

#Pr.24.2 (Mean, median, standard deviation)

```
restart;  
with(Statistics) :  
Digits := 5 :  
#define the samples  
S := [4, 2, 4, 5, 3, 7, 5, 4];  
S := [4, 2, 4, 5, 3, 7, 5, 4] (1)
```

```
#define mean  
xbar := Mean(S);  
xbar := 4.2500 (2)
```

```
#define Median  
?Median  
mid := Median(S);  
mid := 4. (3)
```

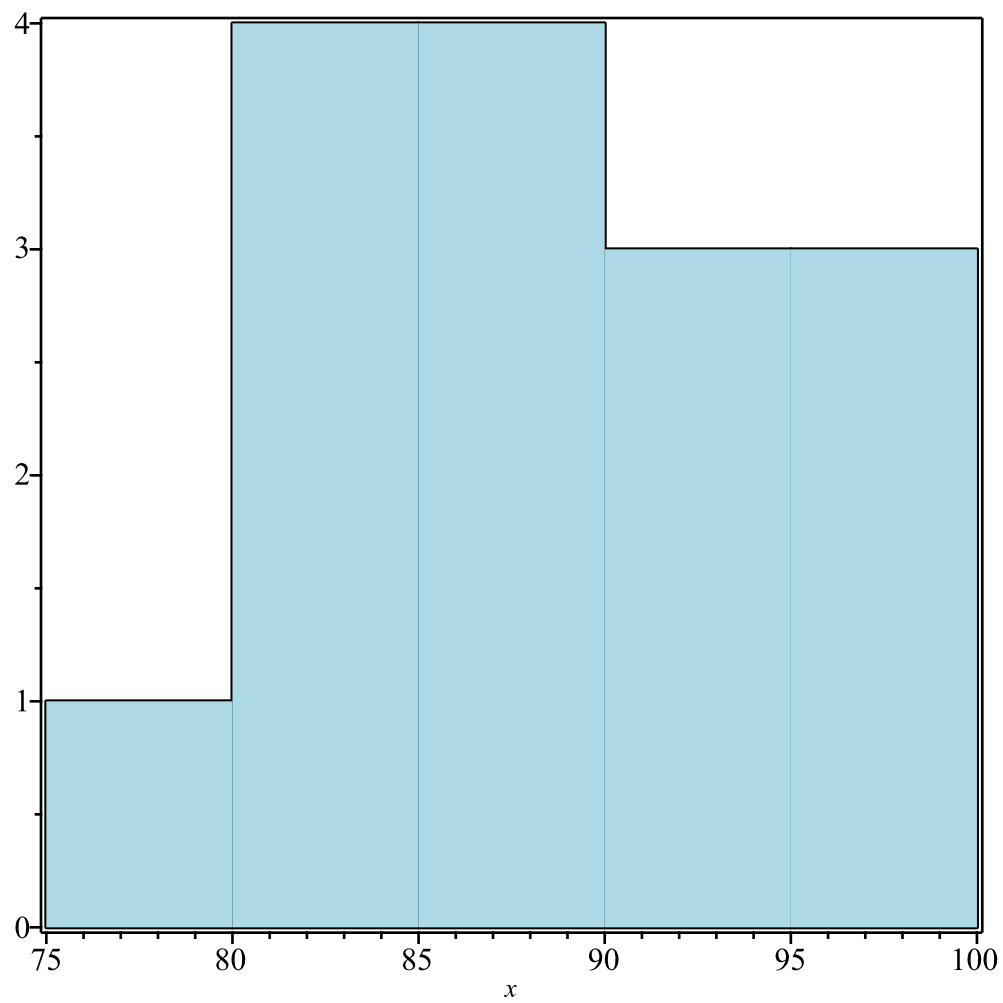
```
#define Standard deviation  
?StandardDeviation  
SD := StandardDeviation(S);  
SD := 1.4880 (4)
```

#Pr.24.4 (Histogram, boxplot)

```
restart;  
with(Statistics) :  
  
S := [90, 85, 97, 91, 80, 83, 98, 88, 78, 84, 82, 99, 86, 91, 85];  
S := [90, 85, 97, 91, 80, 83, 98, 88, 78, 84, 82, 99, 86, 91, 85] (5)
```

```
S := sort(S);  
S := [78, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 85, 86, 88, 90, 91, 91, 97, 98, 99] (6)
```

```
Histogram(S, binbounds = [75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100],  
frequencyscale = absolute, labels = [x, ""], color = "LightBlue");
```

