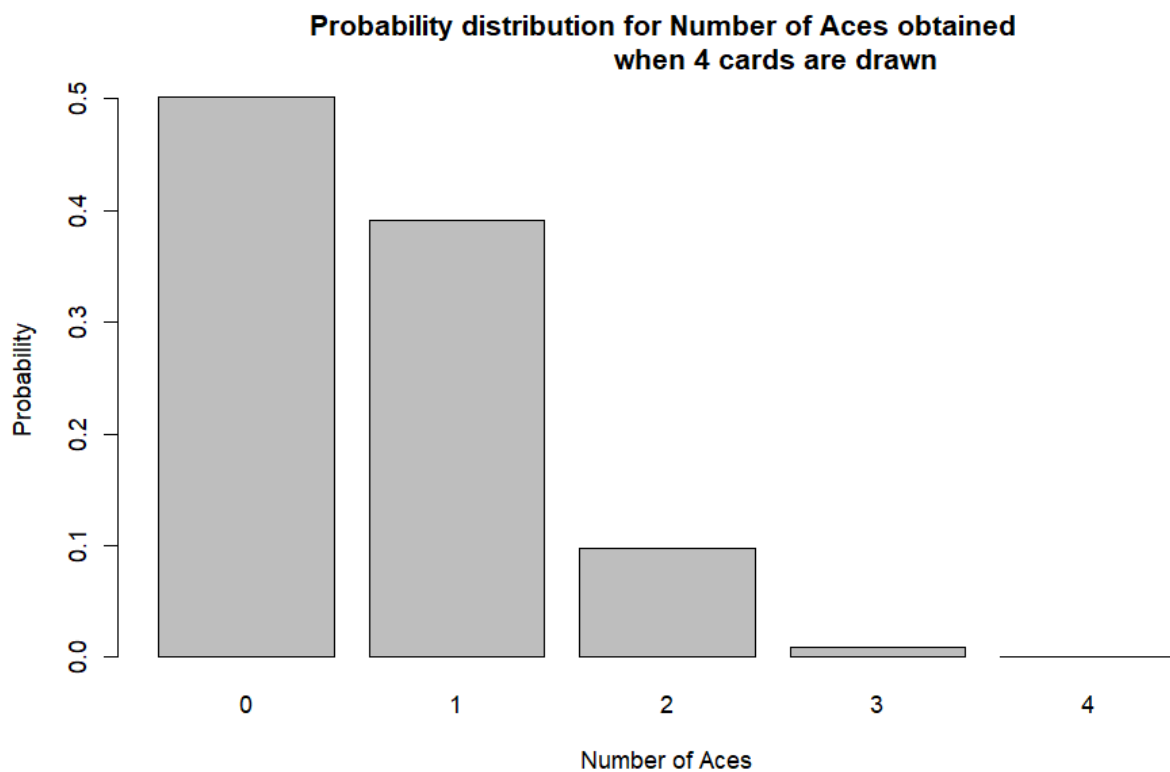


1.



