```
Q1
```

```
#Code for question 1
ans < pbinom(9, size=12, prob=1/6) - pbinom(6, size=12, prob=1/6)
print(ans)
> #Code for question 1
> ans <- pbinom(9, size=12, prob=1/6) - pbinom(6, size=12, prob=1/6)</pre>
> print(ans)
[1] 0.001291758
Q2
ans = 1 - pnorm(84, mean=72, sd=15.2) #Solution One
ans = pnorm(84, mean=72, sd=15.2, lower.tail = F)
print(ans)
> #Code for Question-2
> ans = 1 - pnorm(84, mean=72, sd=15.2) #Solution One
> ans = pnorm(84, mean=72, sd=15.2, lower.tail = F)
> print(ans)
[1] 0.2149176
Q3
print(ppois(q = 50, lambda = 50) - ppois(q = 47, lambda = 50))
Acada for quarties 4
> print(ppois(q = 50, lambda = 50) - ppois(q = 47, lambda = 50))
[1] 0.1678485
Q4
print(dhyper(3,m=17,n=233,k=5))
> #Code for question-4
> print(dhyper(3,m=17,n=233,k=5))
[1] 0.002351153
```

```
#Code for question-5
#plotting pmf
xx < -seq(0, 31, 1)
n<-31
p < -0.447
pmf_value<-numeric()</pre>
for(i in 1 : length(xx)){
 pmf_value[i] = dbinom(xx[i],n,p)
plot(xx,pmf_value)
#plotting cdf
xx < -seq(0, 31, 1)
n<-31
p < -0.447
cdf_value<-numeric()</pre>
for(i in 1 : length(xx)){
  cdf_value[i] = pbinom(xx[i],n,p)
plot(xx,cdf_value)
#mean, variance, sd
\#q < -1-p
mn<-n*p
vr < -n*p*(1-p)
std<-sqrt(vr)</pre>
(Ton Level) *
```



