

Chapter 6

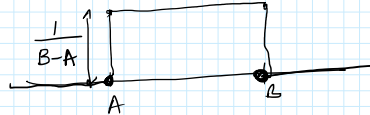
Some continuous distribution

① Uniform continuous distribution

Let X be a r.v. taking values in the interval $[A, B]$
with p.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{B-A} & A \leq x \leq B \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Mean of the r.v. $X = \frac{A+B}{2}$



Proof $E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_A^B x \frac{1}{B-A} dx = \frac{1}{B-A} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_A^B = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(B^2 - A^2)}{(B-A)} = \frac{A+B}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var} &= E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 \\ &= \int_A^B x^2 \frac{1}{B-A} dx = \frac{1}{B-A} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_A^B = \frac{1}{3} \frac{(B^3 - A^3)}{(B-A)} = \frac{B^2 + BA + A^2}{3} \\ &= \frac{B^2 + BA + A^2}{3} - \left(\frac{A+B}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{(B-A)^2}{12} \end{aligned}$$

Que X is a uniformly distributed r.v. taking values in $[0, 4]$.

What is its pdf? What is the prob that X is at least 3.

Soln

$$\text{pdf} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4-0} & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq 3) &= \int_3^4 f(x) dx = \int_3^4 \frac{1}{4} dx = \frac{1}{4} (4-3) = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Practice Questions

Que A coin is biased such that a head is three times as likely to occur as a tail. Find the expected no. of tails when the coin is tossed twice?

$$P(H) = \frac{3}{4}, \quad P(T) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$X = \text{no. of tails} = \begin{cases} 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{9}{16} \\ 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{6}{16} \\ 2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{16} \end{cases}$$

$$E(X) = 0 * \frac{9}{16} + 1 * \frac{6}{16} + 2 * \frac{1}{16} =$$

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Que For a certain airport with three runways, it is known that in the ideal setting following are the probabilities that the individual runways are accessed by a randomly arriving plane

Runway 1 : $P_1 = 2/9$

Runway 2 : $P_2 = 1/6$

Runway 3 : $P_3 = 11/18$

What is the prob. that 6 randomly arriving planes are distributed in the following fashion

Runway 1 : 2 planes
" 2 : 1 plane
" 3 : 3 planes.

Soln

$$\frac{6!}{2!1!3!} \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 \left(\frac{11}{18}\right)^3 = 0.1127$$

Que A physician claims that 70% of people with lung cancer are chain smokers. let us assume that he is true.

(a) Find the prob. that out of 10 patients, fewer than 5 are chain smokers.

Soln

$X \rightarrow$ no. of chain smokers out of 10 $\rightarrow p = 0.7$
 $X \rightarrow$ Binomial

$$P(X < 5) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3) + P(X=4)$$

$P(X \leq 4)$
 $B(4, 10, 0.7)$

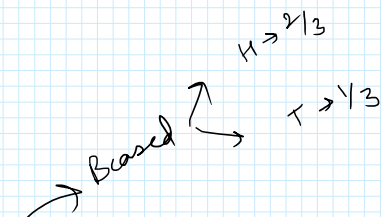
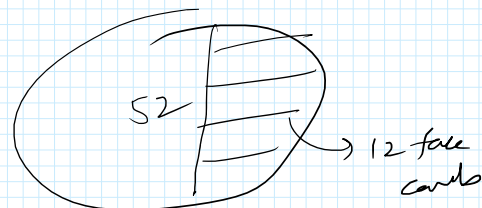
$$\sum_{k=0}^4 {}^{10}C_k p^k (1-p)^{10-k}$$

Que If 7 cards are taken out from an ordinary deck of 52 cards, what is the prob. that

(a) exactly 2 of them will be face cards.

$$h(2; 52, 12, 7)$$

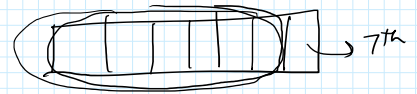
$$= \frac{{}^{12}C_2 {}^{40}C_5}{{}^{52}C_7}$$



Que Find the prob. that a person flipping a coin gets the third head

Ques Find the prob. that a person flipping a coin gets the third head on seventh flip. \rightarrow negative Binomial

$${}^6C_2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$



Ques No. of customers arriving per hour at a certain car facility is assumed to follow Poisson distribution with $\lambda = 7$.

compute the prob. that more than 10 customers will arrive in a 2 hour period? What is the mean no. of arrivals during a 2 hour period.

Soln

$$P(X > 10) = 1 - P(X \leq 10) = 1 - \sum_{x=0}^{10} \frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda t)^x}{x!}$$

$$\frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda t)^x}{x!} \quad \lambda = 7, \quad t = 2, \quad x = 10$$

$$\text{mean} = \lambda t = 14$$

pdf

mean

variance

- Binomial
- Multinomial
- Hypergeometric
- Negative Binomial
- geometric
- Poisson
- Discrete uniform
- continuous uniform

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