

# Untitled

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1. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be  $n$  mutually independent random variables, each of which is uniformly distributed on the integers from 1 to  $k$ . Let  $Y$  denote the minimum of the  $X_i$ 's. Find the distribution of  $Y$ .

$Y$  is the minimum of  $X$ . Let  $x$  be the smallest number. The probability that  $Y$  is greater than or equal to  $x$  is multiplying the probability of each  $X$  event together.  $P(X_1) * P(X_2) * \dots * P(X_n)$ . Each probability is written as  $(k - x + 1)/k$ . When multiplying them all together we get  $(k - x + 1)^n/k^n$ . Since we were told that  $X_i$  is uniformly distributed we are looking at 1 - the probability that  $Y$  is greater than  $x$ ,

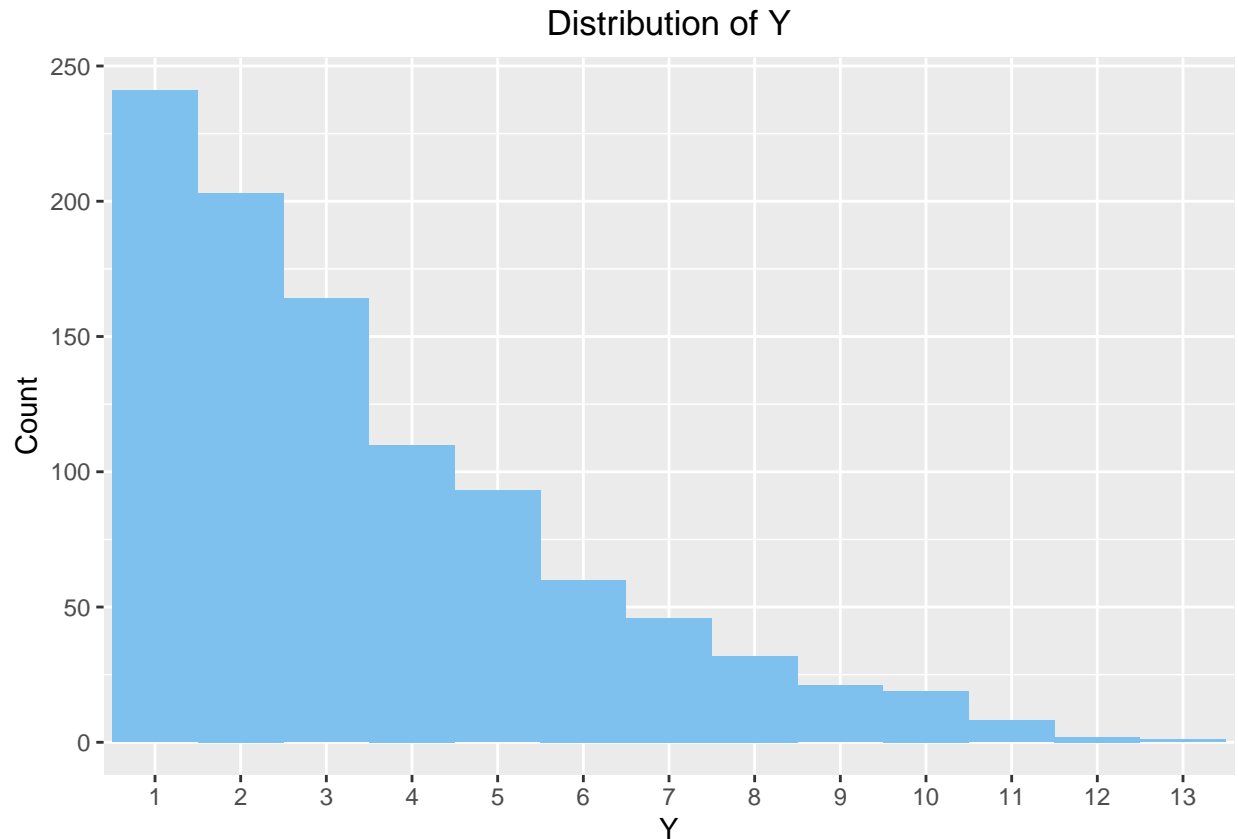
$$1 - (k - x + 1)^n/k^n$$

This is the CDF of  $Y$ . The PDF is the derivative of the CDF.

