

## Problem Set : 4

Aditya Mhaske

Q.1 >

Dormitory Space : 95

Applicant : 1000

Accepted (n) : 225

- out of accepted 36% accepts the admission

$$\therefore n = 225 \quad p = (0.36)$$

a) Freshman - Accomodate

Expected Value :  $n \cdot p$

$$= 225 \times 0.36$$

$$E = \boxed{81}$$

b) Only if more than 95 students accepts, there will be off-campus arrangement

$$P(Y > 95) = 1 - P(Y \leq 95)$$

$$P(Y > 95) = 1 - F(95)$$

$$P(Y > 95) = 1 - \text{pbinom}(95, 225, 0.36)$$

$$= \boxed{0.0229}$$

\* All the calculations in R provided at the end.

Q.2

plus	Square	star	circle	Wave
$1/5$	$1/5$	$1/5$	$1/5$	$1/5$

$$p(\text{correct symbol}) = 1/5 = 0.2$$

This process followed for 25 times  $\therefore n=25$   
25 - independent binomial trials

a) Expected Value =  $n \cdot p$   
 $= 25 \times 0.2$   
 $= \boxed{5}$

b) ESP score  $> 7$   
 $\therefore P(Y > 7) = 1 - P(Y \leq 7)$   
 $= 1 - \text{pbinom}(7, 25, 0.2) \quad \text{--- (R program)}$   
 $= \boxed{0.1091}$

c) Atleast one of 20 receivers will attain score of ESP  
ESP,  $P(\text{receiver indicating ESP}) = 0.1091$   
 $\therefore P(Y \geq 1)$   
 $\therefore P(Y \geq 1) = 1 - P(Y = 0)$   
 $P(Y = 0) = {}^{20}C_0 (0.1091)^0 (1 - 0.1091)^{20}$   

Binomial Distribution

  
 $\therefore P(Y \geq 1) = 1 - \left[ \frac{20}{20} \times 1 \times (0.8909)^{20} \right]$   
 $= \boxed{0.90}$

0.3

2 section of stats

- for 35 years
- 1500 total students

1500 X 89  $\rightarrow$  & counts head

$$p(\text{heads}) = 0.3$$

$$p(\text{tails}) = 0.7 = p(\text{no heads})$$

$$n = 89$$

$$X \sim \text{Binomial}(n = 89, p = 0.3)$$

$p(\text{no more than 2 heads})$

$$= p(X=0) + p(X=1) + p(X=2)$$

$$= {}^{89}C_0 (0.3)^0 (0.7)^{89} + {}^{89}C_1 (0.3)^1 (0.7)^{88} + {}^{89}C_2 (0.3)^2 (0.7)^{87}$$

$$= (0.7)^{89} + 89 (0.3) (0.7)^{88}$$

$$= \frac{89 \times 88}{2} (0.3)^2 (0.7)^{87}$$

$$= \left. \begin{aligned} &\text{dbinom}(x=0, \text{size}=89, \text{prob}=0.3) \\ &\text{dbinom}(x=1, \text{size}=89, \text{prob}=0.3) \\ &\text{dbinom}(x=2, \text{size}=89, \text{prob}=0.3) \end{aligned} \right\} +$$

$$= 1.24 \times 10^{-11}$$

$p(\text{at least 1 observing no. more than 2 heads})$

$$= 1 - p(\text{'0' students observing } \geq 2 \text{ heads})$$

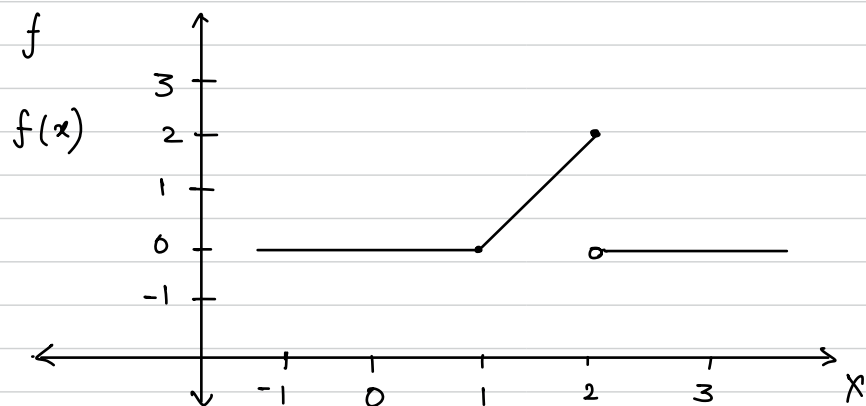
$$= 1 - (1 - (1.24 \times 10^{-11}))^{1500}$$

$$\text{probability} = \boxed{1.8608 \times 10^{-8}}$$

Q.4

$$X = \text{contious RV} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 2(x-1) & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

a) Graph  $f$



b) Verify that  $f$  is PDF.

