
R Tutorial 9

Instructions:

- Answer all questions.
- Ensure that your findings and results are clearly stated and thoroughly discussed. Please support your arguments using suitable R code with the relevant outputs, interpretations, plots and graphs whenever possible. You should support your argument using appropriate theory that is appropriately referenced.
- The R commands that you use in obtaining your results for all questions must be documented in a R script file. These scripts must be clearly commented. Ensure that any output is clearly stated and interpreted separately from the code as additional comments.
- Include the task name, your name and surname, and your student number in your R script file.
- You **MUST** label each answer by question number and, where a question has multiple parts, label each part of the question **CLEARLY**.
- On completion of your assignment, please submit onto RUconnected. If there are any issues uploading onto RUconnected, you may email your submission to: s.izally@ru.ac.za. Please submit your R script file and any other saved data files and plots mentioned in the questions below. Your student number should be included in the name of each file that you submit.
- Each student must complete an individual assignment. You will be assessed based on the quality and/or correctness of the R code, its outputs, and your explanations and interpretations. Acknowledge any help you may have received. Feel free to note any help you may have given to other students in the course.
- This assignment must be submitted by Tuesday, 25 September 2024 by 17:00. Late submissions will be penalized.
- Please note the Rhodes University and the Rhodes University Department of Statistics plagiarism policies.

Questions:

1. Let $Y \sim \text{geo}(p = 0.28)$, where Y is the number of trials before the first success. Use R to determine the probability that:
 - (a) $P(Y = 3)$.
 - (b) $P(Y = 2)$.
 - (c) $P(Y = 1)$.
 - (d) $P(Y \leq 3)$.
 - (e) $P(Y > 3)$.
 - (f) Use the `rgeom` command to simulate 100 000 values from the geometric random variable X , the number of failures in a sequence of Bernoulli trials before a success occurs. **Do not copy the output in your Word document when you submit.**
 - (g) How would you simulate in R, a geometric random variable Y , where Y is the number of trials before the first success? **Do not copy the output in your Word document when you submit.**
 - (h) What is the theoretical mean of X and the theoretical mean of Y ? Compute this in R using the formulas derived in lectures for the mean of a geometric distribution.
 - (i) Use the `mean` function in R to determine the mean of X and the mean of Y that was simulated in parts (f) and (g). How do the values obtained in parts (h) and (i) compare? If there are differences, why is this the case?
 - (j) Use the `barplot(table())` command to plot the distribution of X and Y side by side. **HINT:** Use `par(mfrow=c(1,2))`.
2. A water bore hole driller will drill a succession of holes in a given area to find a productive well. The probability that he is not successful on any hole (or trial) is 0.8. Let us assume that the probability of a successful hole is independent of any other wells drilled. Use R to answer the following questions.

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- (a) What is the probability that the third hole drilled will be the first to yield a productive well?
 - (b) What is the probability that the second hole drilled will be the first to yield a productive well?
 - (c) How many holes does the driller expect to drill until the first productive well is found?
 - (d) If the prospector can afford to drill at most ten wells,
 - i. What is the probability that he has three successful wells?
 - ii. What is the probability that he will fail to find a productive well?