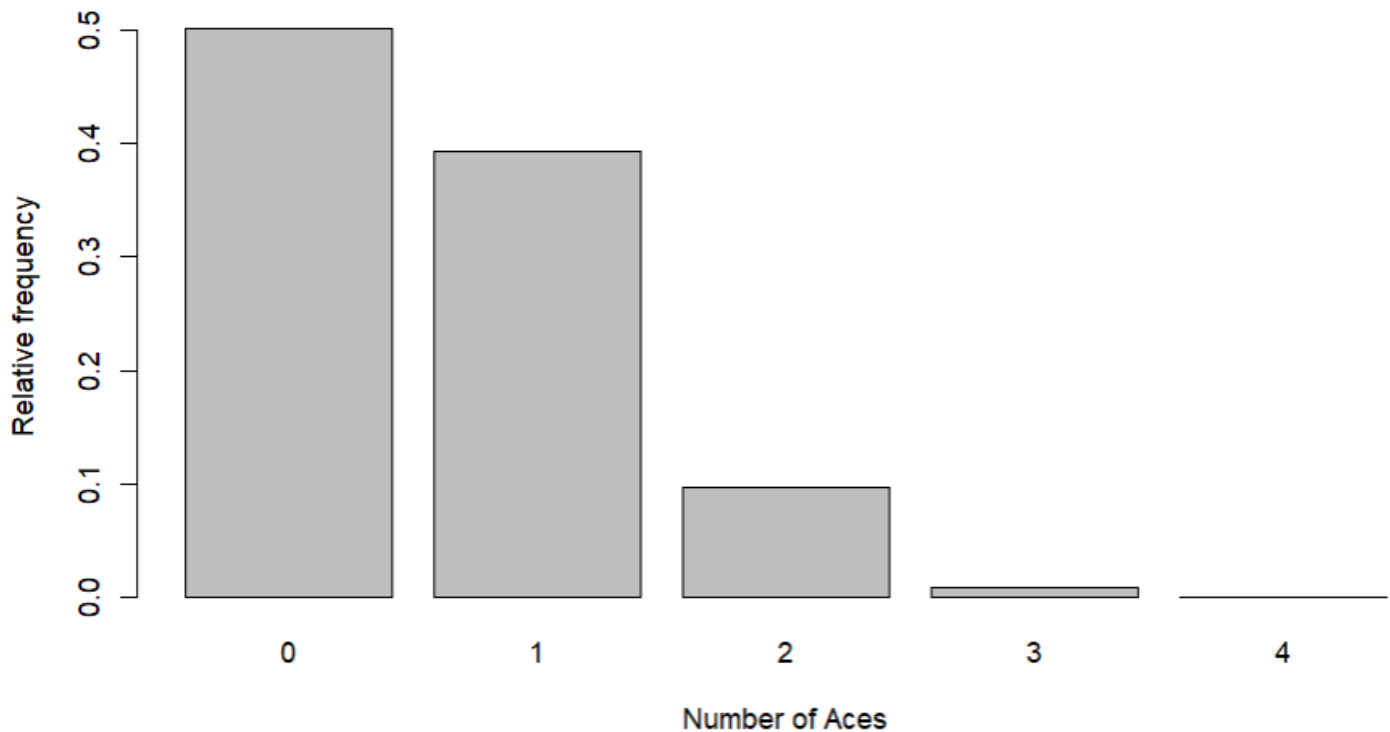
```
> NumOfAcesProbs(4,8)
  numOfProbs numOfAces
1 0.501435036         0
2 0.391363930         1
3 0.097840983         2
4 0.009101487         3
5 0.000258565         4
```

```
NumOfAcesProbs=function(n,m){
  numOfProbs<-c(0:n)
  for (i in 0:n){
    numOfProbs[i + 1]=dhyper(i,4,48,m)
  }
  numOfAces=c(0:n)
  tableAcesProbs=data.frame(numOfProbs,numOfAces)
  titleProbsOfAces = paste("Probability distribution for Number of Aces obtained",
                           "when",n, "cards are drawn")
  barplot(numOfProbs,main=titleProbsOfAces,xlab="Number of Aces",names=numOfAces,ylab="Probability")
  return(tableAcesProbs)
}
```

2.

a)

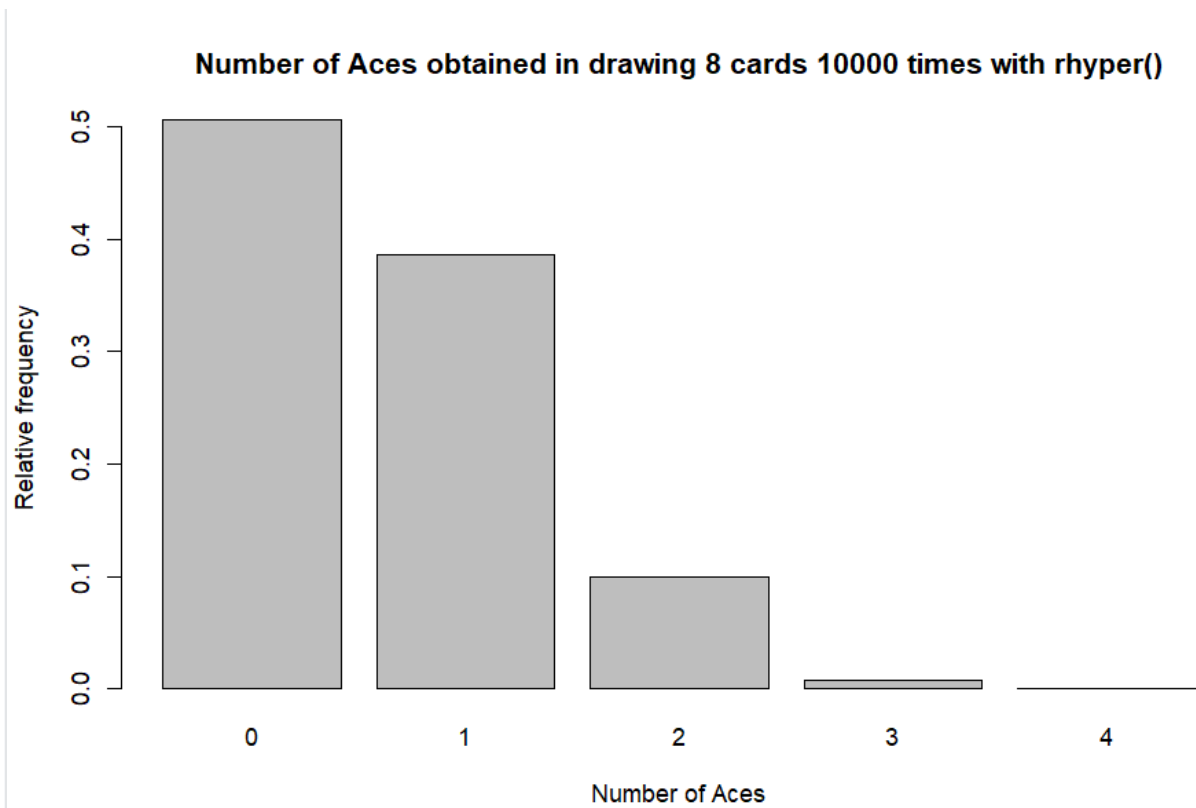
Number of Aces obtained in drawing 8 cards 10000 times



```
> DrawAces(10000,8)
numOfAces
  0      1      2      3      4
0.5015 0.3927 0.0969 0.0086 0.0003
> |
```

```
# draw m cards n times using sample()
DrawAces=function(n,m){
  deckOfCards<-c(1:52)
  for (i in 1:4){deckOfCards[i]="Ace"}
  numOfAces<-c(1:n)
  for (i in 1:n){
    numOfAces[i]<-sum(sample(deckOfCards,m,rep=F)== "Ace")
  }
  # table of relative frequency
  numOfAcesTable<-table(numOfAces)/n
  titleNumOfAces = paste("Number of Aces obtained in drawing",m, "cards",n,"times")
  barplot(numOfAcesTable, main=titleNumOfAces, xlab="Number of Aces", ylab="Relative frequency")
  return (numOfAcesTable)
}
```

