

Laboratory Session : April 16, 2023

Exercises due on : April 30, 2023

Exercise 1 - Discrete random variable

- the probability distribution function of a discrete variable k is given by the *zero-truncated* Poisson distribution:

$$P(k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k! (1 - e^{-\lambda})} \quad \text{for } k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

- 1) Write the R functions for the probability density and cumulative distribution functions, using the R naming convention.
- Assuming $\lambda = 1.4$,
- 2) Produce two plots showing the pdf and cdf, separately.
- 3) Compute the mean value and variance of the probability distribution using R.
- 4) Generate a sample of random numbers from this distribution and show them in an histogram. Evaluate the sample mean.

Exercise 2 - Continuous random variable

- The energy distribution of CR muons at sea level can be approximated as follows

$$p(E) = N \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } E < E_0 \\ (E - E_0 + 1)^{-\gamma} & \text{for } E \geq E_0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where $E_0 = 7.25$ GeV and $\gamma = 2.7$.

- a) Compute the normalisation factor N using R.
- b) Plot the probability density function in R.
- c) Plot the cumulative density function in R.
- d) Compute the mean value using R
- e) [Optional] Generate 10^6 random numbers from this distribution, show them in an histogram and superimpose the pdf (with a line or with a sufficient number of points).

Exercise 3

- Suppose that the average number of accidents at an intersection is two per day.
- a) Using Markov's inequality, find a bound for the probability that at least five accidents will occur tomorrow.
 - b) Using Poisson random variables, calculate the probability that at least five accidents will occur tomorrow. Compare this value with the bound obtained in the previous point a).

- c) Let the variance of the number of accidents be two per day. Using Chebyshev's inequality, find a bound on the probability that tomorrow at least five accidents will occur.

Exercise 4

The waiting period from the time a book is ordered until it is received is a random variable with mean seven days and standard deviation two days. If Helen wants to be 95% sure that she receives a book by certain date, how early should she order the book?

Exercise 5

An ordinary deck of 52 cards is divided randomly into 26 pairs. Using Chebyshev's inequality, find an upper bound for the probability that, at most, 10 pairs consist of a black and a red card.

Exercise 6

- In a stationary bus at the departure station, a passenger gets on the bus, on average every 30 seconds.
- a) Compute the probability of getting more than 6 passenger after 2 minutes. Evaluate the probability of having less than 4 passenger after 3 minutes.
- b) Simulate the distribution of the arrival time of the third passenger and superimpose the corresponding pdf.
- c) Repeat the procedure of the point b) for the difference in arrival time between the fifth and the first passenger.