

```
In [1]: m = 400
n = 2000
JointProbability = m/n
print("Joint probability of the people who planned to purchase and actually placed an

Joint probability of the people who planned to purchase and actually placed an order
= 0.2
```

```
In [2]: m = 400
n = 500
JointProbability = m/n
print("Joint probability of the people who planned to purchase and actually placed an

Joint probability of the people who planned to purchase and actually placed an order,
given that people planned to purchase = 0.8
```

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print("Libraries: Numpy, Scipy.Stas & Matplotlib imported successfully")

Libraries: Numpy, Scipy.Stas & Matplotlib imported successfully
```

```
In [4]: p = 0.05
n = 10
k = np.arange(0,11)
print('Failure rate for manufactured items:p = ',p,"\nSample size:n =",n,"\nArray of Sa

Failure rate for manufactured items:p = 0.05
Sample size:n = 10
Array of Samples:k = [ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10]
```

```
In [5]: binomial = stats.binom.pmf(k,n,p)
print(binomial)

[5.98736939e-01 3.15124705e-01 7.46347985e-02 1.04750594e-02
 9.64808106e-04 6.09352488e-05 2.67259863e-06 8.03789062e-08
 1.58642578e-09 1.85546875e-11 9.76562500e-14]
```

```
In [6]: print('Probability that none of the items are defective is %1.4f' %binomial[0])

Probability that none of the items are defective is 0.5987
```

```
In [7]: print('Probability that exactly one of the items is defective is %1.4f' %binomial[1])

Probability that exactly one of the items is defective is 0.3151
```

```
In [8]: cumbinomial = stats.binom.cdf(k,n,p)
print(cumbinomial)
print("")
print('Probability that two or fewer of the items are defective is %1.4f' %cumbinomial

[0.59873694 0.91386164 0.98849644 0.9989715  0.99993631 0.99999725
 0.99999992 1.         1.         1.         1.         ]

Probability that two or fewer of the items are defective is 0.9885
```

```
In [9]: P = 1- cumbinomial[2]
print('Probability that three or more of the items are defective is %1.4f' % P)
```

Probability that three or more of the items are defective is 0.0115

```
In [10]: rate = 3
         n = np.arange(0,20)
         cumpoisson = stats.poisson.cdf(n,rate)
         print(cumpoisson)

