Stats for DS HW 5

Matthew DeSantis

2022-10-05

3.4.8

(a)

negative binomial

(b)

```
sample space = \{5,6,7,\dots\}
PMF = f(x) = choose(x-1, 4)(0.05^5)(0.95(x-5))
```

(c)

```
1 - pnbinom(35, 5, 0.05)
```

[1] 0.9519717

```
3.4.19
```

```
(a)
Var(X1) = 2.6, Var(X2) = 3.8

(b)

0.6*(dpois(0, 2.6))+0.4*(dpois(0,3.8))

## [1] 0.05351246

(c)
P(by X2 | no errors) = P(by X2 and no errors)/P(no errors) =

0.4*dpois(0,3.8)/(0.6*(dpois(0, 2.6))+0.4*(dpois(0,3.8)))

## [1] 0.1672192
```

3.5.1

(a)

```
1 - pexp(4, 1/6)

## [1] 0.5134171

(b)

variance = 1/36

qexp(0.95, 1/6)

## [1] 17.97439

(c)

(i)

1 - pexp(5, 1/6)

## [1] 0.4345982
```

(ii)

 $6~{\rm years},$ because the exponential distribution is memoryless.

3.5.8

[1] 686.1078

(a)

```
1 - pnorm(600, 500, 80)

## [1] 0.1056498

(b)

qnorm(0.99, 500, 80)
```

4.2.3

(a)

```
0.15+0.135+0.12+0.3
```

[1] 0.705

0.12+0.135

[1] 0.255

(b)

f(x) = 0.42 for x=8, 0.31 for x=10, 0.27 for x=12, 0 otherwise f(y) = 0.48 for y=1.5, 0.405 for y=2, 0.115 for y=2.5

(c)

```
(.135+.12)/(.135+.12+.15)
```

[1] 0.6296296

4.2.8

(a)

Solving the double integral with bounds 0 to 1.5 and x to 3-x ($2e^(-x-y)$) dydx results in 1-4e^-3 or about 0.80

(b)

 $\text{marginal pdf of y is } f(y) = (-2e^(-y))^*((-2e^(-y))-1) \text{ for y} > = 0. \text{ marginal pdf of x is } f(x) = 2e^(-2x) \text{ for x} > = 0.$