

Q-1 $X \leq 15$

$$P(X \leq 15) = \frac{15-10}{20-10} = 0.5$$

Q-2 $P(12 \leq X \leq 18) = \frac{18-12}{20-10} = 0.6$

Q-3 mean = $(10+20)/2 = 15$
 Variance = $(20-10)^2/12 = \frac{100}{12} = 8.33$

Q-2 mean = 10, Standard Deviation = 10

1) $P(X > 80) = 1 - \phi\left(\frac{80-70}{10}\right) = 1 - \phi(1) = 0.1$

2)
$$P(60 \leq X \leq 75) = \phi\left(\frac{75-70}{10}\right) - \phi\left(\frac{60-70}{10}\right) = \phi(0.5) - \phi(-1)$$

$$= 0.6915 - 0.1587$$

$$= 0.53$$

Q-3 mean = 1 kg
 Standard deviation = 0.05 kg

1.
$$P(0.95 \leq X \leq 1.05) = \phi\left(\frac{1.05-1}{0.05}\right) = \phi(1) - \phi(-1)$$

$$= 0.6827$$

2.
$$P(X < 0.9) = \phi\left(\frac{0.9-1}{0.05}\right) = \phi(-2) = 0.022$$

3.
$$P(X > 1.1) = 1 - \phi\left(\frac{1.1-1}{0.05}\right) = 1 - \phi(2)$$

$$= 0.0228$$

Q-4 0-30

$$1. P(Y > 10) = \frac{30-10}{30-0} = \frac{20}{30} = 0.66$$

$$2. P(5 \leq Y \leq 25) = \frac{25-5}{30} = \frac{20}{30} = 0.66$$

$$3. \text{Mean} = \frac{0+30}{2} = 15$$

$$4. \text{Variance} = \frac{(30-0)^2}{12} = 75$$

Q-5

$$1. P(X > 170) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{170-160}{8}\right) = 1 - \Phi(1.25) = 0.1056$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. P(150 \leq X \leq 165) &= \Phi\left(\frac{165-160}{8}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{150-160}{8}\right) \\ &= \Phi(0.625) - \Phi(-1.25) \\ &= 0.6284 - 0.1056 = 0.5228 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \text{Expected} < 155 \text{ from } 100 &\Rightarrow 100 \times \Phi\left(\frac{155-160}{8}\right) \\ &= 100 \times \Phi(-0.625) \\ &= 26.6 \end{aligned}$$

Q-6

$$1. P(-2 \leq Z \leq 2) = \frac{2 - (-2)}{5 - (-5)} = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4$$

$$2. P(Z < -3) = \frac{-3 - (-5)}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = 0.2$$

$$3. \text{Mean} = \frac{(-5+5)}{2} = 0$$

$$\text{Variance} = \frac{(5 - (-5))^2}{12} = 8.33$$

7. $N(500, 50)$

1. $P(D > 600) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{600 - 500}{50}\right) = 0.022$

2. $P(450 \leq D \leq 500) = \Phi(1) - \Phi(-1) = 0.6827$

3. $ID > 520$ from 1000 $\Rightarrow 1000 \times \Phi\left(\frac{500 - 500}{50}\right)$
 $= 0.344$

