# EE708 Assignment 1- Solutions

## 1. Probability a Z-Phone lasts between 20 and 30 months

Let 
$$X \sim N(\mu = 42, \sigma = 8)$$
. We want:  
 $P(20 < X < 30)$   
=  $P((20 - 42) / 8 < Z < (30 - 42) / 8)$   
=  $P(-2.75 < Z < -1.50)$ 

Using the standard normal CDF:

$$\Phi(-1.50) \approx 0.0668$$
  
 $\Phi(-2.75) \approx 0.0030$ 

Therefore:

$$P(-2.75 < Z < -1.50) = 0.0668 - 0.0030 = 0.0638 \approx 6.38\%$$

### 2. Choosing a Meaningful Measure of Location for Censored Data

We have failure times for eight electronic components, one of which is right-censored (100+).

therefore the actual failure time for this unit is unknown, the mean is not a suitable measure.

Instead, we use the median, a more robust measure of central tendency.

Sorted failure times: 36, 45, 51, 63, 75, 80, 90, 100 (with 100 being censored)

Simple Median (ignoring censoring): (63 + 75)/2 = 69.0 hours

Kaplan-Meier Estimated Median Survival Time: 75.0 hours

Data with censoring info:

	Time	Observed
0	75	1
1	63	1
2	100	0
3	36	1
4	51	1
5	45	1
6	80	1
7	90	1

Simple Median (including censored value): 69.0

Kaplan-Meier estimated median survival time: 75.0

## 3. Cold Start Ignition Times Analysis

First gasoline: [1.75, 1.92, 2.62, 2.35, 3.09, 3.15, 2.53, 1.91]

Second gasoline: [1.83, 1.99, 3.13, 3.29, 2.65, 2.87, 3.40, 2.46, 1.89, 3.35]

Sample statistics for first formulation:

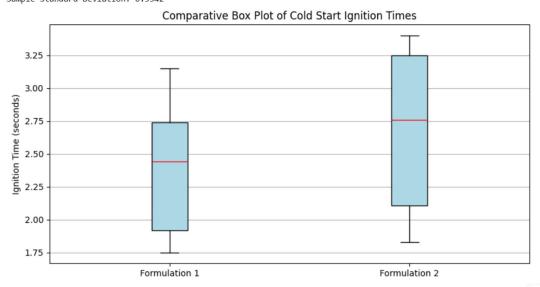
Mean = 2.42 seconds

Sample Variance = 0.2799

Sample Std Deviation = 0.529

Comparative box plots were generated to visualize both formulations.

Mean: 2.42 seconds Sample Variance: 0.2854 Sample Standard Deviation: 0.5342



# 4. Patient Data Preprocessing

a) Min-Max Normalization of Weight (kg): Each value is transformed to the [0, 1] range using the formula: normalized value = (value - min) / (max - min)

b) Weight Binning into categories:

- Low: < 60 kg

- Medium: 60–100 kg

- High: > 100 kg

# c) Body Mass Index (BMI) is calculated using: BMI = Weight (kg) / (Height (m))^2

4	Name	Weight (kg)	Weight	(Normalized)	Weight	Category	Height (m)	\
0	P. Lee	50		0.094737		Low	1.52	
1	R. Jones	115		0.778947		High	1.77	
2	J. Smith	96		0.578947		Medium	1.83	
3	A. Patel	41		0.000000		Low	1.55	
4	M. Owen	79		0.400000		Medium	1.82	
5	S. Green	109		0.715789		High	1.89	
6	N. Cook	73		0.336842		Medium	1.76	
7	W. Hands	104		0.663158		High	1.71	
8	P. Rice	64		0.242105		Medium	1.74	
9	F. Marsh	136		1.000000		High	1.78	
	BMI							
0	21.641274							
1	36.707204							
2	28.666129							
3	17.065557							
4	23.849777							
5	30.514263							
6	23.566632							
7	35.566499							
8	21.138856							
9	42.923873							

# 5. Retail Transaction Data Analysis



#### Contingency Table:

Product Category	Desktop	Laptop	Printer	Scanner
Store				
New York, NY	3	1	2	4
Washington, DC	2	2	2	2

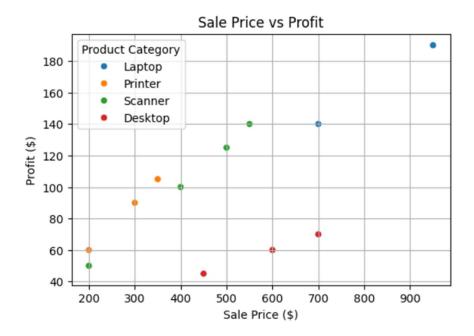
#### Grouped by Customer:

count	sum
3	1700
1	700
4	2150
1	450
1	400
1	500
2	900
2	900
1	600
2	750
	3 1 4 1 1 1 2 2

Grouped by Store:		
	count	mean
Store		
New York, NY	10	485.0
Washington, DC	8	525.0

#### Grouped by Product Category:

	-,		
		count	sun
Product	Category		
Desktop		5	295
Laptop		3	470
Printer		4	360
Scanner		6	640