b)



```
> DrawAcesWithRhyper(10000,8)
```

```
numOfAces
```

```
      0      1      2      3      4
0.5061 0.3860 0.0997 0.0080 0.0002
```

```
# draw m cards n times using rhyper()
DrawAcesWithRhyper=function(n,m){
  numOfAces<-c(1:n)
  for (i in 1:n){
    numOfAces[i]<-rhyper(n,4,48,m)
  }
  # table of relative frequency
  numOfAcesTable<-table(numOfAces)/n
  titleNumOfAces = paste("Number of Aces obtained in drawing",m, "cards",n,"times with rhyper()")
  barplot(numOfAcesTable, main=titleNumOfAces, xlab="Number of Aces", ylab="Relative frequency")
  return (numOfAcesTable)
}
```

3.

a)

```
> dhyper(100,333,666,300)
```

```
[1] 0.05834763
```

```
> |
```

b)

```
> phyper(100,333,666,300)
```

```
[1] 0.5304624
```

```
>
```

c)

```
> 1-phyper(200,666,333,300)
```

```
[1] 0.4721148
```

d)

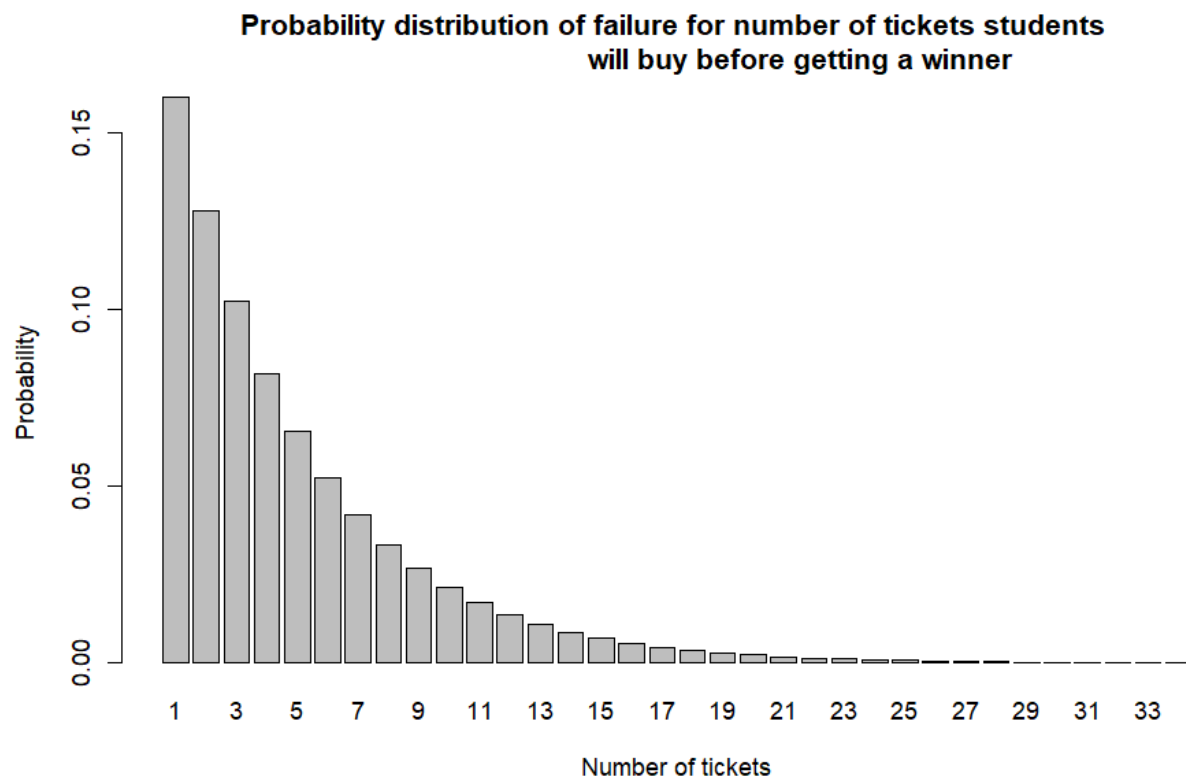
```
> phyper(190,666,333,300)
[1] 0.08253631
> |
```

