

Exercise 01 (60%). The binomial theorem expands any n -power of $a + b$ ($a, b \in \mathcal{R}$) into a sum

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} a^k b^{n-k}, \quad n \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{n!}{0!(n-0)!} a^0 b^{n-0}}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\frac{n!}{1!(n-1)!} a^1 b^{n-1}}_{k=1} + \dots + \underbrace{\frac{n!}{n!(n-n)!} a^n b^{n-n}}_{k=n}$$

Write code to calculate the polynomial $(a + b)^n$ for $a = -3$, $b = 5$ and $n = 4$. [Note: $0! = 1$]

Solution:

```

1 from math import factorial
2
3 a = -3.0
4 b = +5.0
5 n = 4
6
7 k=0
8 zum = 0.0
9
10 while k <= n:
11     term1 = factorial(n)/(factorial(k)*factorial(n-k))
12     term2 = (a**k)*b**(n-k)
13
14     zum = zum + term1*term2
15     k = k + 1

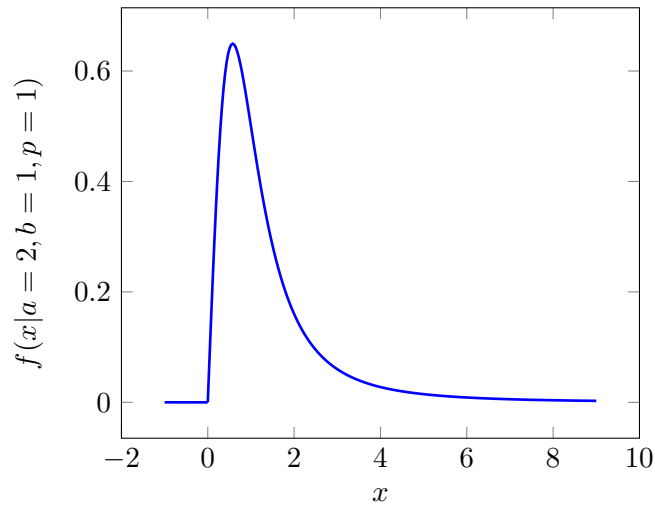
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Exercise 02 (40%). The probability density function of the Dagum distribution is given by

$$f(x|a, b, p) = \frac{ap}{x} \frac{(x/b)^{ap}}{[(x/b)^a + 1]^{p+1}}$$

x is the independent variable, $a > 0$, $b > 0$ and $p > 0$ are parameters.

Write code to calculate $f(x|a = 2, b = 1, p = 1)$ at $x = 0.8$.



Solution:

```
1 a = 2.0
2 b = 5.0
3 p = 1.0
4
5 x = 0.8
6
7 term1 = a*p/x
8 term2a = (x/b)**(a*p)
9 term2b = ((x/b)**a + 1)**(p+1)
10
11 f = term1*term2a/term2b
```