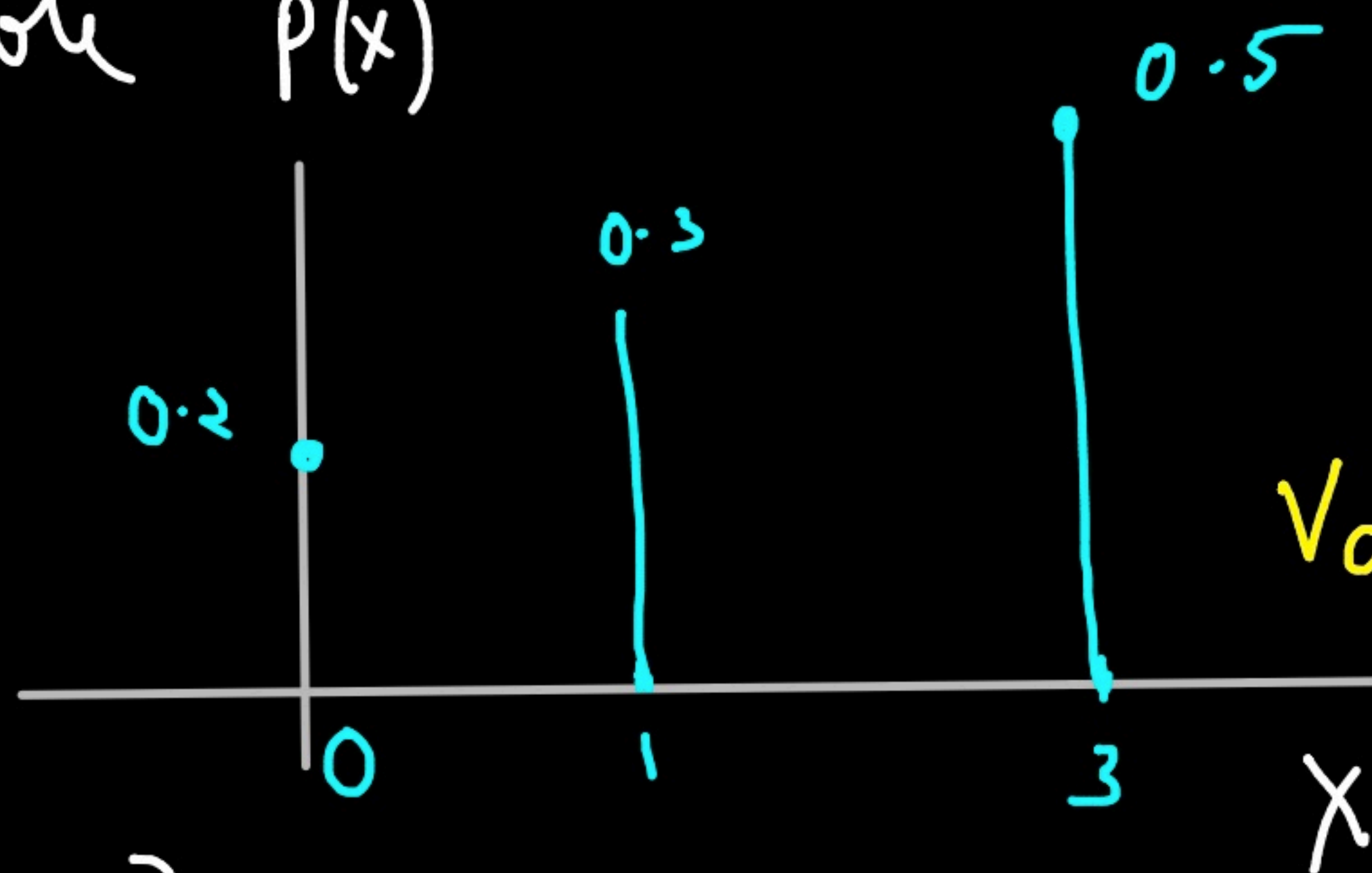


$X$ : Random variable  $P(x)$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}$$

