

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy import stats
from scipy.stats import norm
```

Mean profit from two different divisions of a company = Mean1 + Mean2

In [12]:

```
Mean = 5+7
print('Mean profit ₹', Mean*45, 'Million')
```

Mean profit ₹ 540 Million

Variance of profit from two different divisions of a company = $SD^2 = SD1^2 + SD2^2$

In [11]:

```
SD = (3^2)+(4^2)
print('Standard Deviation ₹', SD*45, 'Million')
```

Standard Deviation ₹ 315 Million

A.

In [22]:

```
print('Ranges from Rs',(stats.norm.interval(0.95,540,315)), 'in Millions')
```

Ranges from Rs (-77.38865513011706, 1157.388655130117) in Millions

B.

To compute the 5th Percentile we use the formula $X = \mu + Z\sigma$
wherein from z table value of 5 percentile = -1.64

In [21]:

```
X= 540+(-1.64)*(315)
print('5th percentile profit (in Million Rupees) is',np.round(X,2))
```

5th percentile profit (in Million Rupees) is 23.4

C.

Probability of Division 1 making a loss $P(X < 0)$

In [6]:

```
stats.norm.cdf(0,5,3)
```

Out[6]:

0.0477903522728147

Probability of Division 2 making a loss $P(X < 0)$

In [7]:

```
stats.norm.cdf(0,7,4)
```

Out[7]:

0.040059156863817086