

STAT 260 R Assignment 2

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$P(X = 2) \rightarrow \text{dbinom}(2, \text{size}=18, \text{prob}=0.171)$ $P(X \leq 3) \rightarrow \text{pbinom}(3, \text{size}=18, \text{prob}=0.171)$

Question 1

```
lambda = 4.5 * 7.5 #seconds * duration
```

Section a $P(X \leq 35)$ i.e cdf

```
ppois(q = 35, lambda = lambda)
```

```
## [1] 0.6282507
```

Section b

$P(X = 33)$ i.e pmf (discrete) or pdf (continuous)

```
dpois(33, lambda)
```

```
## [1] 0.06869264
```

Section c $P(30 \leq X \leq 36) = P(X \leq 36) - P(X \leq 29)$ scale down to sample space

```
ppois(36, lambda) - ppois(29, lambda)
```

```
## [1] 0.4536192
```

Question 2

```
blades_total = 196  
blades_prob = 0.11
```

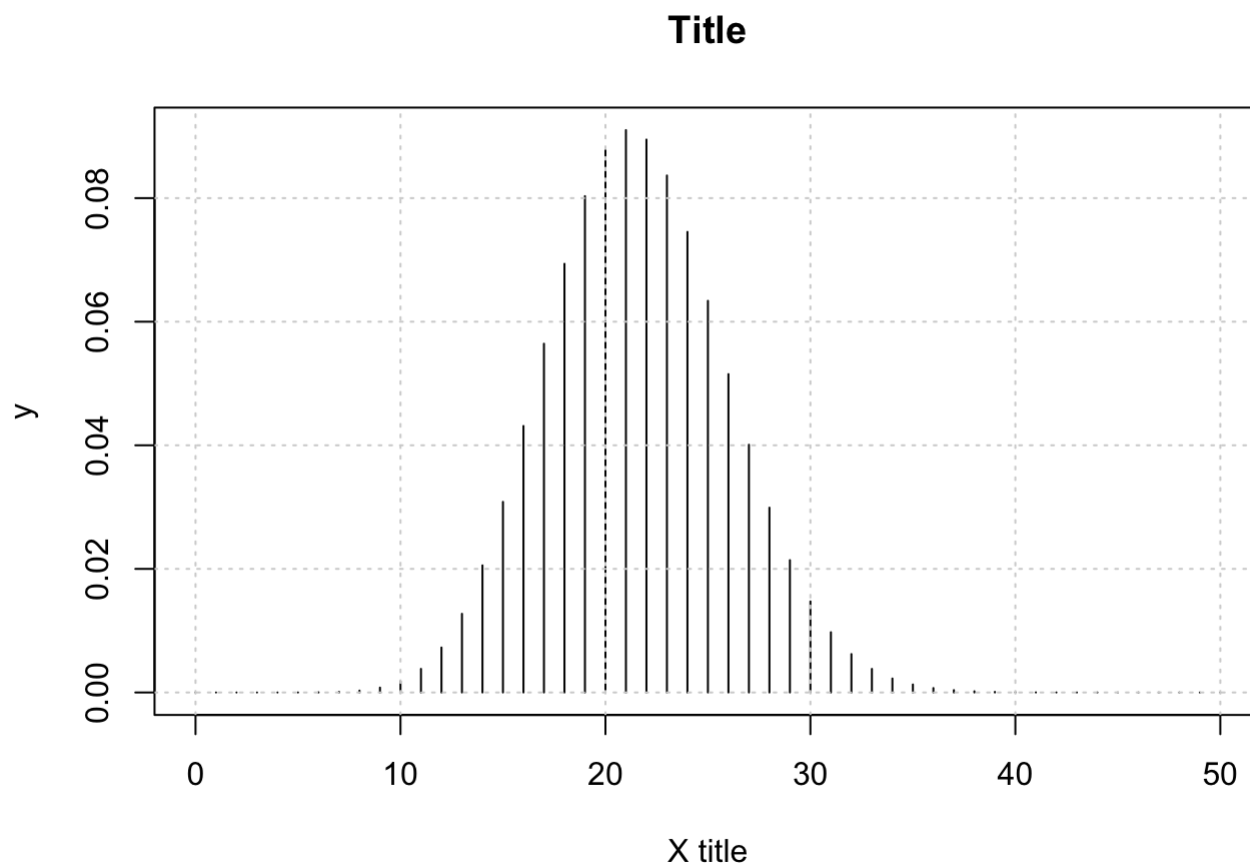
Section a

```
#  $P(X \geq 20) = 1 - P(X \leq 19)$   
  
at_least_20 = 1 - pbinom(19, size = blades_total, prob = blades_prob)  
  
# $P(X = 20)$   
equals_20 = dbinom(20, size = blades_total, prob = at_least_20)
```