1)  $n=2$   
2)  $n=3$



$$E \bar{X} = 1.8$$

$$\text{Var}[\bar{X}] = \frac{1}{n} \text{Var}[X]$$

$$E[X] = \sum k P[X=k] = (0)(0.2) + 1(0.3) + 3(0.5) = 1.8$$

$$E[X^2] = \sum k^2 P[X=k] = 0^2(0.2) + 1^2(0.3) + 3^2(0.5) = 4.8$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = 4.8 - 1.8^2 = 1.56$$

10 fair dice are rolled. Approximate the prob. that the sum of the values is between 30 and 40

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{10}$$

$$EX_i = 3.5 \quad EY = 35$$
$$Var X_i = 35/12 \quad Var Y = \frac{350}{12}$$

$$P(30 \leq Y \leq 40)$$

$$P\left[\frac{30 - 35}{\sqrt{\frac{350}{12}}} \leq \frac{Y - 35}{\sqrt{\frac{350}{12}}} \leq \frac{40 - 35}{\sqrt{\frac{350}{12}}}\right]$$

$y_1$   $y_2$

$$\text{norm.cdf}(y_2) - \text{norm.cdf}(y_1)$$



A dice is rolled, and we keep adding the values.  
We roll till we get 450. Approximate the prob  
that this will require more than 140 rolls

The sum of the first 140 rolls  $< 450$

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{140}$$

$$E X_i = 3.5$$

$$\text{Var } X_i = \frac{35}{12}$$

$$E Y = (140)(3.5)$$

$$\text{Var } Y = (140) \frac{35}{12}$$

$$P[Y \leq 450] = P\left[\frac{Y - (140)3.5}{\sqrt{(140) \frac{35}{12}}} \leq \frac{450 - (140)(3.5)}{\sqrt{(140) \frac{35}{12}}}\right]$$

$$y_1 = -1.98$$

$$= \text{norm.cdf}(y_1) = 0.023$$



Battery  $\rightarrow$  lifetime

mean lifetime = 5 weeks.

std. deviation = 1.5 weeks.

Approx. the prob. of needing 13 or more batteries in one year.

$$Y = \underline{X_1} + \underline{X_2} + \dots + X_{12}$$

$X_i \rightarrow$  lifetime of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  battery

$$EX_i = 5 \rightarrow EY = 60$$

$$\text{Var } X_i = 1.5^2 \rightarrow \text{Var } Y = 12(1.5)^2$$

$$P[Y < 52] = P\left[\frac{Y - 60}{\underbrace{\sqrt{12(1.5)^2}}_{\sigma_1}} < \frac{52 - 60}{\sigma_1}\right]$$

norm. cdf ( $z_1$ )

(7), 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

(15), 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 →

10:55



Electrical part  $\rightarrow$  lifetime mean is 100 hours and  
std deviation is 20 hours. If 16 parts are used,  
find the prob. that sample mean is less than 104

$$P[\bar{X} < 104]$$

$$= P\left[\frac{\bar{X} - E[\bar{X}]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\bar{X})}} < \frac{104 - 100}{5}\right]$$

$$= P\left[Z < \frac{4}{5}\right]$$

$$= \text{norm. cdf}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0.788$$

$$E[\bar{X}] = 100$$

$$\text{Var}[\bar{X}] = \frac{1}{16} 20^2 = \frac{400}{16}$$

$$98 < \bar{X} < 104$$

$$\text{cdf}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \text{cdf}\left(\frac{-8}{20}\right)$$



