

# Probability & Statistics Assignment #2

Date:

M T W T F S S

K21 - 3309 , BCS - 4F

Q1)

Net Profit

Probability

-5000

0.2

$$\mu = E(x) = \sum_x x f(x)$$

10,000

0.5

$$= -5000 \times 0.2 + 10000 \times 0.5 + 30000 \times 0.3$$

30,000

0.3

$$= 13,000$$

Q2)

$$P(x) = \frac{5-x}{10}, \quad x = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

X

P(X)

1

0.4

$$\mu = E(x) = \sum_x x f(x)$$

2

0.3

$$= 0.4 + 0.6 + 0.6 + 0.4 = 2$$

3

0.2

$$\sigma^2 = E(x^2) - \mu^2$$

4

0.1

$$= \sum_x x^2 f(x) - \mu^2$$

$$= 0.4 + 1.2 + 1.8 + 1.6 - 4$$

$$= 1$$

Q3)

X

P(X)

20

0.2

$$\mu = E(x) = \sum_x x f(x)$$

21

0.4

$$= 4 + 8.4 + 4.4 + 2.3 + 2.4 = 21.5$$

22

0.2

$$\sigma^2 = \sum_x x^2 f(x) - \mu^2$$

23

0.1

$$= 80 + 176.4 + 96.8 + 52.9 + 57.6 - 21.5^2$$

24

0.1

$$= 1.45$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{1.45} = 1.2042$$

Q4)

X	P(x)
0	0.5
10	0.25
20	0.15
30	0.1

$$i) \mu = E(x) = \sum_x x f(x) = 0 + 2.5 + 3 + 3 = 8.5$$

ii) The expected value represents the average payoffs per project

$$iii) \sigma^2 = E(x^2) - \mu^2 = 0 + 25 + 60 + 90 - (8.5)^2 = 102.75$$

$$iv) P(X \geq 20) = 0.15 + 0.1 = 0.25$$

$$Q5)i) g(x) = \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x(1+y)} dy = -e^{-x(1+y)} \Big|_0^{\infty} = e^{-x}$$

$$ii) h(y) = \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x(1+y)} dx = x e^{-x(1+y)} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x(1+y)}}{-(1+y)} dx$$

$$= x e^{-x(1+y)} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{e^{-x(1+y)}}{(1+y)^2} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= -e^{-x(1+y)} \left( \frac{x + xy + 1}{(1+y)^2} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{-e^{-x(1+y)} (x + xy + 1)}{(1+y)^2} \right] + \frac{e^0 (0 + 0 + 1)}{(1+y)^2}$$

Using L'Hôpital Rule

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{-y - 1}{x(y+1)^3 e^{x(y+1)}} \right] + \frac{1}{(1+y)^2} = \frac{1}{(1+y)^2}$$

$$h(y) = \frac{1}{(1+y)^2}$$

$$\text{iii) } P(X > 1 \text{ or } Y > 1) = 1 - P(X \leq 1 \text{ and } Y \leq 1)$$

$$P(X \leq 1 \text{ and } Y \leq 1) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x e^{-x(1+y)} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[ -e^{-x(1+y)} \right]_0^1 dx = \int_0^1 (-e^{-x(1+1)} + e^{-x(1+0)}) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (-e^{-2x} + e^{-x}) dx = \left[ \frac{e^{-2x}}{2} - e^{-x} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2e^{2x}} - \frac{1}{e^x} \right]_0^1 = \left[ \frac{1 - 2e^x}{2e^{2x}} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1 - 2e}{2e^2} - \left[ \frac{1 - 2}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1 - 2e}{2e^2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 2e + e^2}{2e^2} = 0.199783$$

$$P(X > 1 \text{ or } Y > 1) = 1 - 0.199783$$

$$= 0.800212$$

Q6)

$f(x, y)$	$x$				
$y$	0	1	2	3	$h(y)$
0	0.15	0.30	0.05	0	0.50
1	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.30
2	0	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.20
$g(x)$	0.20	0.50	0.20	0.10	1.00

i)  $P(Y > X) = f(0,1) + f(0,2) + f(1,2)$   
 $= 0.05 + 0 + 0.05 = 0.10$

ii)  $\sigma_{xy} = E[(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)] = \sum \sum (x - \mu_x)(y - \mu_y)f(x, y)$   
 $= E(xy) - \mu_x \mu_y$