Section b

```
x = seq(0,50, by = 1)
y = dbinom(x, size = blades_total, prob = 0.11)

plot(x, y, type = 'h',
     main = 'Title',
     xlab = 'X title'
    )
grid()
```



Section c

```
##(P X >= 20) = 1 - P(X >= 19)

s = sqrt(blades_total * blades_prob * (1 - blades_prob)) # sqrt(npq)
mu = blades_total * blades_prob

approximation = 1 - pnorm(19, mean = mu, sd = s)
approximation
```

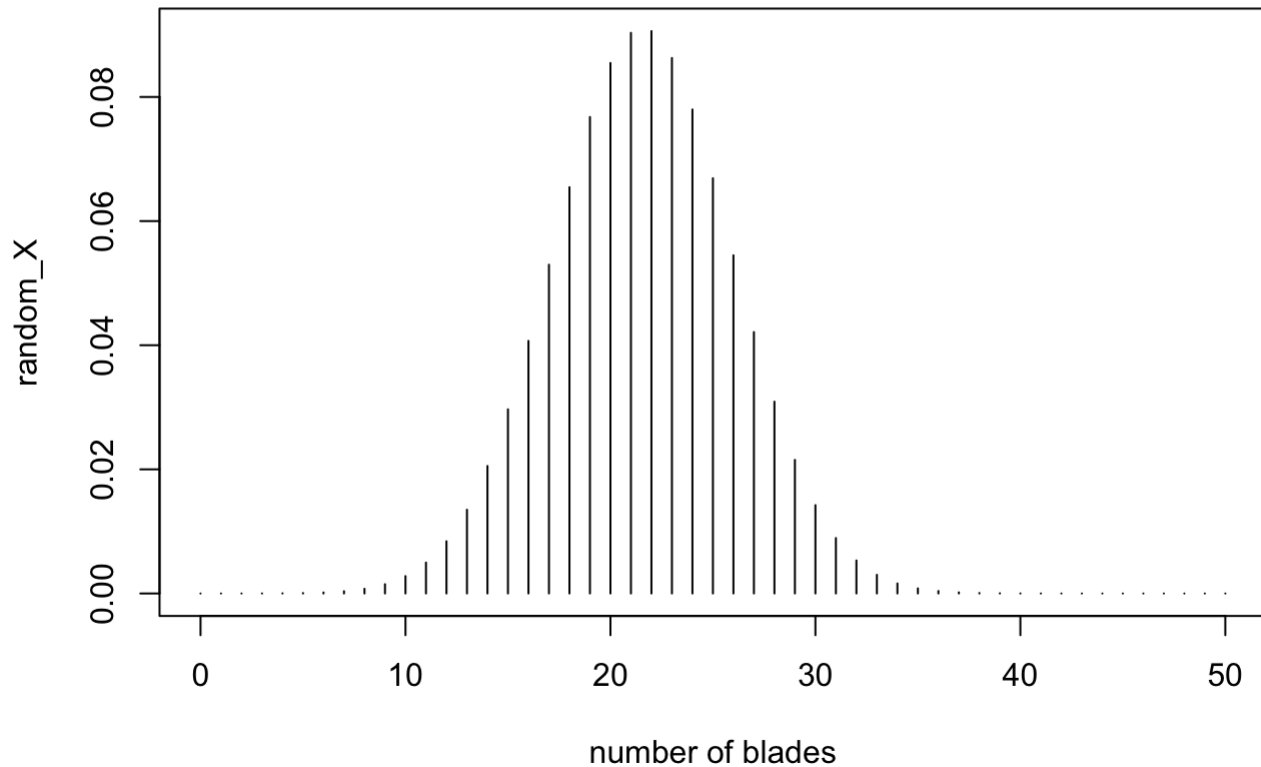
```
## [1] 0.7205291
```

```
#1 - pbinom(19, size = blades_total, prob = blades_prob)
```

Section d

```
random_X = dnorm(x, mean = mu, sd = s)
plot(x, random_X, type = 'h',
     main = 'Probability They Get Replaced',
     xlab = 'number of blades')
```

