## IT24104101

Gunasekara D.L.K.T.

PS Labsheet 06

Exercise

## Question 01

```
#Question 01
#part 1

n <- 50
prob <- sum(dbinom(47:50, size=n, prob=p))
prob

#part 2
prob <- 1 - pbinom(46, size=n, prob=p)
prob

17

17:1 (Top Level) ‡</pre>
```

```
> #Question 01
> #part 1
>
> n <- 50
> p <- 0.85
>
> # Probability at least 47 pass
> prob <- sum(dbinom(47:50, size=n, prob=p))
> prob
[1] 0.04604658
>
> #part 2
> prob <- 1 - pbinom(46, size=n, prob=p)
> prob
[1] 0.04604658
>
```

## **Question 02**

```
# Question 02

# part 1

# Random variable X = number of customer calls received in one hour

# part 2

# part 2

# X follows a Poisson distribution with lambda = 12

| lambda <- 12

# part 3

# Probability that exactly 15 calls are received in an hour

# prob_q2 <- dpois(15, lambda)

# print(prob_q2)

# (Top Level) $
```

```
> #Question 02
> # part 1
> # Random variable X = number of customer calls received in one hour
>
> #part 2
> # X follows a Poisson distribution with lambda = 12
> lambda <- 12
> #part 3
> # Probability that exactly 15 calls are received in an hour
> prob_q2 <- dpois(15, lambda)
> print(prob_q2)
[1] 0.07239112
> |
```