$\mu_x = E(x) = \sum xg(x) = 0 + 0.50 + 0.40 + 0.30 = 1.20$

$\mu_y = E(y) = \sum yh(y) = 0 + 0.30 + 0.40 = 0.70$

$\Rightarrow \sigma_{xy} = E(xy) - 1.2 \times 0.7$

$E(xy) = \sum \sum xyf(x, y)$   
 $= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot f(1,1) + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot f(1,2) + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot f(2,1) + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot f(2,2) + 3 \cdot 1 \cdot f(3,1) + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot f(3,2)$   
 $= 0.15 + 2 \times 0.05 + 2 \times 0.05 + 4 \times 0.1 + 3 \times 0.05 + 6 \times 0.05$   
 $= 1.2$

$\Rightarrow \sigma_{xy} = 1.2 - 1.2 \times 0.7 = 0.36$



Q7)

X	P(X)
0	${}^5C_0 (0.7)^0 (0.3)^5 = 0.0024$
1	${}^5C_1 (0.7)^1 (0.3)^4 = 0.02835$
2	${}^5C_2 (0.7)^2 (0.3)^3 = 0.1323$
3	${}^5C_3 (0.7)^3 (0.3)^2 = 0.3087$

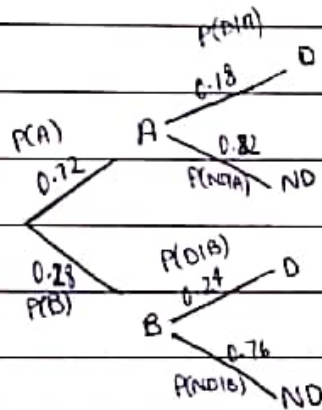
Q8)  $\mu = np = 2$ ,  $\sigma^2 = npq = 1$   
 $\Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $p = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $n = 4$   
 $\Rightarrow P(X=2) = {}^4C_2 (0.5)^2 (0.5)^2 = 0.375$

Q9)  $p = 0.2$ ,  $n = 7$   
 i)  $P(X=4) = {}^7C_4 (0.2)^4 (0.8)^3 = 0.02867$   
 ii)  $P(X < \mu) = P(X < 1.4) = P(X=0) + P(X=1)$   
 $= {}^7C_0 (0.2)^0 (0.8)^7 + {}^7C_1 (0.2)^1 (0.8)^6 = 0.5767$   
 iii)  $P(X \geq 5) = P(X=5) + P(X=6) + P(X=7)$   
 $= {}^7C_5 (0.2)^5 (0.8)^2 + {}^7C_6 (0.2)^6 (0.8) + {}^7C_7 (0.2)^7 (0.8)^0 = 0.00467$

Q11)  $n = 7$ ,  $p = 0.95$   
 i)  $P(X=2) = {}^7C_2 (0.95)^5 (0.05)^2 = 0.0000592$   
 ii)  $P(X \geq 5) = P(X=5) + P(X=6) + P(X=7) = 0.99624$   
 iii)  $P(X=5) = {}^7C_5 (0.95)^5 (0.05)^2 = 0.04062$

Q12)  $n = 10$ ,  $p = 0.08$   
 i)  $P(X=3) = {}^{10}C_3 (0.08)^3 (0.92)^7 = 0.03427$   
 ii)  $\mu = E(X) = np = 0.8$   
 iii)  $\sigma^2 = V(X) = npq = 0.736$

Q13)



$$i) P(A \cap D) = P(A)P(D|A) = 0.72 \times 0.18 = 0.1296$$

$$ii) P(D) = P(A \cap D) + P(B \cap D) = P(A)P(D|A) + P(B)P(D|B) = 0.72 \times 0.18 + 0.28 \times 0.24 \\ = 0.1296 + 0.0672 = 0.1968$$

$$iii) P(A|D) = \frac{P(D|A)P(A)}{P(D|A)P(A) + P(D|B)P(B)} = \frac{P(A \cap D)}{P(D)} = \frac{0.1296}{0.1968} = 0.6585$$