e)

```
> (1-phyper(190,666,333,300))-(1-phyper(210,666,333,300))+dhyper(190,666,333,300)
[1] 0.8759101
> |
```

4.

a)

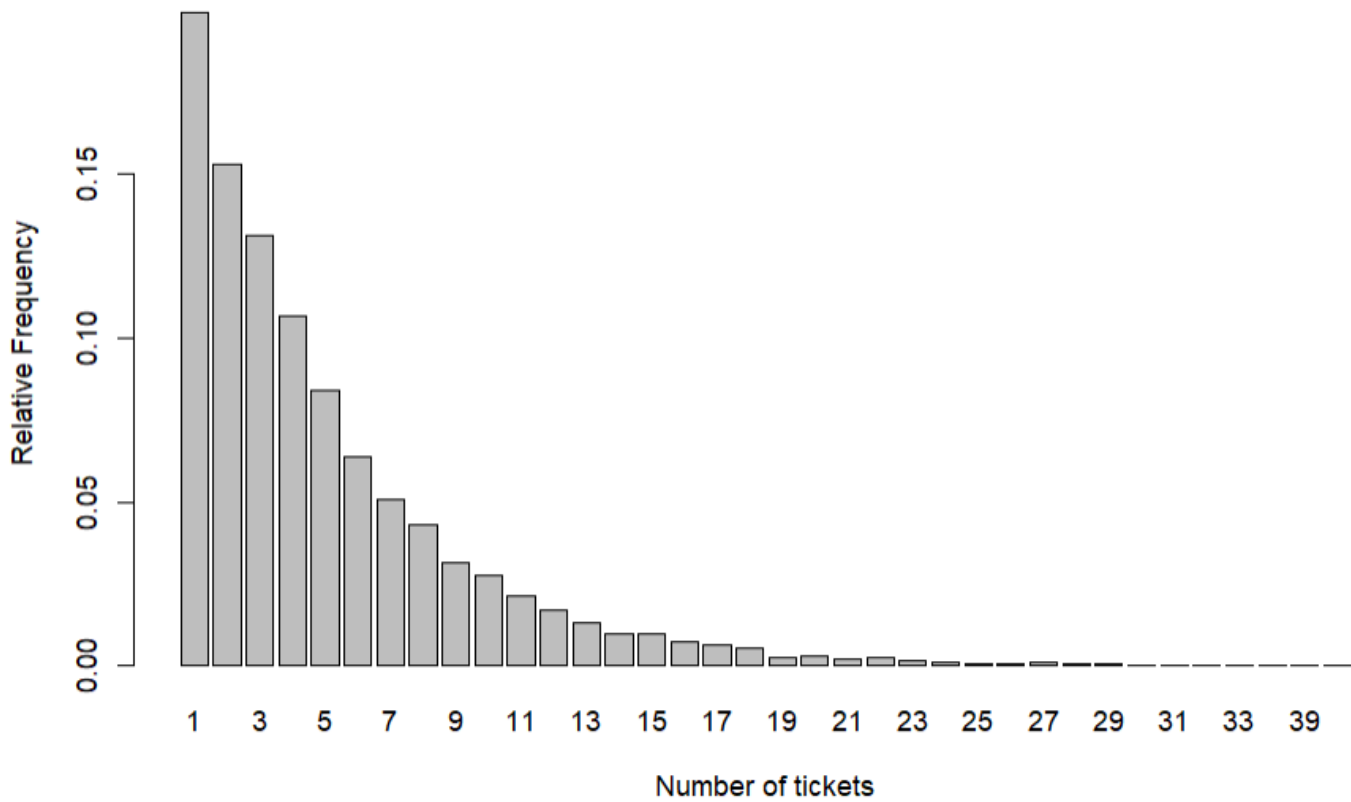


```
> NumTicketsProbs(100,0.2)
  numOfTicketsProbs numOfTickets
1      0.1600000000      1
2      0.1280000000      2
3      0.1024000000      3
4      0.0819200000      4
5      0.0655360000      5
6      0.0524288000      6
7      0.0419430400      7
8      0.0335544320      8
9      0.0268435456      9
10     0.0214748365     10
11     0.0171798692     11
12     0.0137438953     12
13     0.0109951163     13
14     0.0087960930     14
15     0.0070368744     15
16     0.0056294995     16
17     0.0045035996     17
18     0.0036028797     18
19     0.0028823038     19
20     0.0023058430     20
21     0.0018446744     21
22     0.0014757395     22
23     0.0011805916     23
24     0.0009444733     24
25     0.0007555786     25
26     0.0006044629     26
27     0.0004835703     27
28     0.0003868563     28
29     0.0003094850     29
30     0.0002475880     30
31     0.0001980704     31
32     0.0001584563     32
33     0.0001267651     33
34     0.0001014120     34
> |
```

```
# probability distribution of failure for the number of tickets
# the student will buy before getting a winner
NumTicketsProbs=function(n,m){
  numOfAllTicketsProbs<-c(1:n)
  counter = 0;
  for (i in 1:n){
    numOfAllTicketsProbs[i]<-dgeom(i,m)
    if(numOfAllTicketsProbs[i]>0.0001){
      counter = counter + 1
    }
  }
  numOfTicketsProbs<-c(1:counter)
  j = 0
  for(i in 1:n){
    if(numOfAllTicketsProbs[i]>0.0001){
      j = j + 1
      numOfTicketsProbs[j]=numOfAllTicketsProbs[i]
    }
  }
  numOfTickets=c(1:counter)
  tablewinProbs=data.frame(numOfTicketsProbs,numOfTickets)
  titleProbsOfTickets = paste("Probability distribution of failure for number of tickets students
                               will buy before getting a winner")
  barplot(numOfTicketsProbs,main=titleProbsOfTickets,xlab="Number of tickets",names=numOfTickets,ylab="Probability")
  return(tablewinProbs)
}
```