$$f(x) = n(k - x)^{n-1}/k^n$$

We can visualize the distribution with the below plot:

```
set.seed(1125)
n <- 1000
k <- 20
Y <- c()
for (i in 1:n){
  Xn <- sample(1:k, 5)
  Y <- c(Y, min(Xn))
}
ggplot(data.frame(table(Y)), aes(Y, Freq)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "skyblue2", width = 1) +
  ylab("Count") +
  ggtitle("Distribution of Y") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```



2. Your organization owns a copier (future lawyers, etc.) or MRI (future doctors). This machine has a manufacturer's expected lifetime of 10 years. This means that we expect one failure every ten years. (Include the probability statements and R Code for each part.).

**I found the wording of the problems a bit ambiguous. I solved them assuming the problems were asking for the probability of the machine not breaking within the first 8 years (inclusive). Not that it had broken by then and not that they always broke in the ninth year. Just that it had not broken within the first 8**

- a. What is the probability that the machine will fail after 8 years?. Provide also the expected value and standard deviation. Model as a geometric. (Hint: the probability is equivalent to not failing during the first 8 years..)

$$P(X = x) = (1 - p)^{x-1} \cdot p$$

```
p <- 1/10
k <- 8

geom_prob <- 1 - (1 - p)^(k - 1) * p

expected_value <- 1 / p
standard_deviation <- sqrt((1 - p) / p^2)

cat("Geometric Probability:", geom_prob, "\n")
```

```
## Geometric Probability: 0.9521703
```

```
cat("Expected value: ", expected_value, "\n")
```

```
## Expected value: 10
```

```
cat("Standard Deviation: ", standard_deviation, "\n")
```

```
## Standard Deviation: 9.486833
```

- b. What is the probability that the machine will fail after 8 years?. Provide also the expected value and standard deviation. Model as an exponential.

$$f(x; \lambda) = \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x}$$

```
lambda <- 0.1
```

```
exp_prob <- exp(-lambda * 8)
```

```
expected_value <- 1 / lambda
```

```
standard_deviation <- 1 / lambda
```

```
cat("Exponential Probability:", exp_prob, "\n")
```

```
## Exponential Probability: 0.449329
```

```
cat("Expected value: ", expected_value, "\n")
```

```
## Expected value: 10
```

```
cat("Standard Deviation: ", standard_deviation, "\n")
```

```
## Standard Deviation: 10
```

- c. What is the probability that the machine will fail after 8 years?. Provide also the expected value and standard deviation. Model as a binomial. (Hint: 0 success in 8 years)

$$P(X = k) = \binom{n}{k} \cdot p^k \cdot (1 - p)^{n-k}$$

```
n <- 8
```

```
p <- 0.1
```

```
k <- 0
```

```
binom_prob <- dbinom(k, n, p)
```

```
expected_value <- n * p
```

```
standard_deviation <- sqrt(n * p * (1 - p))
```

```
cat("Binomial Probability:", binom_prob, "\n")
```

```
## Binomial Probability: 0.4304672
```

```
cat("Expected value: ", expected_value, "\n")
```

```
## Expected value: 0.8
```

```
cat("Standard Deviation: ", standard_deviation, "\n")
```

```
## Standard Deviation: 0.8485281
```

- d. What is the probability that the machine will fail after 8 years?. Provide also the expected value and standard deviation. Model as a Poisson.

$$P(X = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^k}{k!}$$

```
lambda <- 0.8  
k <- 0  
pois_prob <- dpois(k, lambda)
```

```
lambda <- 1  
expected_value <- lambda  
standard_deviation <- sqrt(lambda)  
cat("Poisson Probability:", pois_prob, "\n")
```

```
## Poisson Probability: 0.449329
```

```
cat("Expected value: ", expected_value, "\n")
```

```
## Expected value: 1
```

```
cat("Standard Deviation: ", standard_deviation, "\n")
```

```
## Standard Deviation: 1
```