

HW7

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS

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1.

Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be n mutually independent random variables, each of which is uniformly distributed on the integers from 1 to k . Let Y denote the minimum of the X_i 's. Find the distribution of Y .

$$Y \text{ over the interval } 1 \leq v \leq k, f(v) = \frac{(k-v+1)^n - (k-v)^n}{k^n}$$

Where k is the number of possibilities in n mutually independent variables uniformly distributed from 1 to k , v the variables of at least one X , and $f(v)$ the distribution function.

2. Your organization owns a copier (future lawyers, etc.) or MRI (future doctors). This machine has a manufacturer's expected lifetime of 10 years. This means that we expect one failure every ten years. (Include the probability statements and R Code for each part.).

a. What is the probability that the machine will fail after 8 years?. Provide also the expected value and standard deviation. Model as a geometric. (Hint: the probability is equivalent to not failing during the first 8 years..)

Modeled as an geometric distribution...

```
y <- 8 # eighth year
p <- 1/10 # fails once every 10 years
pgeom(y, p, lower.tail = FALSE) # geometric probability of no failure in n years
```

```
## [1] 0.3874205
```

```
pgeom(y, p, lower.tail = TRUE) # geometric probability of failure after n years
```

```
## [1] 0.6125795
```

```
# expected value
1/p
```

```
## [1] 10
```

```
# standard deviation
round(sqrt((1-p)/(p^2)),4)
```

```
## [1] 9.4868
```

The probability that the machine will fail after 8 years is 0.3874.

b. What is the probability that the machine will fail after 8 years?. Provide also the expected value and standard deviation. Model as an exponential.

Modeled as an exponential distribution...

```
y <- 8 # number of years
p = 1/10 # probability of failure
pexp(y, p, lower.tail = FALSE) # exponential probability of no failure in n years
```

```
## [1] 0.449329
```

```
pexp(y, p, lower.tail = TRUE) # exponential probability of failure after n years
```

```
## [1] 0.550671
```

```
e <- 1/p # expected value
e
```

```
## [1] 10
```

```
e # standard deviation
```

```
## [1] 10
```

The probability that the machine will fail after 8 years is 0.4493.

c. What is the probability that the machine will fail after 8 years?. Provide also the expected value and standard deviation. Model as a binomial. (Hint: 0 success in 8 years)

Modeled as a binomial distribution...

```
y <- 8 # number of years
p = 1/10 # probability of failure
pbinom(0, y, p, lower.tail = FALSE) # binomial probability of no failure in n years
```

```
## [1] 0.5695328
```

```
pbinom(0, y, p, lower.tail = TRUE) # binomial probability of failure after n years
```

```
## [1] 0.4304672
```

```
# expected value
```

```
u <- y * p
```

```
u
```

```
## [1] 0.8
```

```
# standard deviation
```

```
sqrt(u * (1-p))
```

```
## [1] 0.8485281
```

The probability that the machine will fail after 8 years is 0.4305.

d. What is the probability that the machine will fail after 8 years?. Provide also the expected value and standard deviation. Model as a Poisson.

Modeled as a poisson distribution. . .

```
y <- 8 # number of years
```

```
p = 1/10 # probability of failure
```

```
lam <- y * p
```

```
ppois(0, lam, lower.tail = FALSE) # poisson probability of no failure in n years
```

```
## [1] 0.550671
```

```
ppois(0, lam, lower.tail = TRUE) # poisson probability of failure after n years
```

```
## [1] 0.449329
```

```
# expected value
```

```
lam
```

```
## [1] 0.8
```

```
# standard deviation
```

```
sqrt(lam)
```

```
## [1] 0.8944272
```

The probability that the machine will fail after 8 years is 0.4493.