a)

Probability distribution of failure for number of tickets 10000 students will buy before getting a winner with sample()



```
> WinTicketProbWithSample(10000,100)
numOfTicketsToWin
 1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10     11     12     13     14
0.1992 0.1529 0.1313 0.1066 0.0842 0.0640 0.0510 0.0431 0.0315 0.0276 0.0212 0.0171 0.0133 0.0098
15     16     17     18     19     20     21     22     23     24     25     26     27     28
0.0099 0.0072 0.0063 0.0057 0.0027 0.0030 0.0022 0.0027 0.0015 0.0012 0.0006 0.0007 0.0010 0.0007
29     30     31     32     33     34     39     40
0.0007 0.0001 0.0002 0.0001 0.0001 0.0003 0.0001 0.0002
>
```

```

# With sample(): probability distribution for the number of lottery tickets the student
# must buy before obtaining a winner
# n : number of students
# m : number of times buying lottery tickets |
WinTicketProbWithSample=function(n,m){
  numOfTicketsToWin<-c(1:n)
  for (i in 1:n){
    buyTicketsRec<-sample(c("W","L"),m,rep=T,prob = c(0.2,0.8))
    counter = 0
    for (j in 1:m){
      if(buyTicketsRec[j]=="W"){
        counter = counter + 1
        break
      } else{
        counter = counter + 1
      }
    }
    numOfTicketsToWin[i]=counter
  }

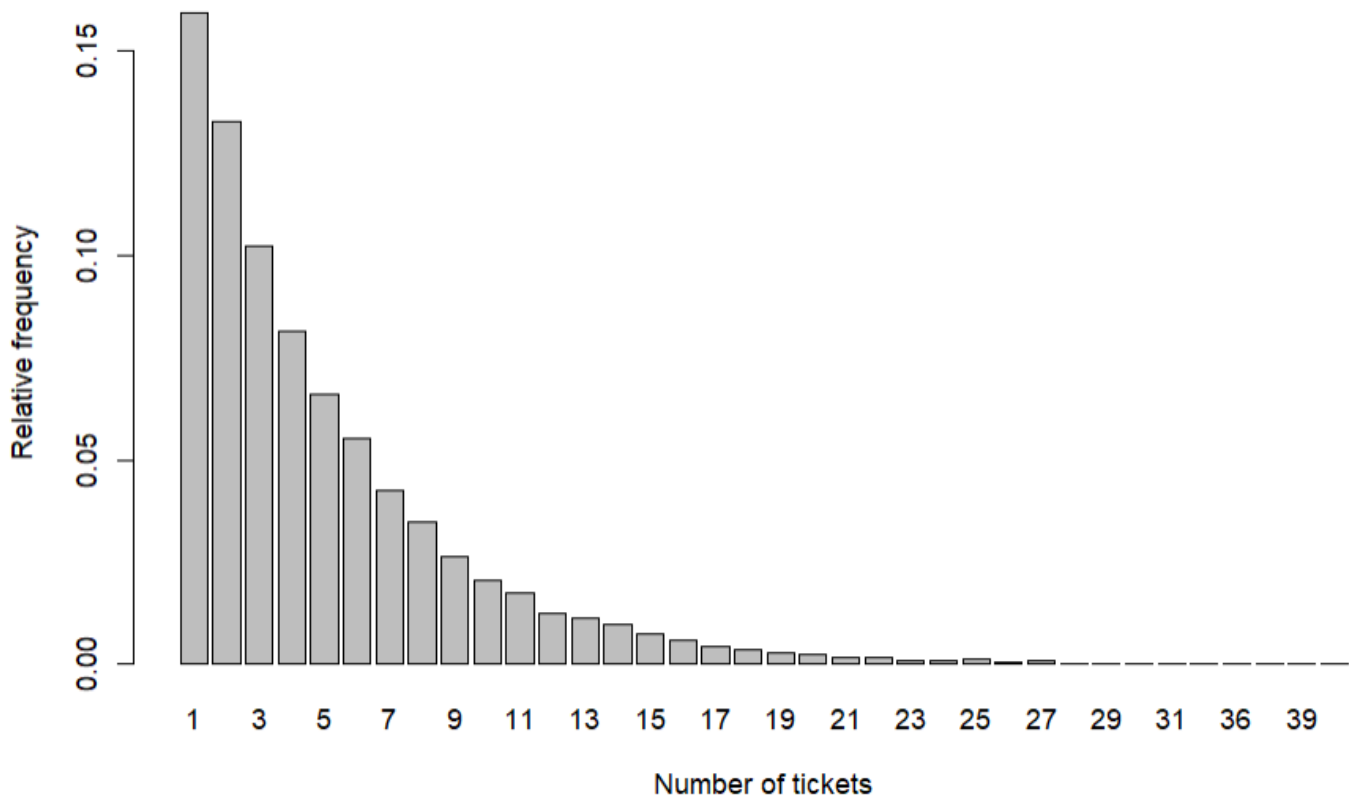
  WinProbsTable=table(numOfTicketsToWin)/n

  titleProbsOfTickets = paste("Probability distribution of failure for number of tickets",n,"students
                              will buy before getting a winner with sample()")
  barplot(WinProbsTable,main=titleProbsOfTickets,xlab="Number of tickets",ylab="Relative Frequency")
  return(WinProbsTable)
}

