Bit ID - 2022 AA 05030

Name - Divey Arand

Section - A

Subject - 81-22 - AIML CZC 418

Portwoduction to Statistical Methods

01

Further trial period,

From Probability of Brand
$$A = \frac{15}{100}$$

Forcentage of People tried Brand $B = \frac{20}{100}$.

Forcentage of People tried Brand $C = \frac{30}{100}$.

After trial period,

- "1. of people satisfied with Board A = 99%.
- 7. Of people satisfied with Brand 3 = 98%.
- 1. of people satisfied with Brand c = 98%.
- 7. of people satisfical with Brand D = 971.

Solution

As per given, decision tous will be

Probability (Person is not satisfied and he is from graph D) =
$$\frac{P(\text{Bound} D) \times P(\text{Bound} D \text{ Snot satisfied})}{P(\text{Bound} D \text{ Snot satisfied})}$$

≥ P(Total not satisfied) x P(Brand)

 $= 0.35 \times 0.03 = 0.4772$ Answell

Bils ID-2022 AA 05030 3 Apple 4 Nougo Divey Arand Soc - A 3 Orange Bag 2 Rie (2,4,5,6 P (1013) = Brobability of getting 1013= P (2012015010) = Probability of godling 2,4,5,6 Solution Total Restability of getting apple from Bag to, if die is 1 043 $=\frac{2}{6}, \frac{4}{7} = \frac{3}{21}$ Total Probability of getting apple from Bage if die is not 10013 = 41 × 4 = 3 Not perobability of getting apple is $=\frac{8}{21}+\frac{8}{21}=\frac{11}{21}$

Jiven
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Bits ID-2022 AA

OS030

To find ① K
② probabilities b/ω 284

③ Greater than $1/4$

Solution
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} 0 + \int_{0}^{\infty} k x e^{-4x} dx = 1$$
 $k \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-4x} dx = 1$
 $k \left[\frac{-x}{4} e^{-4x} - \int_{0}^{-4x} e^{-4x} dx \right]_{0}^{\infty} = 1$
 $k \left[\frac{-x}{4} e^{-4x} - \frac{e^{-4x}}{4} \right]_{0}^{\infty} = 1$
 $k \left[\frac{-x}{16} e^{-4x} - \frac{e^{-4x}}{16} \right]_{0}^{\infty} = 1$
 $k \left[\frac{-(1+4x)e^{-4x}}{16} \right]_{0}^{\infty} = 1$
 $k \left[\frac{-(1+4x)e^{-4x}}{16} \right]_{0}^{\infty} = 1$
 $k \left[\frac{-(1+4x)e^{-4x}}{16} \right]_{0}^{\infty} = 1$

a)
$$\int_{2}^{4} 16 \times e^{-4Y} du = 16 \left[\frac{-(1+4x)e^{-4Y}}{16} \right]_{2}^{4} = 16 \left[\frac{-17e^{-16}}{16} + \frac{(9)e^{-8}}{16} \right]$$

$$= 16 \left[\frac{-17e^{-16} + 9e^{-8}}{16} \right]$$

$$= 0.00301 \text{ Answer}$$
b) $\int_{16}^{8} 16 \times e^{-4X} du = 16 \left[\frac{-(1+4x)e^{-4Y}}{16} \right]_{14}^{\infty} = 16 \left[0 + \frac{(1+1)e^{-1}}{16} \right]$

0.73575 Arawer

Subject - S1-22 AIMICCC 418- Assignment 1

Q-4 freebability (Rahul speaking Touth) =
$$0.75 = \frac{75}{75} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Probability (Savjay speaking Touth) = $0.70 = \frac{7}{10}$
 $P(R) = 1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ (Rahul not speaking Touth)

 $P(S) = 1\frac{7}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$ (Savjay not speaking Touth)

Probability (Blue) = $\frac{1}{6}$
Robability (Sdifferent colou) = $\frac{5}{6}$

Solution

Respectively (Sdifferent colou) = $\frac{5}{6}$

Note the event that when ball is drawn & both assert it is blue

 $P(X) = \frac{1}{62} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{10} = \frac{7}{80}$

Let Y be the event that non-white ball is drawn & both assert it is blue

 $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{20}$

If a non-blue is taken, prob. that P soy it is $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{20}$

If non-blue is taken prob 8 is paying it to blue = $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{80}$

Now total $P(Y) = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{3}{80} = \frac{1}{400}$

Hence Required prob = $\frac{7}{80}$

Bits ID - 2012 AA 05030

Name - Divey Arand

Bits ID - 2022 AA 05030 Name - Divey Anand Section A - A Subject - 81-22 AIML CZ418 - Assignment 1

Q.5 given

Probability (stolen) =
$$\rho(s) = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Probability (Not stolen) = $\rho(\bar{s}) = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$

Solution

Color	Tupe	Osugin
stolen Red Yellow Yes 315 215 NO 215 315	Sports Sur 4/5 Vs 2/5 3/5	Donestic International 2/5 3/5 3/5 2/5

P(stolan=Yes/color=Yellow/Type=Sports/Origin=Domestic)
$$= \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = 0.064$$

Answer.