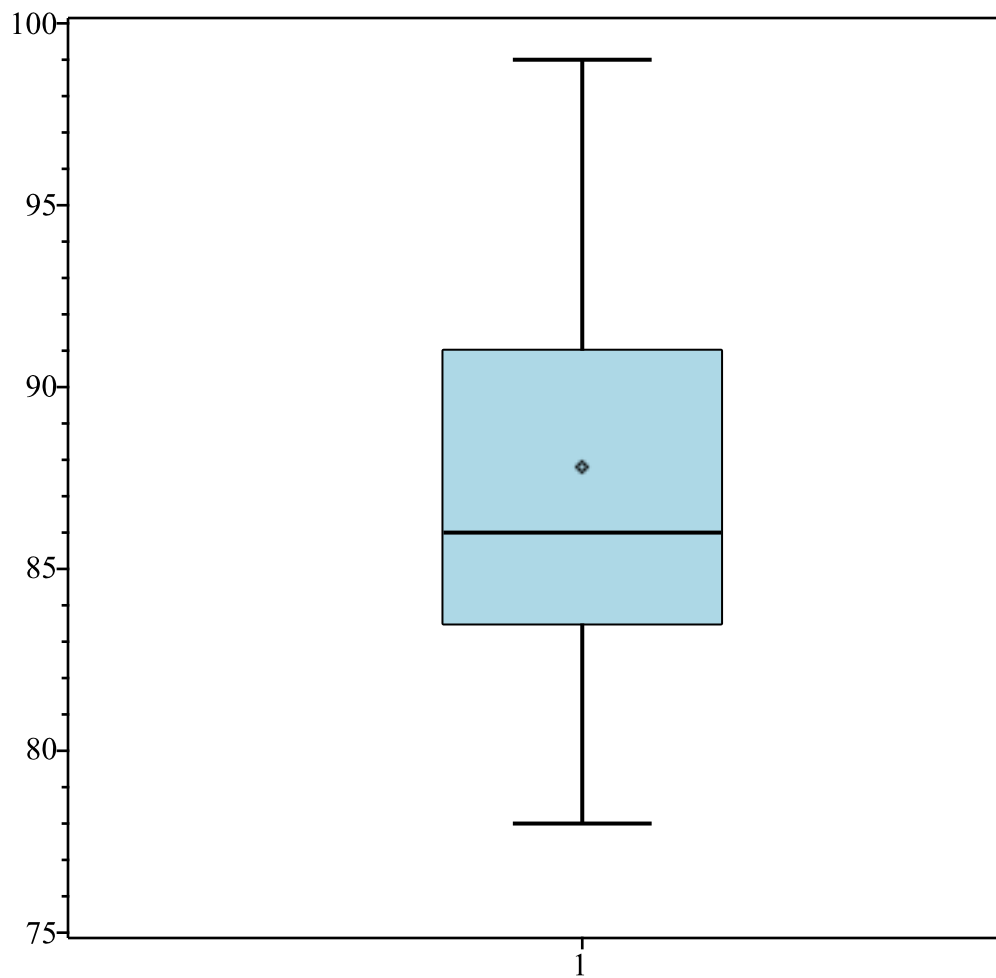


TallyInto(*S*, *Vector*([75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100]));

[75..80. = 1, 80..85. = 4, 85..90. = 4, 90..95. = 3, 95..100. = 3]

BoxPlot(*S*, *view* = [-1 ..1.5, 75 ..100], *color* = "LightBlue");

(7)



#Pr.24.6 (Probability)

```
restart;
with(Statistics) :
Digits := 5 : # limits the number of digits of floating numbers to 5
Success := 0.95
```

Success := 0.95 (8)

```
Prob_eq := (1 - p)10 = Success;
```

Prob_eq := (1 - p)¹⁰ = 0.95 (9)

```
?fsolve
fsolve(Prob_eq, p, 0..1);
```

0.0051162 (10)

#Pr.24.8 (Binomial distribution)

```
restart;
with(Statistics) :
Digits := 5 : # limits the number of digits of floating numbers to 5
n := 40; #number of trials
```

$n := 40$ (11)

$success := 0.5;$ #Prob of success

$success := 0.5$ (12)