```

b)

Probability distribution of failure for number of tickets 10000 people will buy before getting a winner



```
# With rgeom(): probability distribution for the number of lottery tickets the student
# must buy before obtaining a winner
# n : number of people buy lottery tickets
# m : probability of winning
WinTicketProbWithRgeom=function(n,m){
  numOfTickets = rgeom(n,m)
  numOfTickets[numOfTickets==0]=NA
  winTable = table(numOfTickets)/n

  titleWinProbs = paste("Probability distribution of failure for number of tickets",n,"people
                        will buy before getting a winner")
  barplot(winTable,main=titleWinProbs,xlab="Number of tickets",ylab="Relative frequency")
  return(winTable)
}
```

```
> WinTicketProbWithRgeom(10000,1/5)
numOfTickets
 1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10     11     12     13     14
0.1592 0.1327 0.1022 0.0813 0.0660 0.0554 0.0426 0.0347 0.0263 0.0206 0.0176 0.0125 0.0112 0.0098
15     16     17     18     19     20     21     22     23     24     25     26     27     28
0.0074 0.0059 0.0042 0.0036 0.0030 0.0026 0.0016 0.0015 0.0009 0.0008 0.0011 0.0005 0.0010 0.0002
29     30     31     32     36     38     39     48
0.0002 0.0002 0.0002 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001
> |
```

6.

a)

```
> pgeom(500,0.001)
[1] 0.3942274
> |
```

b)

