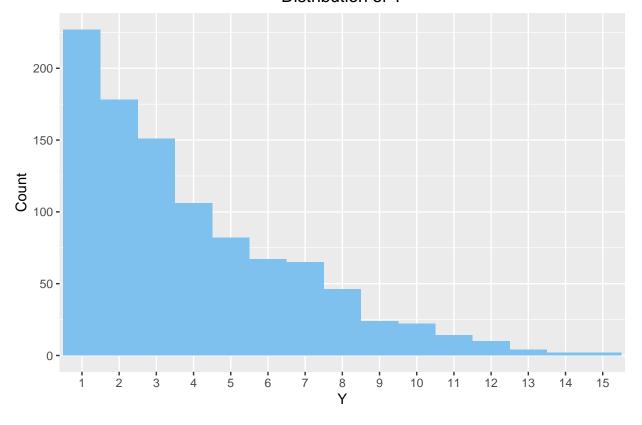
## SRout Assign 7

1. Let  $X1, X2, \ldots, Xn$  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 Xi's. Find the distribution of Y.

## Answer

```
library(ggplot2)
n <- 1000
k <- 20
Y <- c()
for (i in 1:n){
    Xn <- sample(1:k, 5, TRUE)
    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))</pre>
```

## Distribution of Y



- 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.).
- 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..)

Answer

```
P(\text{failure after 8 years}) = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{9} \frac{1}{10} \times \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{k-1}
```

```
# by using regular
prob_succ <- 1/10
prob_fail <- 1 - prob_succ
n <- 8

expected_value_geom <- 1 / prob_succ
cat("Expected value:", expected_value_geom,'\n')</pre>
```

## Expected value: 10

```
variance_geom <- (1 - prob_succ) / (prob_succ ^ 2)
sd_geom <- sqrt(variance_geom)
cat("Standard deviation:", sd_geom, '\n')</pre>
```

## Standard deviation: 9.486833

## The probability that the machine will fail after 8 years is : 0.3874205

```
# by using geometric distibution function, x > 8
pgeom(8, prob_succ, lower.tail = FALSE)
```

## [1] 0.3874205

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

Answer

$$p(x>=k)=e^{\frac{-k}{\lambda}}$$
 
$$P(\text{failure after 8 years})=e^{\frac{-8}{10}}=e^{-0.8}$$

```
# by hand
prob_succ <- 1/10
expected_value_expo <- 1 / prob_succ</pre>
cat("Expected value:", expected_value_expo, '\n')
## Expected value: 10
lamda <- 1 / expected_value_expo</pre>
variance_expo <- 1 / (lamda ^ 2)</pre>
sd_expo <- sqrt(variance_expo)</pre>
cat("Standard deviation:", sd_expo, '\n')
## Standard deviation: 10
\# P (x \le 8) = e (- lambda * x)
prob_expo <- exp(- lamda * 8 )</pre>
cat("Probability that the machine will fail after 8 years:", prob_expo, '\n')
## Probability that the machine will fail after 8 years: 0.449329
# by using exponential distibution function, x > 8
pexp(8, 0.1, lower.tail = FALSE)
## [1] 0.449329
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)
Answer
# by hand
prob_succ <- 1/10</pre>
prob_fail <- 1 - prob_succ</pre>
expected_value_binom <- 8 * prob_succ</pre>
cat("Expected value:", expected_value_binom, '\n')
## Expected value: 0.8
sd_binom <- sqrt(8 * prob_succ*(1 - prob_succ))</pre>
cat("Standard deviation:", sd_binom, '\n')
## Standard deviation: 0.8485281
\# P(x) = C(n,k) * (p ^k) (1 - p ^ (n-k))
prob_binom <- choose(8,0) * (prob_succ ^ 0) * (prob_fail ^ (8 - 0))</pre>
cat("Probability that the machine will fail after 8 years:", prob_binom, '\n')
```

## Probability that the machine will fail after 8 years: 0.4304672

```
# by using binomial distibution function, x > 8
pbinom(0,8, 0.1, lower.tail = TRUE)
```

## [1] 0.4304672

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.

Answer

$$P(x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$$

```
# by hand
prob_succ <- 1/10
prob_fail <- 1 - prob_succ

expected_value_poiss <- 8 * prob_succ
cat("Expected value:", expected_value_poiss, '\n')</pre>
```

## Expected value: 0.8

```
lamda <- expected_value_poiss
variance_poiss <- lamda

sd_poiss <- sqrt(variance_poiss)
cat("Standard deviation:", sd_poiss, '\n')</pre>
```

## Standard deviation: 0.8944272

```
# P(x) = lambda ^ x * e ^ (- lambda) / n!
prob_poiss <- ((lamda ^ 0) * exp(-lamda) ) / factorial(0)
cat("Probability that the machine will fail after 8 years:", prob_poiss, '\n')</pre>
```

## Probability that the machine will fail after 8 years: 0.449329

```
# by using Poisson function, x > 8
ppois(0, expected_value_poiss)
```

## [1] 0.449329