

# Probability Methods in Engineering

Prepared By Dr. Safdar Nawaz Khan Marwat DCSE, UET Peshawar

Lecture 15





### Sample Mean

The sample mean is an average value found in a sample.

- $\triangleright$  Perform random experiment n times to generate X
- $\triangleright$  Record the values as  $x(1), x(2), \dots, x(n)$
- $\triangleright$  A particular outcome  $x_k$  observed  $N_k(n)$  times

- > The mean (average) of a data set is found by adding all numbers in the data set and then dividing by the number of values in the set.
- > The median is the middle value when a data set is ordered from least to greatest.
- The mode is the number that occurs most often in a data set.



#### Sample Mean

Find the sample mean, median and mode for the following set of numbers: 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 40, 43, 55, 56, 67, 68, 68 78, 79, 80, 81, 90, 99, 101, 102, 304, 306, 400, 401, 403, 404, 405





# Examples

 $\blacktriangleright$  A fair coin is tossed three times and the sequence of heads and tails is noted. The cost of tossing the fair coin thrice is 1.5 points. Let Y be the number of points obtained for each outcome such that 8 points are awarded for three heads, 1 point for two heads and no point otherwise. Find E[Y]. Is this experiment feasible?





### Examples (cont.)

The random experiment of tossing a coin three times and noting the sequence of heads and tails is performed 200 times by a person. Let Y be the number of points obtained for the outcome of experiment such that 8 points are awarded for three heads, 1 point for two heads and no point otherwise. The person got no heads 30 times, one heads 75 times, two heads 80 times and 15 times three heads. Find  $\langle Y \rangle_{200}$ .





# Examples (cont.)

Let X be the number of times a message is transmitted until successfully arriving at the receiver. Suppose that X has a geometric distribution with success probability p. Find E[X].

