IT2120- Probability and Statistics

Lab Sheet 07

IT24103576

Exercise

1. A train arrives at a station uniformly between 8:00 a.m. and 8:40 a.m. Let the random variable X represent the number of minutes the train arrives after 8:00 a.m. What is the probability that the train arrives between 8:10 a.m. and 8:25 a.m.?

```
1  setwd("C:\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\Users\\User
```

2. The time (in hours) to complete a software update is exponentially distributed with rate λ = 1/3. Find the probability that an update will take at most 2 hours.

```
prob_update <- pexp(2, rate = 1/3, lower.tail = TRUE)
print(prob_update)

> prob_update <- pexp(2, rate = 1/3, lower.tail = TRUE)
> print(prob_update)
[1] 0.4865829
```

- 3. Suppose IQ scores are normally distributed with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.
- i. What is the probability that a randomly selected person has an IQ above 130?

```
prob_iq_above_130 <- 1 - pnorm(130, mean = 100, sd = 15, lower.tail = TRUE)
print( prob_iq_above_130)

> prob_iq_above_130 <- 1 - pnorm(130, mean = 100, sd = 15, lower.tail = TRUE)
> print( prob_iq_above_130)
[1] 0.02275013
> |
```

ii. What IQ score represents the 95th percentile?

```
iq_95_percentile <- qnorm(0.95, mean = 100, sd = 15, lower.tail = TRUE)
print(iq_95_percentile)
4</pre>
```

```
> iq_95_percentile <- qnorm(0.95, mean = 100, sd = 15, lower.tail = TRUE)
> print( iq_95_percentile)
[1] 124.6728
```

