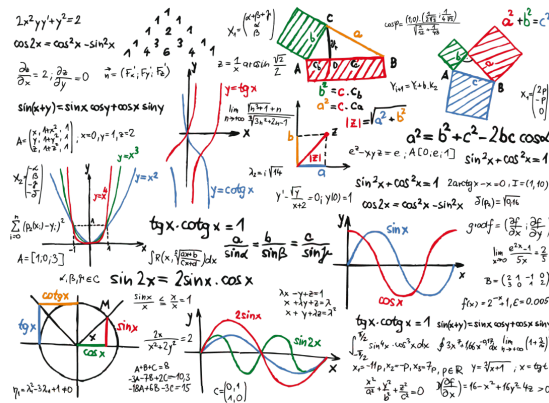


B4 - Mathematics

B-MAT-400

202unsold

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, obj files,...), 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 .

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.