

## ROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

- Bernalli
- Binomial
- Normal Lognormal Poisson

  - Exponential

- Covered

- Geometric This Video

Interview

Questions

(Teometric:

Consider bernoulli's trial failure (1-4) (reometric: - Identifies Prob. of Ist Success in 'R' trials # -To sving a coin · What is the Prob. of I't heads comes in 7th Toss?

— Till 6 to sses -> failure (ie Tails) P(T) = (1-p) 7th Toss - Suner (ie Heads) P(H) = > -> Sequere for which I peed to find prob. TTTTTH=P[X=7]=(1-p).p. • Ingeneral,

Probability of first success comes in Rth trial?

Success prob = p

failure prob = 1-p

P[X=R]=(1-p)^R-1-p

## I am playing a game where the prob of winning a prize is 0.7

What is the probability that I win the prize on the 4th attempt?

$$P[X = 4] = (0.3)^3(0.7)$$

$$P[X = 4] = \mathbf{geom.pmf(k = 4, p = 0.7)} = 0.7) = 0.018 \text{ from scipy.stats import geom}$$

What is the probability that I don't win in the first two attempts?

$$P[X > 2] = 1 - P[X \le 2]$$

$$P[X > 2] = 1 - \text{geom.cdf}(k = 2, p = 0.7) = 0.91 = 0.91$$

(1) Expected no. of die rolls before we get I&6.?  $SS = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ 464 -> Succes  $b = P(succes) = P(sig) = 1/6 \times 0.166$ (1-p) - prob. offailure => S, FS, FFS, FFFS, FFFFS;... fraction of Success we get # of times we roll (V6) \square 0.166  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{(1/6)}{1} \Rightarrow (\chi = 6) \text{ expected #4 rolls}$  for Ist Success.

=> Experted # of trials till we get I st success => What is this process? - doing trial till first success? Creometric db

## A machine has 5 parts working in parallel, each with a lifetime distributed exponentially have mean of 1000 hours

Q) Calculate the probability that 3 or more parts fail in 1000 hours - let's compute the prob. of failure for single part first. - For a part; life Time S Exp $db^{N}$ . Avg life = Scale = 1000- Prob. that this part fails within 1000 hours  $P[T \leq 1000] = expon.cdf(x=1000, Scale=1000)$ > p= 0.6321 failure

for a Part sfail (b = 0.6321) 7 within 1000 hours (P)

not fail

Consider a part as Coin.

T

P[X=R]

N Binomial (n=5, p=0.6321) P[XZ3] = 1-P[X < 2] = |-| binom.cdf(N=5, k=2, p=0.632|)= 0.736 \ 73.67.