

## **Probability Basics - Session 2**

## **Practice Exercise Solutions**

1. The mean outcome for this game is calculated as follows:  $\mu = (-1*.3) + (0*.4) + (3*.2) + (10*0.1) = -0.3 + 0.6 + 0.5 = 0.8$ 

the player can expect to win about 80 cents playing this game.

2. Expected Value:  $\mu = E(X) = \sum x * P(x)$ =  $4 \times 0.32 + 5 \times 0.47 = 3.63$ . Variance:  $\sum x^2 * P(x)$ :  $\sum x^2 * P(x) = 16 \times 0.32 + 25 \times 0.47 = 16.87$ . Therefore,  $Var(X) = \sum x^2 P(x) - \mu^2 = 16.87 - 13.17 = 3.7$ .

3. Here the events are Loss, Break Even, and Profit with respective \$ values. Thus, this is a discrete case.

Compute the Expected Return for Project A (in case of loss the amount will be -ve)

Project A: -71000 \* 0.2 + 0\* 0.65 + 0.15\*143000 = \$7250

4. Divide the data in the infants who survived and those who did not and compare the mean weight of the both groups.

Survived: 23 and Not Survived: 27  $E[Survived] = 1.130 + 1.575 + \ldots + 3.005 / 23 = 2.307 \text{ kg} \\ E[NotSurvived] = 1.050 + 1.175 + \ldots + 2.730 / 27 = 1.692 \text{ kg}$ 

5.

a) # get cumulative probability for values

for i in range(int(df['Spending Score (1-100)'].min()),int(df['Spending Score (1-100)'].max())+10, 10): print('P(x< %s): %.3f'%(i, ecdf(i)))

P(x< 1): 0.010 P(x< 11): 0.085 P(x< 21): 0.180 P(x< 31): 0.235 P(x< 41): 0.335 P(x< 51): 0.530 P(x< 61): 0.700 P(x< 71): 0.735 P(x< 81): 0.860

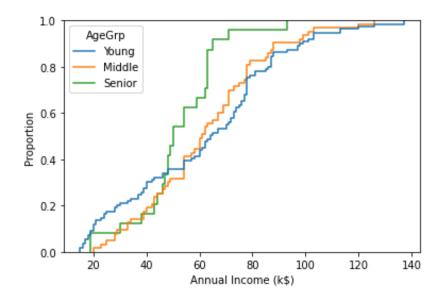
P(x< 91): 0.940 P(x< 101): 1.000



b) min = df['Age'].min()
middle1 = df['Age'].mean()
middle2= df['Age'].mean()+df['Age'].mean()/2
max= df['Age'].max()
df['AgeGrp'] = pd.cut(x=df['Age'],

dt['AgeGrp'] = pd.cut(x=dt['Age'], bins=[min,middle1,middle2,max], labels=['Young', 'Middle', 'Senior'])

sns.ecdfplot(data=df, x="Annual Income (k\$)",hue='AgeGrp')



65% Seniors have low income as compared to young and middle aged group In general young people earn more than middle aged group (62%)



