Lab 4 note:

Central limit rhecrem:

×1, ×2, ... ×n have similar) M & o

 $S_n = X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_n$ $M_{S_n} = nM$ 6'sn = Vm 6

 $Z = \frac{S_m - M_{S_m}}{S_{S_m}} = \frac{S_n - n M}{\sqrt{n \sigma}}$

can be approximated by normal distribution.

I magine W(4hickness of the book) is random variable X

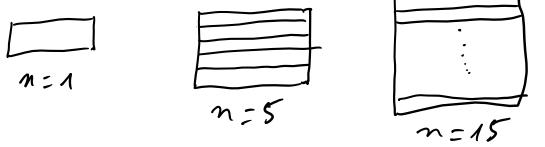
R.V W is uniformly distribeted in [1,3]

 $\mathcal{E}_{W} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{12} \cdot (3-1)^{2}} = 0.577$

 $Mw = \frac{1+5}{2} = 2$

- a+le

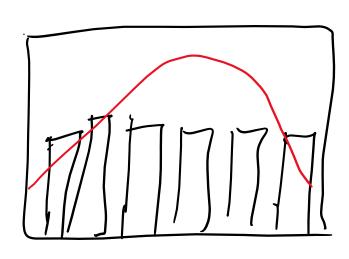




- Crenerate N = 10,000 different values for the width of the book, which is bitw [1,3] (use random uniform (1,3, n=1) . These values will be assigned to S.
- Plet the histogram of S
- Plot the normal prob. function of S leg using: $\frac{-15-M_s^2}{5(S_n)} = \frac{1}{5(S_n)^{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{15-M_s^2}{25s}}$

- Plot shem on the same figure to compare.

Repeat with n=5, n=15



Question 3)

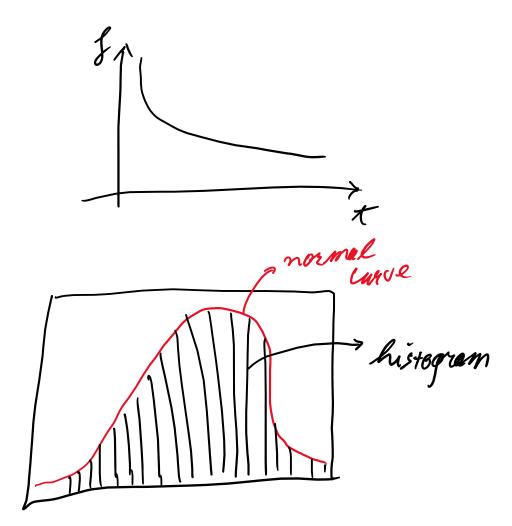
Exponential distribution:

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} x = -\infty \\ 0 & x \leqslant 0 \end{cases}$$

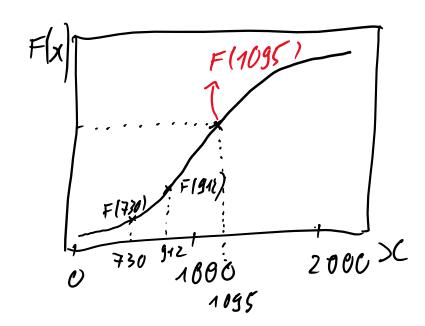
Mean =
$$M = \frac{1}{\alpha} = \beta = 45$$

Variance : $6 = \frac{1}{\alpha} = \beta^2$

Standard deviation: $\delta = \frac{1}{\alpha} = \beta$



e) Use "np. cumsum" to calculate the CDF of the carton lifetime cdf = np. cumsum (h, * barwidth)



P(S) 1095) = 1- F(1095) =!

Using normal distribution to check the results

$$M = 24 \times 45$$
 $= 1080$

$$M = 24 \times 45 \qquad 6 = 45 \times \sqrt{24} \\ = 1080 \qquad = 220.454$$

a) More Than 1095:

$$P(X > 1095) = 0.5 - 0.0279$$

= 0.4721