

The variance of a random variable shows the variability or the scatterings of the random variables. It shows the distance of a random variable from its mean. It is calcualted as

$$\sigma_x^2=Var\left(X\right)=\textstyle\sum_i\left(x_i-\mu\right)^2p(x_i)=E(X-\mu)^2\text{ or, }Var(X)=E(X^2)-[E(X)]^2.$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_i x_i^2 p(x_i)$$
, and $[E(X)]^2 = [\sum_i x_i p(x_i)]^2 = \mu^2$.

Procedure:

- 1. Construct frequency distribution for the data
- 2. Find the probability distribution from frequency distribution.
- 3. Calculate mean using

$$E(X) = \mu = \sum_{i} x_{i} p_{i}$$
 $i = 1, 2, ..., n$

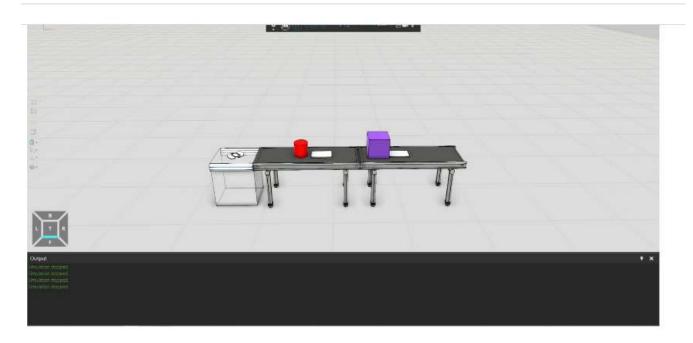
4. Find

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{i} x_i^2 p(x_i)$$

5. Calculate variance using

$$Var(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

Experiment:



Program:

```
Q
Name : GANESH PRABHU
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import numpy as np
L=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
N=len(L); M=max(L)
X=list();f=list()
for i in range(M+1):
    c=0
    for j in range(N):
        if L[j]==i:
            c=c+1
    f.append(c)
    X.append(i)
sf=np.sum(f)
p=list()
for i in range(M+1):
    p.append(f[i]/sf)
mean=np.inner(X,p)
EX2=np.inner(np.square(X),p)
var=EX2-mean**2
SD=np.sqrt(var)
print("The mean arrival rate is %.3f"%mean)
print("The variance of arrival from feeder is %.3f"%var)
print("The standard deviation of arrival deom feeder is %.3f"%SD)
```

Output:

```
Enter numbers: 1 8 0 5 9 6 7 9 4 6 2 3

The Mean arrival rate is 5.000

The Variance of arrival from feeder is 8.500

The Standard deviation of arrival from feeder is 2.915
```

Results:

The mean and variance of arrivals of objects from feeder using probability distribution are calculated.

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