PDF is a Function of  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

1.  $f(x) \geq 0$  for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
2.  $\text{Area}(-\infty, \infty)(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$

here

$$f(x) \geq 0 \quad \text{For every } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area}_{[1,2]}(f) &= \int_1^2 f(x) \cdot dx \\ &= \int_1^2 (2(x-1)) dx \\ &= \left( \frac{2x^2}{2} \right)_1^2 - (2x)_1^2 \\ &= \frac{3}{2} - 2 \\ &= \boxed{1} \quad \therefore f \text{ is PDF} \end{aligned}$$

c)

Compute  $P(1.50 < X < 1.75)$

$$= P(X \in (1.50, 1.75))$$

$$= \text{Area}_{(1.50, 1.75)}(f)$$

$$= \int_{1.50}^{1.75} f(x) \cdot dx$$

$$= \left[ x^2 \right]_{1.50}^{1.75} - \left[ 2x \right]_{1.50}^{1.75}$$

$$= [(1.75)^2 - (1.50)^2] - [2(1.75) - 2(1.50)]$$

$$= \boxed{0.3125}$$

# Question 5

Aditya Sanjay Mhaske

2023-02-06

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(fivethirtyeight)

?bechdel
```

## Mean and Standard deviation

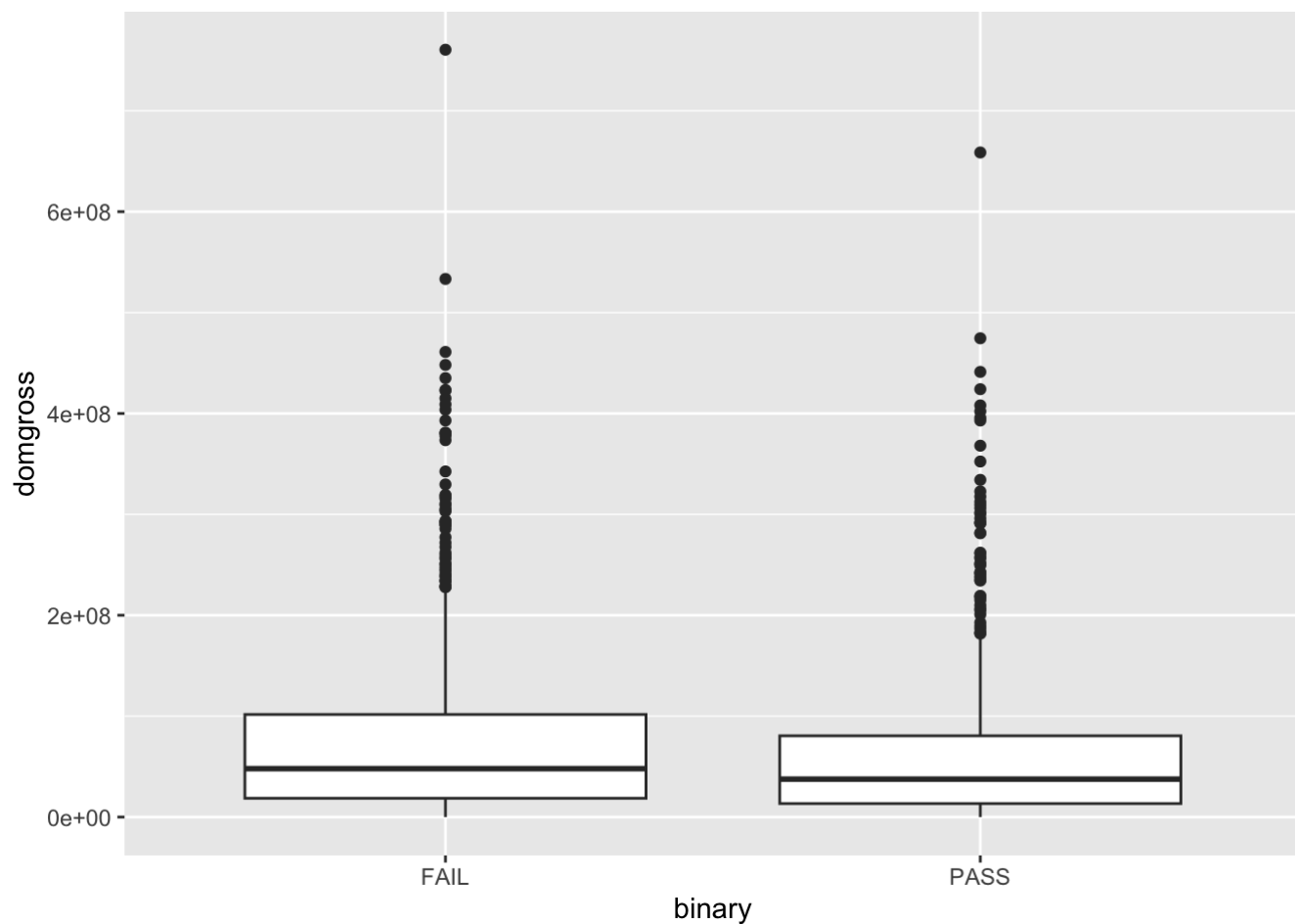
```
std <- bechdel %>%
  group_by(binary) %>%
  summarize(mean = mean(domgross, na.rm = TRUE),
            std_dev = sd(domgross, na.rm = TRUE))
std
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 × 3
##   binary      mean  std_dev
##   <chr>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 FAIL    74985189. 83484962.
## 2 PASS    61885653. 75758965.
```

## Box plots

```
ggplot(data = bechdel, mapping = aes(x= binary, y = domgross)) + geom_boxplot()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 17 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_boxplot()`).
```



## Total number of films for different periods

```
count <- bechdel %>%
  group_by(period_code) %>%
  summarize(count = n())
count
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 2
##   period_code count
##   <int> <int>
## 1         1    438
## 2         2    488
## 3         3    352
## 4         4    247
## 5         5     90
## 6        NA    179
```