

BRAC UNIVERSITY

STA201

ELEMENTS OF STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

Assignment 2

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SECTION: 01



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Assignment 2Answer to the question no 1

Wage Bracket	Workshops f _i	Workers g _i	Mid Wage x _i	f _i g _i	f _i g _i x _i
500-600	17	15	550	255	140250
600-700	28	11	650	308	200200
700-800	22	9	750	648	686000
800-900	21	6	850	126	102100
900-1000	12	5	950	60	52000
Total	150	46	3250	1392	990550

$$AM = \bar{x} = \frac{\sum f_i g_i x_i}{\sum f_i g_i} = \frac{990550}{1392} = 709,0551$$

Answer to the question no 2

given that

$$\sum f_i = 120$$

and incorrect mean = \bar{x}_6

$$\text{So, incorrect } \sum f_i \bar{x}_6 = 120 \times \bar{x}_6 \\ = 9120$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Correct } \sum f_i \bar{x}_i &= 9120 - (85 + 43) \\ &\quad + (185 + 98) \\ &= 9275 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Correct } \bar{x} \leq \frac{\sum f_i \bar{x}_i}{\sum f_i} = \frac{9275}{120}$$

$$= 77.2917$$

Answer to the question no 3

Let, Male employee number = M

Female employee number = $F = (100 - M)$

so, total salaries paid to male employee

$$T_M = 5200M$$

and total salaries paid to Female employee

$$T_F = 4200F = 4200(100 - M)$$

total ~~salaries~~ salaries paid to all employee

$$\begin{aligned} T &= 5000 \times 100 \\ &= 500000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } 5200M + 4200(100 - M) = 500000$$

$$\therefore M = \frac{80000}{1000} = 80$$

$$\therefore F = (100 - 80) = 20$$

Date: / /

$$\text{ii) Male} = \frac{80}{100} \times 100\% \quad \text{Ans}$$

$$= 80\%$$

$$\text{iii) Female} = \frac{20}{100} \times 100\% \quad \text{Ans}$$

$$= 20\%$$

Answer to the question no 4

Their average will be calculated

with harmonic mean
let, third part speed = zc

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{72} + \frac{1}{88} + \frac{1}{zc}}{\frac{1}{72} + \frac{1}{88} + \frac{1}{zc}} = \frac{68}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{72 \times 88 \times zc}{72zc + 88zc + 6zc} = \frac{68}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6726zc}{165zc + 6726} = \frac{68}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x_2} + \frac{1}{88} + \frac{1}{x} = 68$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x_2} + \frac{1}{88} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{n}{68}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x_2} = \frac{3}{68} - \left(\frac{1}{x_2} - \frac{1}{88} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x_2} = \frac{12x}{6732}$$

$$\therefore x = 53.01 \text{ (Ans)}$$

Answer to the question no 5

Price of the car ~~3500000~~ TK.

$$\text{after 1st year } Y_1 = n \left(1 + \frac{40}{100} \right) \\ = \cancel{1} \cdot 6n$$

$$\text{after 2nd year of use } Y_2 = 0.6n \left(1 + \frac{20}{100} \right) \\ = 0.6n \times 0.8 \\ = 0.48n$$

after 3rd year of use $Y_3 = 0.68n \left(1 - \frac{10}{100}\right)$

$$\geq 0.68n \times 0.90$$

$$= 0.632n$$

average rate of depreciation after 3 years

$$\sqrt[3]{0.6 \times 0.8 \times 0.9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.75595$$

after 3rd year price is

$$35,000,000 \times (0.75595)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 15,119,84,219 \text{ TK.}$$

Answer to the question no 6

(a)

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{82 + 103 + 130 + 160 + 180 + 195 + 132 + 145 \\
 &\quad + 211 + 105 + 145 + 153 + 152 + 138 + 32 \\
 &\quad + 99 + 93 + 119 + 129}{19}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2563}{19} = 134.895$$

$$\text{Sample variance} = \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{22765.7895}{19-1}$$

$$s^2 = 1264.77$$

Sample standard deviation

$$\begin{aligned}
 s &= \sqrt{s^2} = \sqrt{1264.77} \\
 &= 35.564
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) in hours,

$$s^2 = \frac{1264.88}{3600} \leq 0.351$$

$$s = \sqrt{0.351} = 0.593 \text{ (Ans)}$$

Answer to the question no X

for ED:

~~$\Omega_1 =$~~ $\frac{2x2x}{48} = x$ is a integer

~~$\Omega_1 = \frac{1}{2} [8x]$~~

$$\text{or, } \frac{2x2x}{4} = 6.25 \text{ so,}$$

$$\Omega_1 = 2^{\text{th}} \text{ value} = 0.1$$

$$\text{again, } \frac{2x2x}{4} = 13.5 \text{ so,}$$

$$\Omega_2 = 19^{\text{th}} \text{ value} = 0.4$$

and

$$\frac{3 \times 28}{4} = 20.25 \text{ so,}$$

$$Q_3 = 21^{\text{th}} \text{ value} = 28$$

So, for ED.

