Probability and Statistics – IT2120

Lab 06

IT24104099

```
1 # Question 1
  2 n <- 50
  3 p < -0.85
  5 # i. Distribution
  6 print(" X ~ Binomial(n = 50, p = 0.85)")
    # ii. Probability at least 47 students pass
  8
     pbinom(46, size = n, prob = p, lower.tail = FALSE)
  9
 10
 22:1
      (Top Level) $
Console
                Background Jobs ×
       Terminal ×
> # Question 1
> n <- 50
> p < -0.85
> # i. Distribution
> print("X \sim Binomial(n = 50, p = 0.85)")
[1] " X \sim Binomial(n = 50, p = 0.85)"
> # ii. Probability at least 47 students pass
> pbinom(46, size = n, prob = p, lower.tail = FALSE)
[1] 0.04604658
```

```
TU
     # Ouestion 2
 11
 12
     lambda <- 12
 13
     # i. Random variable
 14
      print(" X = number of calls received in one hour")
 15
 16
 17
      # ii. Distribution
      print("X ~ Poisson(lambda = 12)")
 18
 19
 20
     # iii. Probability that exactly 15 calls are received
  21
     dpois(15, lambda = lambda)
  22
  22
 22:1
      (Top Level) $
Console Terminal ×
                 Background Jobs ×
> # Question 1
> n <- 50
> p < -0.85
> # i. Distribution
> print(" X \sim Binomial(n = 50, p = 0.85)")
[1] " X \sim Binomial(n = 50, p = 0.85)"
> # ii. Probability at least 47 students pass
> pbinom(46, size = n, prob = p, lower.tail = FALSE)
[1] 0.04604658
> # Question 2
> lambda <- 12
> # i. Random variable
> print(" X = number of calls received in one hour")
[1] " X = number of calls received in one hour"
> # ii. Distribution
> print("X ~ Poisson(lambda = 12)")
[1] "X \sim Poisson(lambda = 12)"
> # iii. Probability that exactly 15 calls are received
> dpois(15, lambda = lambda)
[1] 0.07239112
```