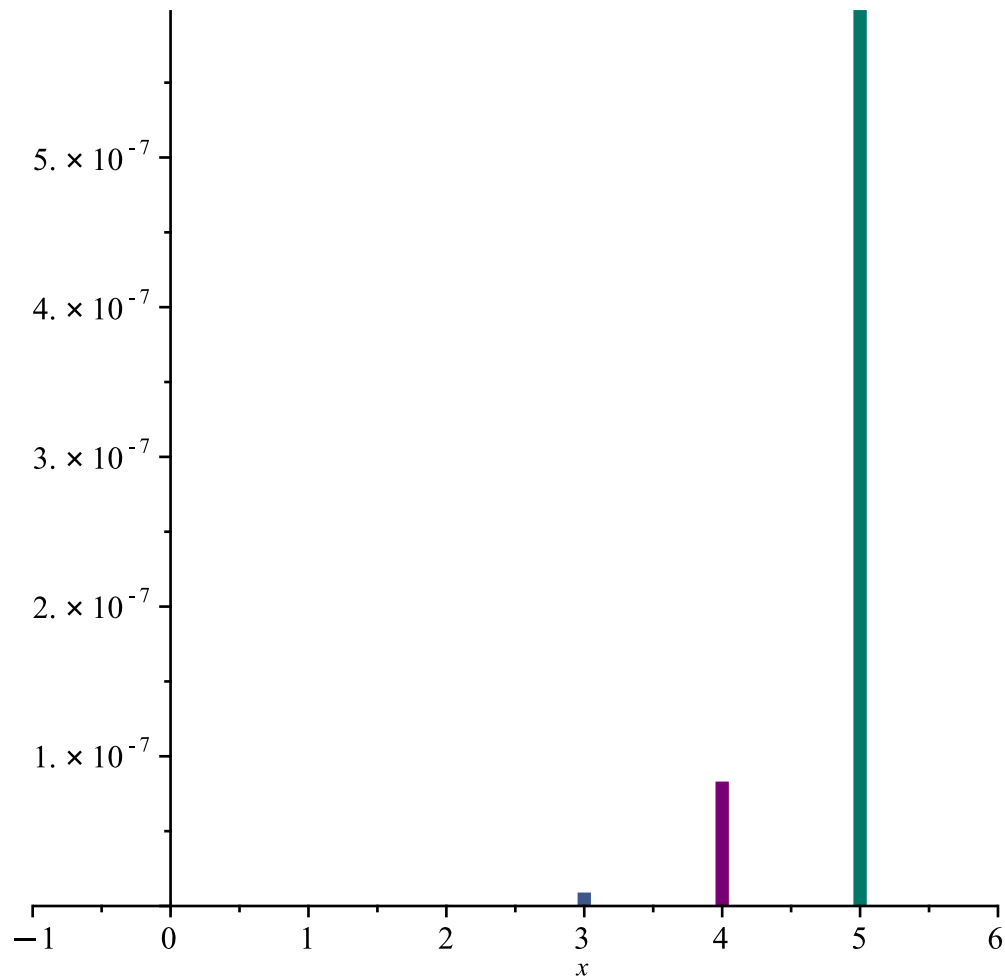
$f := seq(ProbabilityFunction('Binomial'(n, success), x), x = 0 .. n);$

$f := 9.0949 \times 10^{-13}, 3.6380 \times 10^{-11}, 7.0941 \times 10^{-10}, 8.9859 \times 10^{-9}, 8.3120 \times 10^{-8}, 5.9847 \times 10^{-7}, 3.4910 \times 10^{-6}, 0.000016958, 0.000069944, 0.00024869, 0.00077094, 0.0021025, 0.0050813, 0.010944, 0.021106, 0.036585, 0.057165, 0.080702, 0.10312, 0.11940, 0.12537, 0.11940, 0.10312, 0.080704, 0.057165, 0.036585, 0.021107, 0.010944, 0.0050813, 0.0021025, 0.00077094, 0.00024869, 0.000069944, 0.000016957, 3.4911 \times 10^{-6}, 5.9847 \times 10^{-7}, 8.3119 \times 10^{-8}, 8.9859 \times 10^{-9}, 7.0940 \times 10^{-10}, 3.6380 \times 10^{-11}, 9.0949 \times 10^{-13}$ (13)

$s := seq([j - 1, 0], [j - 1, f[j]]], j = 1 .. 6);$

$s := [[0, 0], [0, 9.0949 \times 10^{-13}], [[1, 0], [1, 3.6380 \times 10^{-11}]], [[2, 0], [2, 7.0941 \times 10^{-10}]], [[3, 0], [3, 8.9859 \times 10^{-9}]], [[4, 0], [4, 8.3120 \times 10^{-8}]], [[5, 0], [5, 5.9847 \times 10^{-7}]]$ (14)

$plot([s], x = -1 .. 6, thickness = 5);$



#Pr.24.14 (Normal distribution)

$restart;$

$with(Statistics) :$

```
var := 36.0;
var := 36.0 (15)
```

```
#determine the standard deviation as sdev
sdev := sqrt(var);
sdev := 6.0000000000 (16)
```

```
#define the mean as xbar
xbar := 116.0;
xbar := 116.0 (17)
```

```
#define a Normal Distribution for the given data
X := RandomVariable(Normal(xbar, sdev));
X := _R0 (18)
```

```
# let P1 be the  $P(X < 122.5)$  therefor P1 is in the left of the Mean t
P1 := CDF(X, 122.5);
P1 := 0.860669752550378 (19)
```

```
# let P2 be the  $P(X > 110)$  therefor P2 is in the right of the Mean
P2 := 1 - CDF(X, 110);
P2 := 0.8413447460 (20)
```

```
# let P3 be the  $P(120.5 < X < 121.25)$  therefor P3 is difference between the prob at each given point
P3 := CDF(X, 121.25) - CDF(X, 120.5);
P3 := 0.0358403995243577 (21)
```