Student's mark: mean 77, std dev 15

→ Batch 1 has 25 students

→ Batch 2 has 64 students

1) Approx the prob. average score of Batch 1 is between 72 & 82

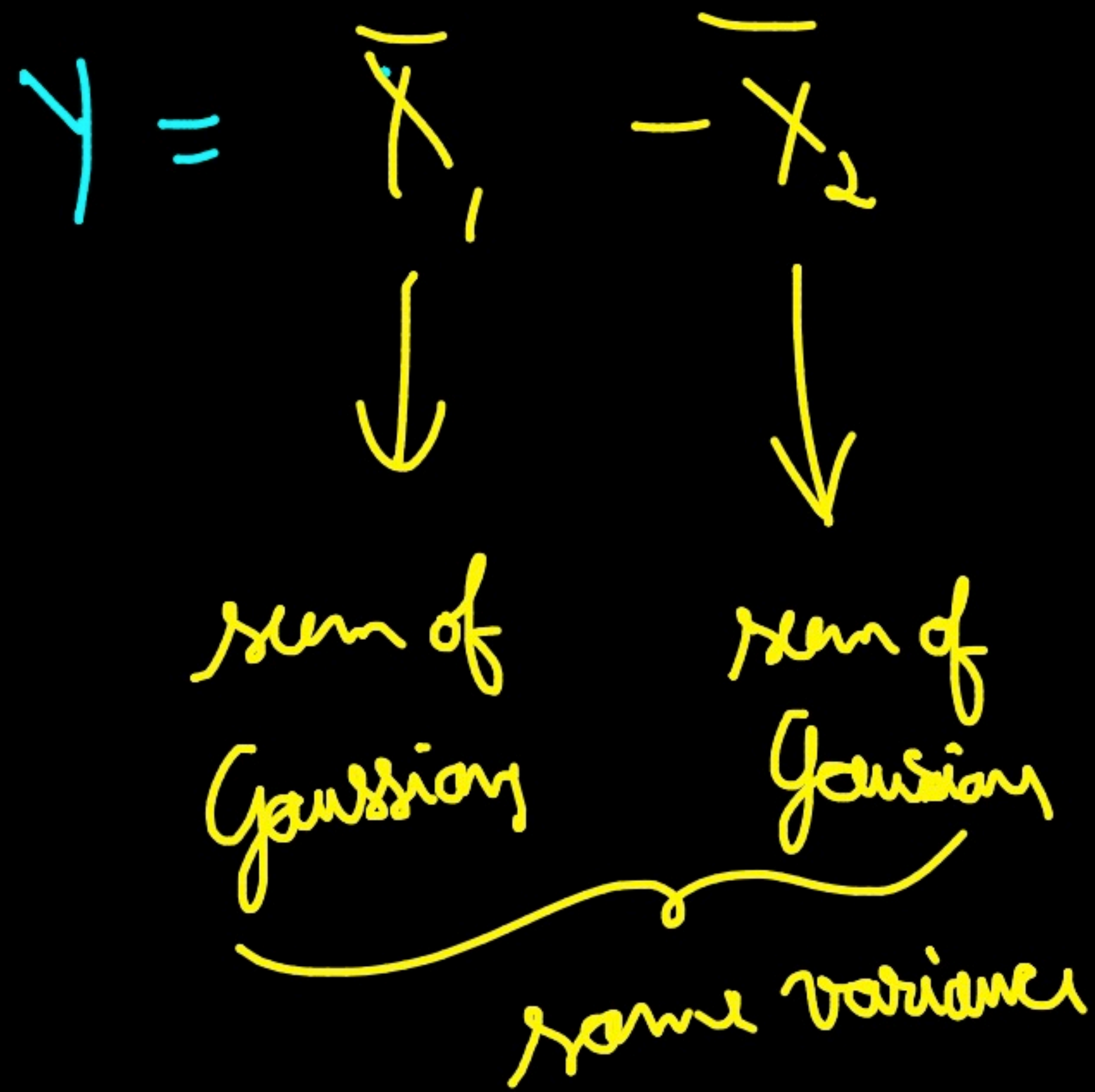
$\bar{X}_1$  → average of batch 1

$\bar{X}_2$  → average of batch 2