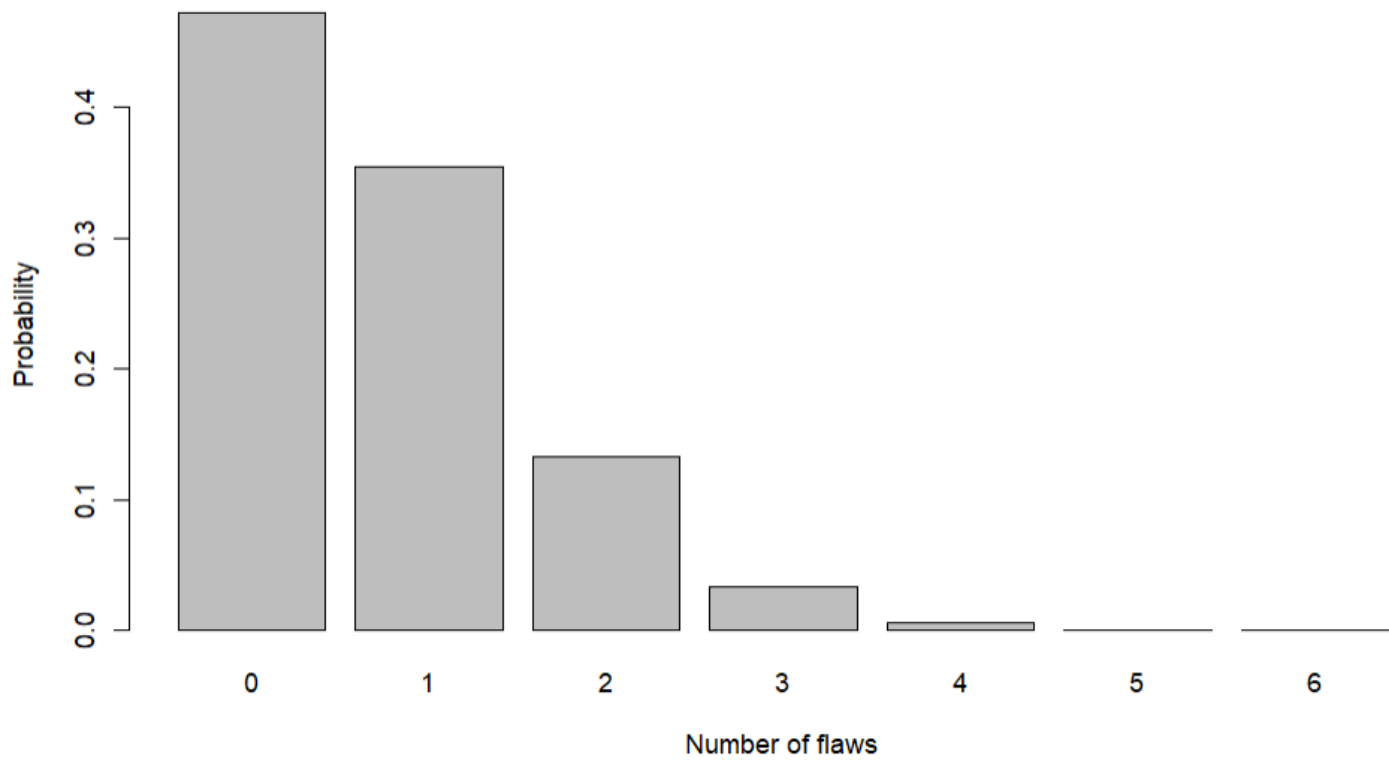
```
> 1-pgeom(1199,0.001)
[1] 0.30101
```

c)

```
> (1-pgeom(999,0.001))-(1-pgeom(1999,0.001))
[1] 0.232495
```

7.

Probability distribution for the number of flaws in one meter of cable



```
> NumOfFlaws(100,0.75)
flawProbs numFlaws
1 0.4723666      0
2 0.3542749      1
3 0.1328531      2
4 0.0332133      3
5 0.0062275      4
6 0.0009341      5
7 0.0001168      6
> |
```