### 6. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) using A1.csv

### 6(a)

Frequency of samples per class:
Classes
A 151
B 123
C 68

### 6(b)

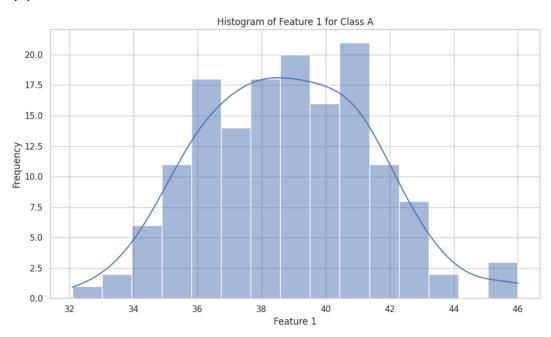
#### Data Description: Feature 1 Feature 2 Feature 3 Feature 4 count 342.000000 342.000000 342.000000 342.000000 mean 43.921930 17.151170 200.915205 4201.754386 std 5.459584 1.974793 14.061714 801.954536 min 32.100000 13.100000 172.000000 2700.000000 25% 3550.000000 39.225000 15.600000 190.000000 50% 44.450000 17.300000 197.000000 4050.000000 75% 48.500000 18.700000 213.000000 4750.000000 59.600000 max 21.500000 231.000000 6300.000000

Interquartile Range (IQR):
Feature 1 9.275
Feature 2 3.100
Feature 3 23.000

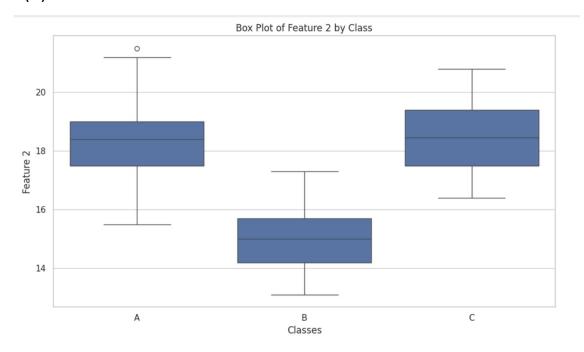
Feature 4 1200.000

dtype: float64

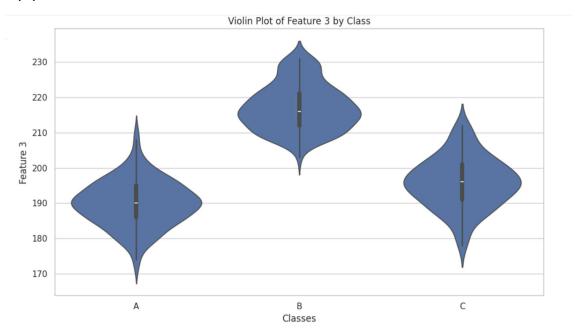
## 6(c)



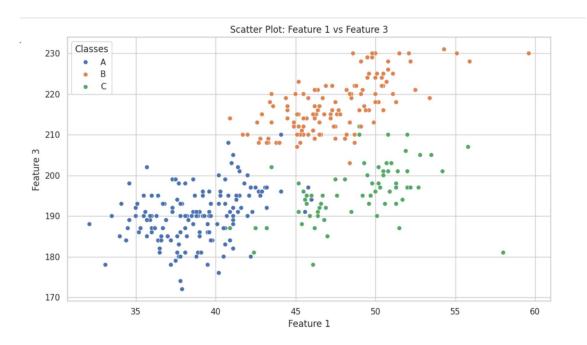
# 6(d)



# 6(e)



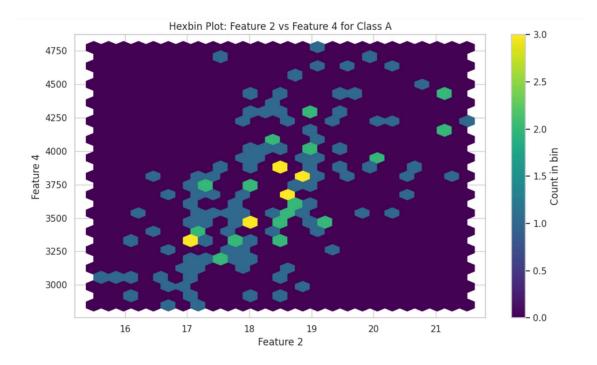
6(f)



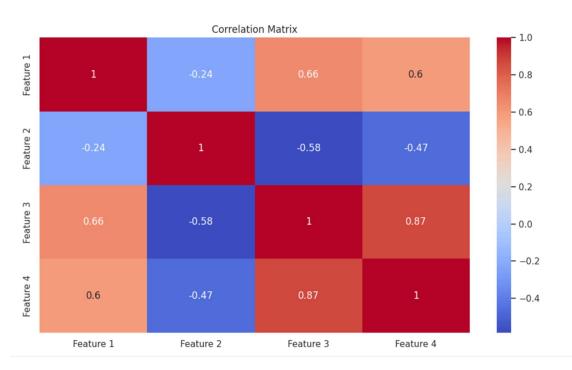
# 6(g)



6(h)



# 6(i)



6(j)