$$\boxed{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 > 0}$$

$$\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2$$

$$P[\bar{X}_1 > \bar{X}_2]$$



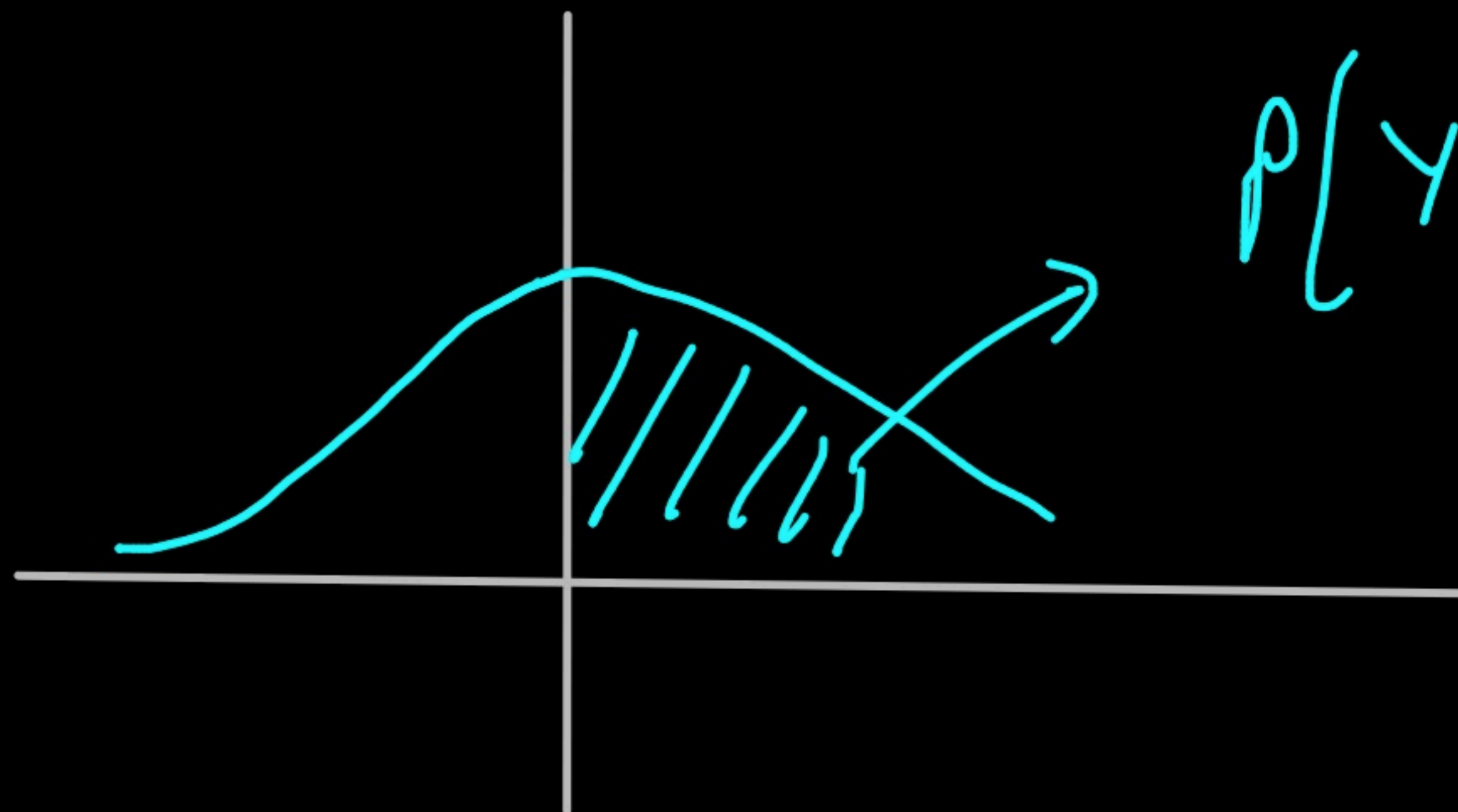
$$P[Y > 0]$$

$Y \rightarrow$  is also a Gaussian

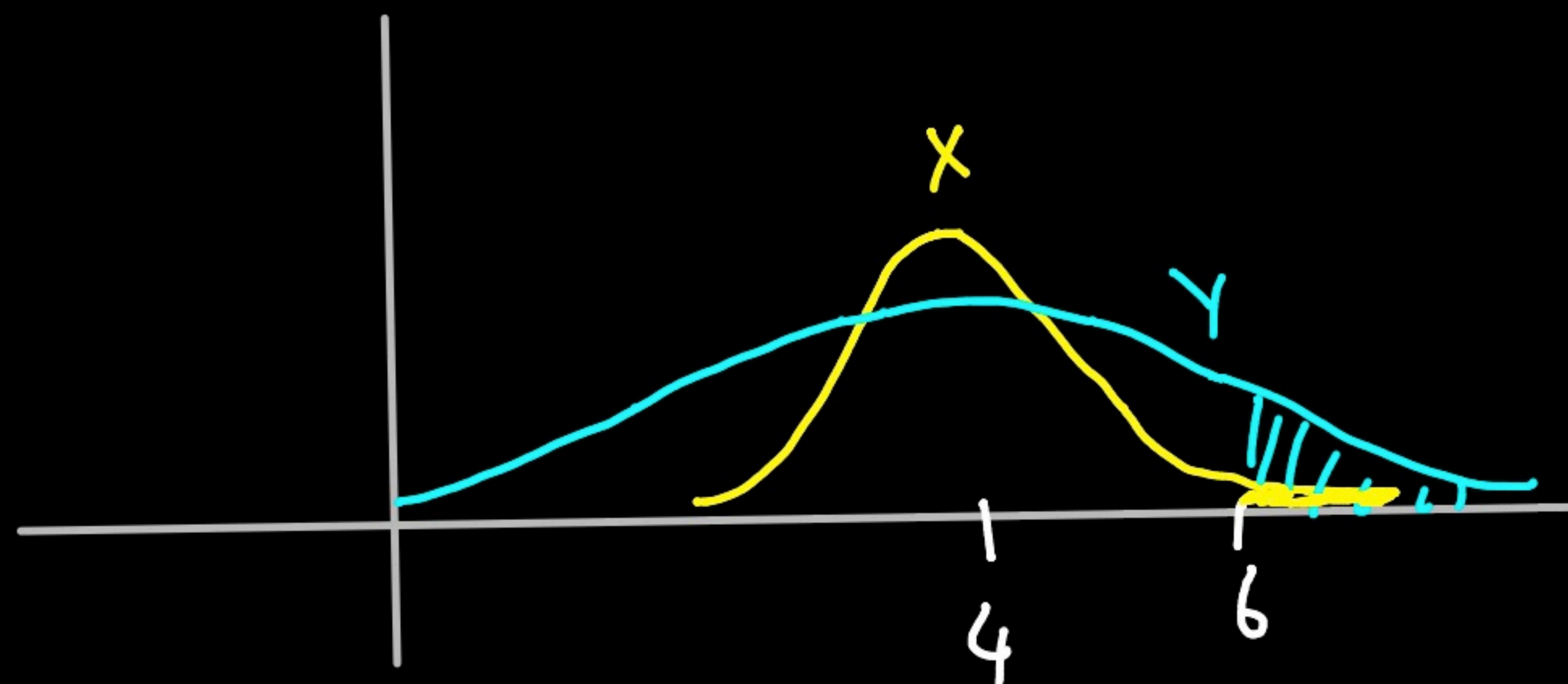
$$\begin{aligned} E[Y] &= E[\bar{X}_1] - E[\bar{X}_2] \\ &= 77 - 77 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$Y$  is a Gaussian with mean 0





$$P(Y > 0) = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$E[X] = 4$$

$$E[Y] = 4$$

$$P[X > 6]$$

$$P[Y > 6]$$