[0.04978707 0.19914827 0.42319008 0.64723189 0.81526324 0.91608206
 0.96649146 0.9880955 0.99619701 0.99889751 0.99970766 0.99992861
 0.99998385 0.9999966 0.99999933 0.99999988 0.99999998 1.
 1.          1.          ]
```

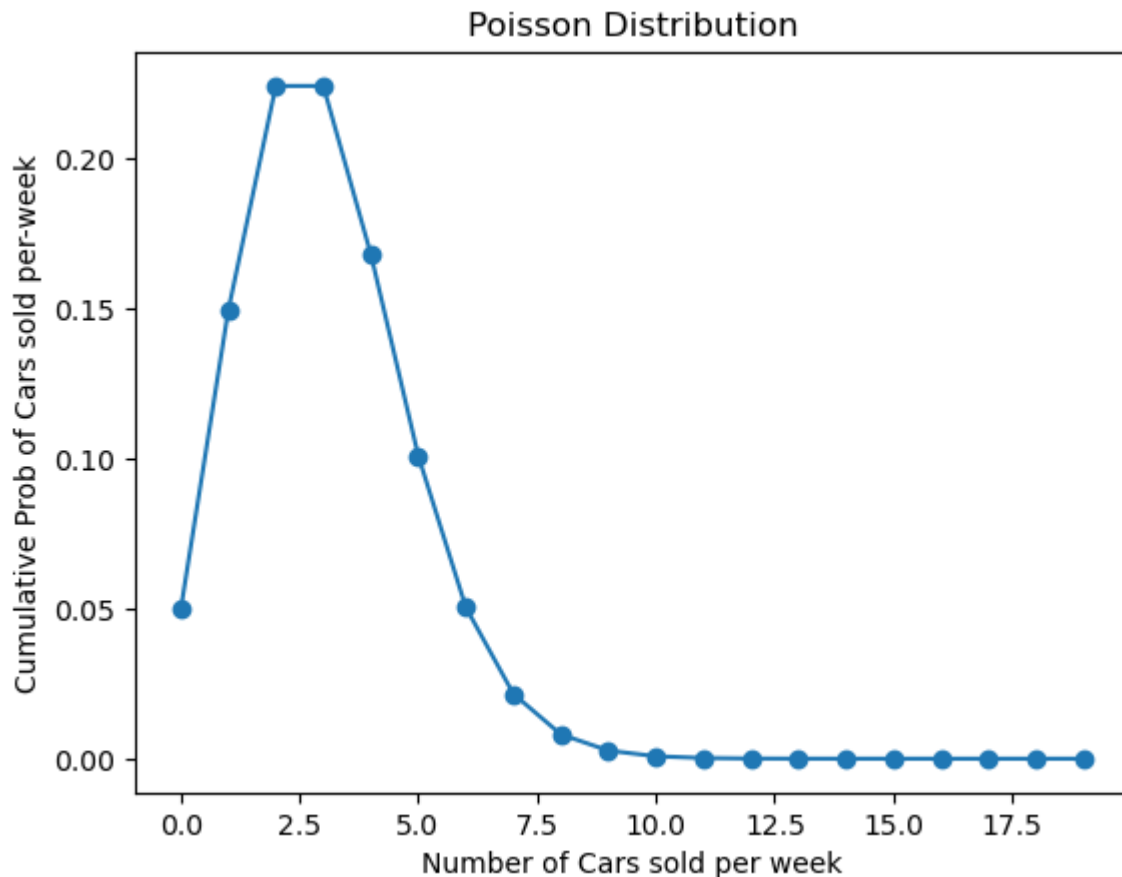
```
In [11]: P = 1 - cumpoisson[0]
         print('Probability that in a given week the salesman will sell some cars is %1.4f' % P)

Probability that in a given week the salesman will sell some cars is 0.9502
```

```
In [12]: P1 = cumpoisson[4] #  $P(X \geq 4)$ 
         P2 = cumpoisson[1] #  $P(X \geq 1)$ 
         P = P1 - P2
         print('Probability that in a given week the salesman will sell 2 or more but less than 5 cars is 0.6161')

Probability that in a given week the salesman will sell 2 or more but less than 5 cars is 0.6161
```

```
In [13]: poisson = stats.poisson.pmf(n,rate)
         plt.plot(n,poisson, 'o-')
         plt.title('Poisson Distribution')
         plt.xlabel('Number of Cars sold per week')
         plt.ylabel('Cumulative Prob of Cars sold per-week')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: p1 = 0.868
n1 = 3
k1 = np.arange(0,4)
print('Recognition:p =',p1,"\nSample size:n =",n1,"\nArray of Samples:k =",k1)

Recognition:p = 0.868
Sample size:n = 3
Array of Samples:k = [0 1 2 3]
```

```
In [15]: binomial = stats.binom.pmf(k1,n1,p1)
print(binomial)

[0.00229997 0.0453721 0.2983559 0.65397203]
```

```
In [16]: print('Probability that all three orders will be recognised correctly is %1.4f' %binomial[3])

Probability that all three orders will be recognised correctly is 0.6540
```

```
In [17]: print('Probability that none of the three orders will be recognised correctly is %1.4f' %binomial[0])

Probability that none of the three orders will be recognised correctly is 0.0023
```

```
In [18]: P_2 = binomial[2]
P_3 = binomial[3]
print("Probability that at least two of the three orders will be recognised correctly is %1.4f" % (P_2 + P_3))

Probability that at least two of the three orders will be recognised correctly is 0.9523
```

```
In [ ]: The number of vehicles produced per shift by a mass vehicle manufacturer is very important.

What is the probability to produce 'x' cars in a shift given the rate of production per shift?
What is the probability to produce cars between 'x' and 'y' in a shift, given the rate of production per shift?
```