

1. Consider that X is the time (in minutes) that a person has to wait in order to take a flight. If each flight takes off each hour $X \sim U(0, 60)$. Find the probability that
 - (a) waiting time is more than 45 minutes, and
 - (b) waiting time lies between 20 and 30 minutes.

CODE :-

```
#ques-1
#p(x > 45), so lower.tail = FALSE
punif(45,0,60,lower.tail = FALSE)
#p(x < 30), so lower.tail = TRUE
punif(30,0,60,lower.tail = TRUE) - punif(20,0,60,lower.tail = TRUE)
```

OUTPUT :-

```
> punif(45,0,60,lower.tail = FALSE)
[1] 0.25
> #p(x < 30), so lower.tail = TRUE
> punif(30,0,60,lower.tail = TRUE) - punif(20,0,60,lower.tail = TRUE)
[1] 0.1666667
```

2. The time (in hours) required to repair a machine is an exponential distributed random variable with parameter $\lambda = 1/2$.
 - (a) Find the value of density function at $x = 3$.
 - (b) Plot the graph of exponential probability distribution for $0 \leq x \leq 5$.
 - (c) Find the probability that a repair time takes at most 3 hours.
 - (d) Plot the graph of cumulative exponential probabilities for $0 \leq x \leq 5$.
 - (e) Simulate 1000 exponential distributed random numbers with $\lambda = 1/2$ and plot the simulated data.

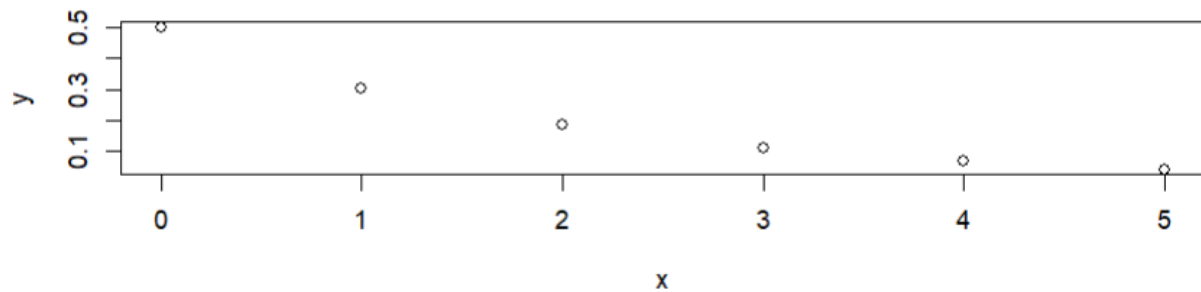
CODE :-

```
#ques-2
#a
dexp(3,1/2)

#b
x <- 0:5
y <- dexp(x,1/2) #for pdf
plot(x,y)

> dexp(3,1/2)
[1] 0.1115651
> x <- 0:5
> y <- dexp(x,1/2) #for pdf
> plot(x,y)
>
```

Plot :-



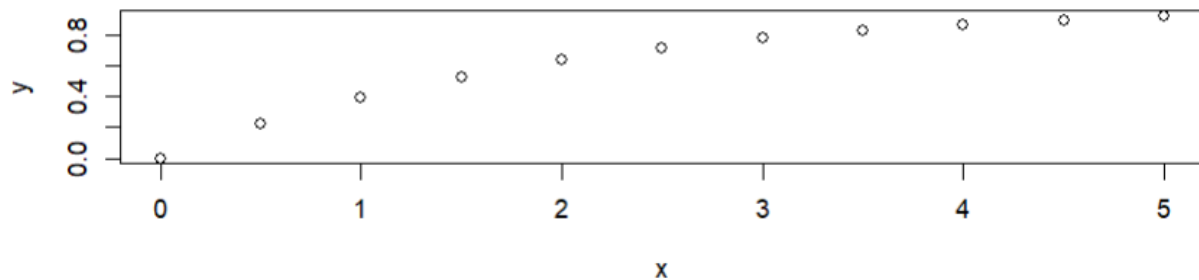
Code :

```
#c  
pexp(3,1/2)
```

```
#d  
x <- seq(0,5, by=0.5)  
y <- pexp(x,1/2) #for cdf  
plot(x,y)
```

```
> #c  
> pexp(3,1/2)  
[1] 0.7768698  
>  
> #d  
> x <- seq(0,5, by=0.5)  
> y <- pexp(x,1/2) #for cdf  
> plot(x,y)  
>
```

