5. Consider a company that has two different divisions. The annual profits from the two divisions are independent and have distributions $Profit1 \sim N(5, 32)$ and $Profit2 \sim N(7, 42)$ respectively. Both the profits are in Million.

Answer the following questions about the total profit of the company in Rupees. Assume that \$1 = Rs. 45

- A. Specify a Rupee range (centered on the mean) such that it contains 95% probability for the annual profit of the company.
- B. Specify the 5th percentile of profit (in Rupees) for the company
- C. Which of the two divisions has a larger probability of making a loss in a given year?

```
In [20]: Import numpy as np
from scipy import stats
from scipy.stats import norm
```

Mean Profit is Rs 540 Million

```
In [22]: | # Variance of profits from two different divisions of a company = SD^2 = SD1^2 + SD2^2
SD = np.sqrt((9)+(16))
print('Standard Deviation is Rs', SD*45, 'Million')
```

Standard Deviation is Rs 225.0 Million

A. Specify a Rupee range (centered on the mean) such that it contains 95% probability for the annual profit of the company.

B. Specify the 5th percentile of profit (in Rupees) for the company

```
In [24]: 
# To compute 5th Percentile, we use the formula X=μ + Zσ; wherein from z table, 5 percentile = -1.645
X= 540+(-1.645)*(225)
print('5th percentile of profit (in Million Rupees) is',np.round(X,))
```

5th percentile of profit (in Million Rupees) is 170.0

C. Which of the two divisions has a larger probability of making a loss in a given year?

Probability of Division 1 making a loss in a given year is more than Division 2.