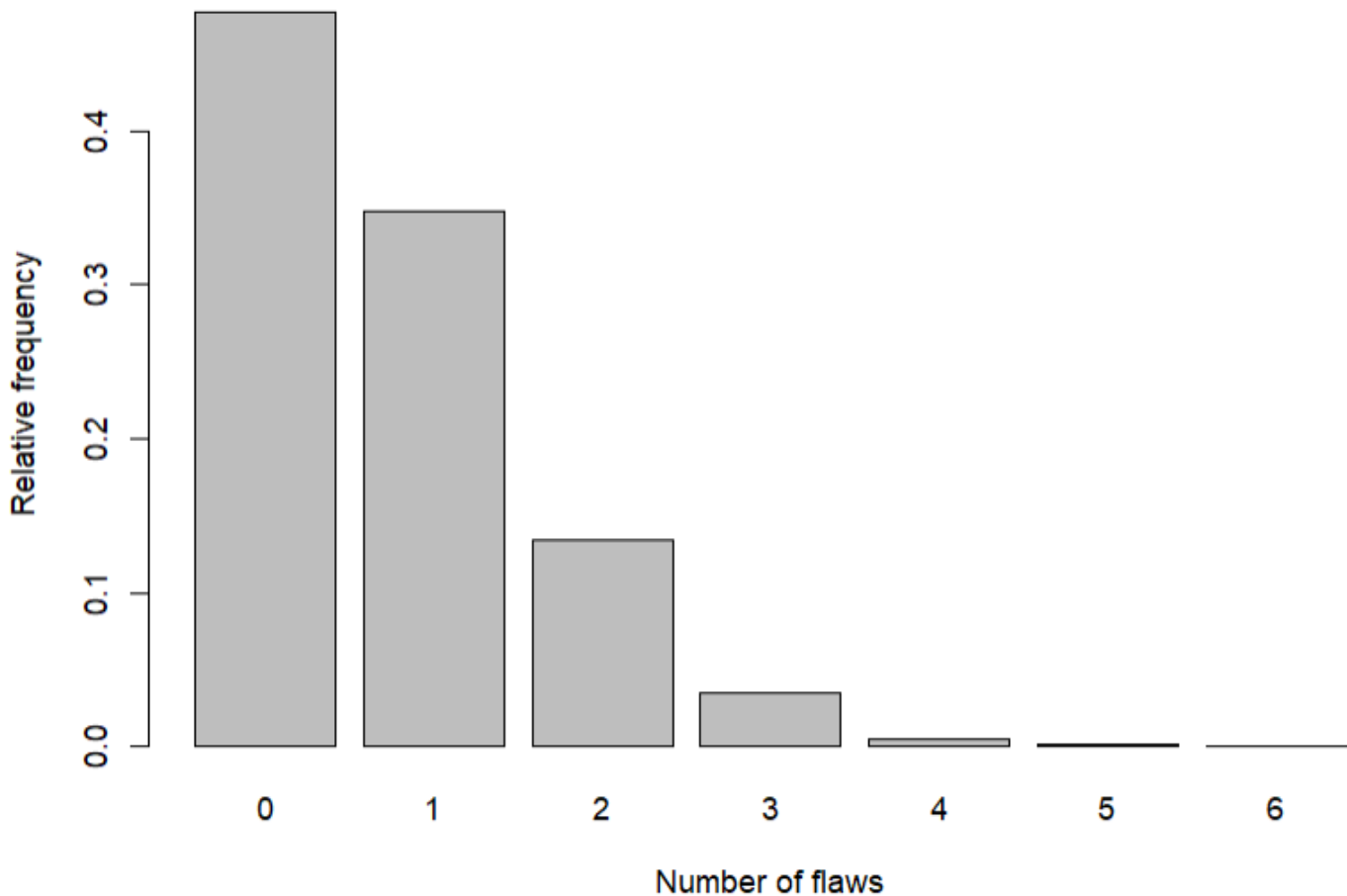
```

# probability distribution for the number of flaws in one metre of cable
# n : maximum number of flaws
# m : lambda
NumOfFlaws=function(n,m){
  flawAllProbs<-c(0:n)
  counter = 0
  for (i in 0:n){
    flawAllProbs[i+1]<-dpois(i,m)
    if(flawAllProbs[i+1]>0.0001){
      counter = counter + 1
    }
  }
  counter = counter - 1
  flawProbs<-c(0:counter)
  j = 0
  for (i in 0:n){
    if(flawAllProbs[i+1]>0.0001){
      j = j + 1
      flawProbs[j] = flawAllProbs[i+1]
    }
  }
  numFlaws=c(0:counter)
  tableFlawProbs=data.frame(flawProbs,numFlaws)
  titleFlawProbs = paste("Probability distribution for the number of flaws in one meter of cable")
  barplot(flawProbs,main=titleFlawProbs,xlab="Number of flaws",names=numFlaws,ylab="Probability")
  return(tableFlawProbs)
}

```

8.

Probability distribution for the number of flaws in one meter of 10000 cable



```
> NumOfFlawsRpois(10000,0.75)
```

```
      0      1      2      3      4      5      6  
0.4769 0.3474 0.1340 0.0348 0.0055 0.0013 0.0001  
> |
```

```
# With rpois(): probability distribution for the number of flaws in one metre of cable  
# n : number of cables  
# m : lambda  
NumOfFlawsRpois=function(n,m){  
  numFlaws<-table(rpois(n,m))/n  
  titleFlawProbs = paste("Probability distribution for the number of flaws  
                          in one meter of",n,"cable")  
  barplot(numFlaws,main=titleFlawProbs,xlab="Number of flaws",ylab="Relative frequency")  
  return(numFlaws)  
}
```

9.

a)

```
> ppois(34,34)-ppois(33,34)  
[1] 0.06825  
> |
```

b)

```
> ppois(30,34)  
[1] 0.2804  
> |
```

c)

```
> ppois(29,34)  
[1] 0.2235  
> |
```

d)

```
> 1-ppois(38,34)  
[1] 0.2166  
> |
```

e)

```
> 1-ppois(37,34)  
[1] 0.2681  
> |
```

f)

```
> (1-ppois(29,34))-(1-ppois(40,34))  
[1] 0.6429  
> |
```

g)

```
> ppois(34,34)*ppois(34,34)
[1] 0.2975
```

h)

```
> ppois(68,68)
[1] 0.5322
> |
```