Probability They Get Replaced



Question 3

Section a

$P(23.7 \leq X \leq 30.4) = P(X \leq 30.4) - P(X \leq 23.7)$ note self: continuous is inclusive $P(X \leq 23.7)$

```
mean = 28.3
sd = 2.39
x = 23.7
```

```
pnorm(30.4, mean = mean, sd = sd) - pnorm(x, mean = mean, sd = sd)
```

```
## [1] 0.7830732
```

Section b

$P(X \geq 27.4) = 1 - P(X \leq 27.3)$

```
1 - pnorm(27.4, mean = mean, sd = sd)
```

```
## [1] 0.646753
```

Section c
$$P(25 \leq X \leq 31.6) = P(X \leq 31.6) - P(X \leq 25)$$

```
pnorm(31.6, mean = mean, sd = sd) - pnorm(25, mean = mean, sd = sd)
```

```
## [1] 0.8326451
```

Section d

```
qnorm(0.35, mean = mean, sd = sd)
```

```
## [1] 27.37908
```

Question 4

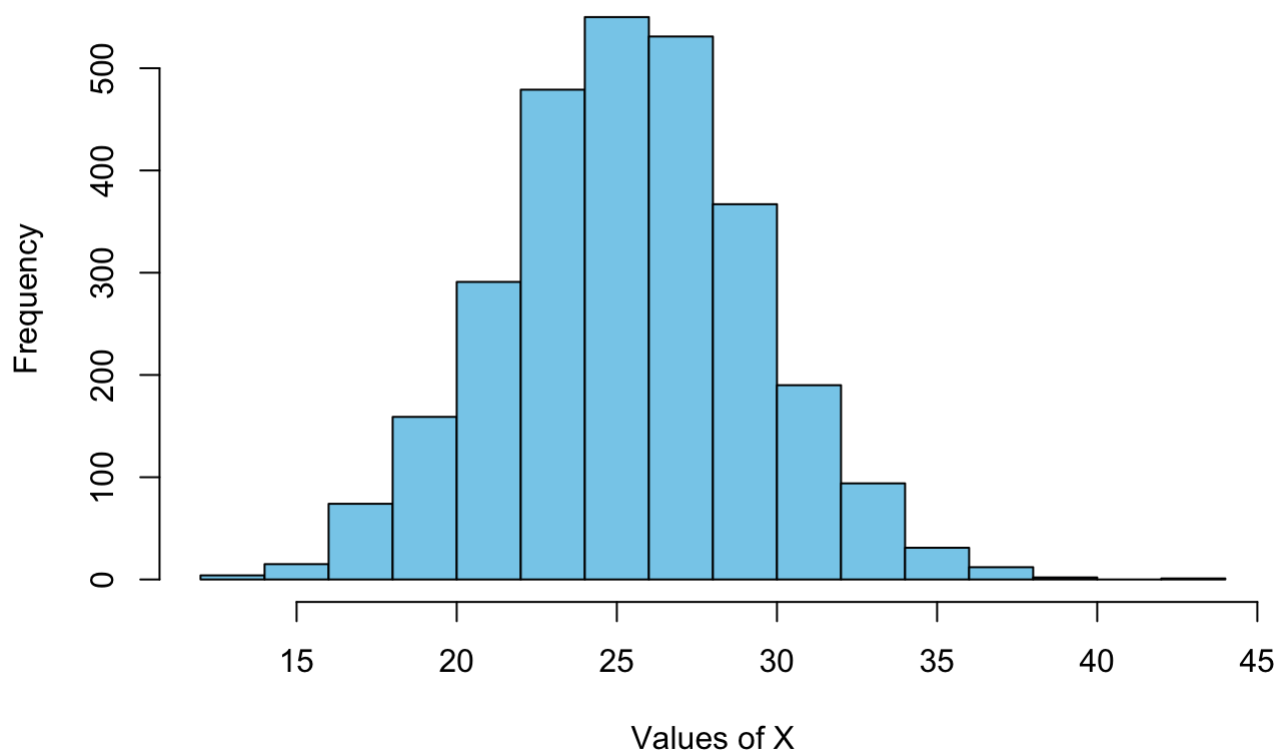
Section a

```
set.seed(111)
simulation.data = rbinom(2800, size = 72, prob = 0.36)
```

Section b

```
hist(simulation.data,
     main = "Histogram of Simulation Data",
     xlab = "Values of X",
     ylab = "Frequency",
     col = "skyblue",
     breaks = 20)
```

Histogram of Simulation Data



Histogram is normally distributed with a slight right skew.

Section c

```
mean(simulation.data)
```

```
## [1] 25.87071
```

The simulation is very close to the expected value indicating that the sample mean is a reliable estimate of the population mean.