$$Q_1 = 0.1$$

$$Q_2 = 0.4 \text{ } 5^{\text{th}} \text{ value}$$

$$Q_3 = 2.8$$

for, non ED,

$$\frac{1 \times 50}{4} = 12.5 \text{ so,}$$

$$Q_1 = 13^{\text{th}} \text{ value} = 0.3$$

again,

$$\frac{2 \times 50}{4} = 25 \text{ so,}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{2 \times 50}{4} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ value} + \left(\frac{2 \times 50}{4} + 1 \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ value} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [25^{\text{th}} \text{ value} + 26^{\text{th}} \text{ value}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [1.5 + 1.2] = 1.6$$

and, $\frac{3 \times 50}{4} = 37.5$, so, Q.I value = 37.5

$$\therefore \frac{3 \times 50}{4} = 37.5, \text{ so, Q.I value = } 37.5$$

$$Q_3 = 38 \text{ the value = } 38$$

\therefore for Non ED:

Median of 41B = 8.0

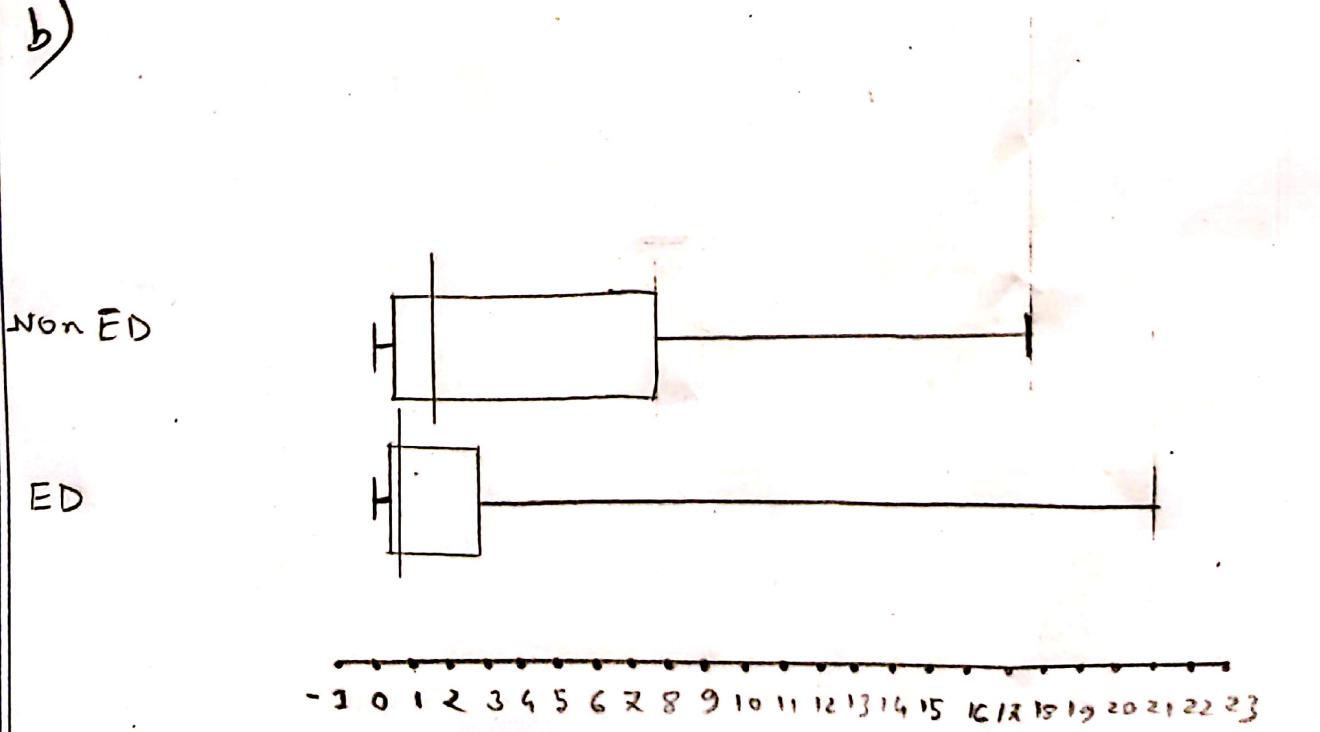
$$Q_1 = 0.3$$

$$Q_2 = 1.6$$

single positions in 41B

$$Q_3 = 8.9$$

b)



From the box plot we can easily say that for ED sample 50% of the concentration is between 0.1 mg/L and 2.8 mg/L and for Non ED sample it is 0.3 mg/L to 7.9 mg/L. The box plot also shows that both ED and Non ED are positively skewed.