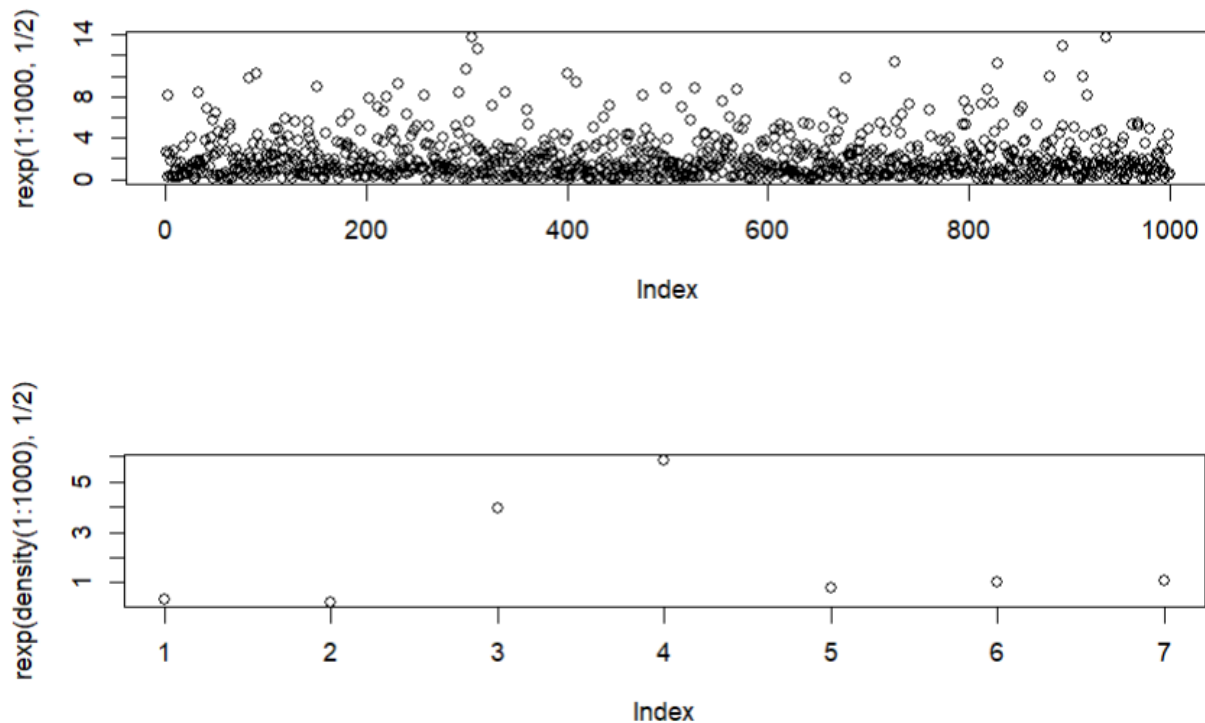
Plot :-



Code :-

```
#e
plot(rexp(1:1000,1/2))
plot(rexp(density(1:1000),1/2))
```

Plot :-



3. The lifetime of certain equipment is described by a random variable X that follows Gamma distribution with parameters $\alpha = 2$ and $\beta = 1/3$.
 - (a) Find the probability that the lifetime of equipment is (i) 3 units of time, and (ii) at least 1 unit of time.
 - (b) What is the value of c , if $P(X \leq c) \geq 0.70$? (**Hint:** try quantile function `qgamma()`)

Code :-

```
#ques-3  
dgamma(3,shape = 2, scale = 1/3)  
pgamma(1,shape = 2, scale = 1/3, lower.tail = FALSE)  
qgamma(0.7, shape = 2, scale = 1/3)
```

Output :-

```
> #ques-3  
> dgamma(3,shape = 2, scale = 1/3)  
[1] 0.003332065  
> pgamma(1,shape = 2, scale = 1/3, lower.tail = FALSE)  
[1] 0.1991483  
> qgamma(0.7, shape = 2, scale = 1/3)  
[1] 0.8130722
```