8. 1. $P(W \geq 60) = \frac{70 - 60}{70 - 50} = \frac{10}{20} = 0.5$

2. $P(55 \leq W \leq 65) = \frac{65 - 55}{20} = 0.5$

3. Mean = $\frac{50 + 70}{2} = 60$

Variance = $\frac{(70 - 50)^2}{12} = 400 / 12 = 13.3$

Q-9 All outcome are equally likely

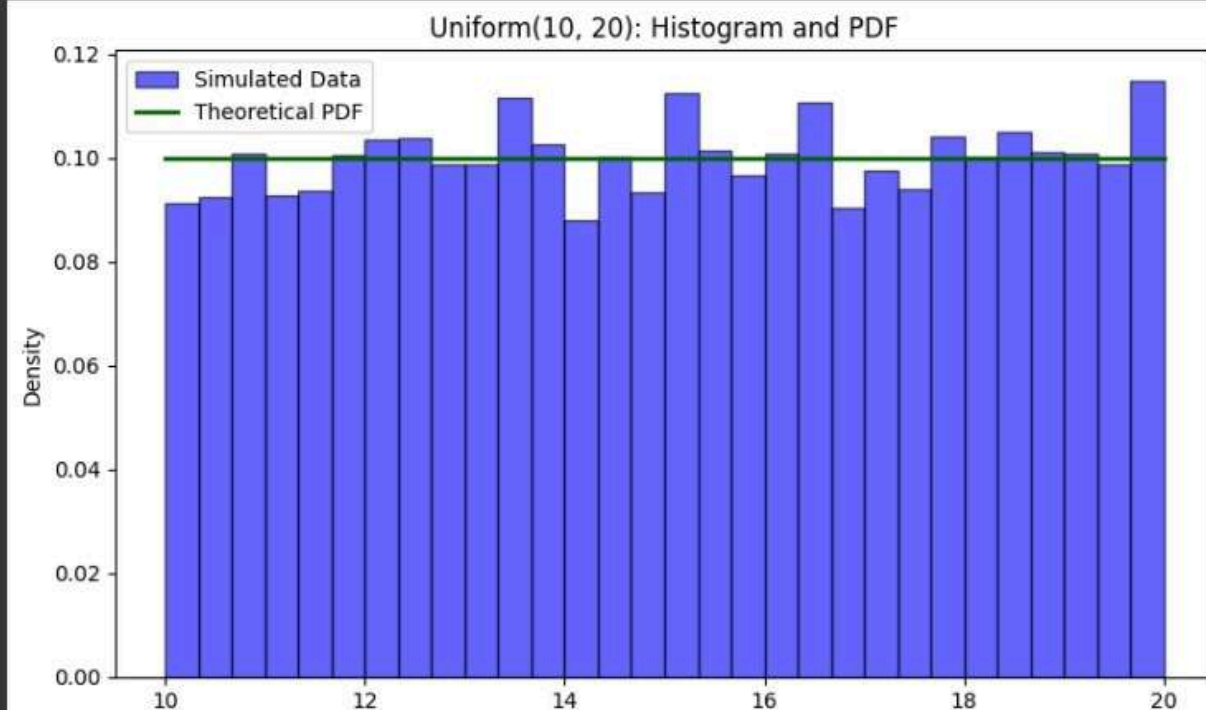
Q-10 a) $\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$

```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import uniform
samples_uniform = np.random.uniform(10, 20, 10000)
x_uniform = np.linspace(10, 20, 500)
pdf_uniform = uniform.pdf(x_uniform, 10, 10)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.hist(samples_uniform, bins=30, density=True, alpha=0.6, color='blue', edgecolor='black', label='Simulated Data')
plt.plot(x_uniform, pdf_uniform, lw=2, color='darkgreen', label='Theoretical PDF')
plt.xlabel('Value')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.title('Uniform(10, 20): Histogram and PDF')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```

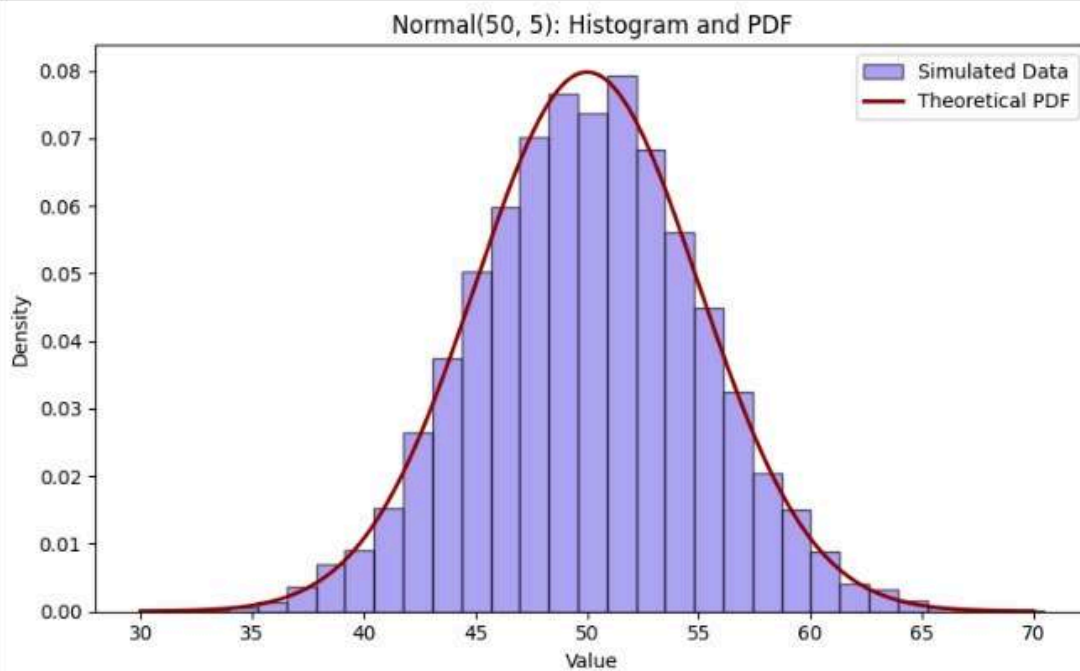
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import norm

samples_normal = np.random.normal(50, 5, 10000)
x_normal = np.linspace(30, 70, 500)
pdf_normal = norm.pdf(x_normal, 50, 5)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.hist(samples_normal, bins=30, density=True, alpha=0.6, color='mediumslateblue', edgecolor='black', label='Simulated Data')
plt.plot(x_normal, pdf_normal, lw=2, color='darkred', label='Theoretical PDF')
plt.xlabel('Value')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.title('Normal(50, 5): Histogram and PDF')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

perc_45_55 = np.mean((samples_normal >= 45) & (samples_normal <= 55)) * 100
print(f"Percentage of values between 45 and 55: {perc_45_55:.2f}%")

```



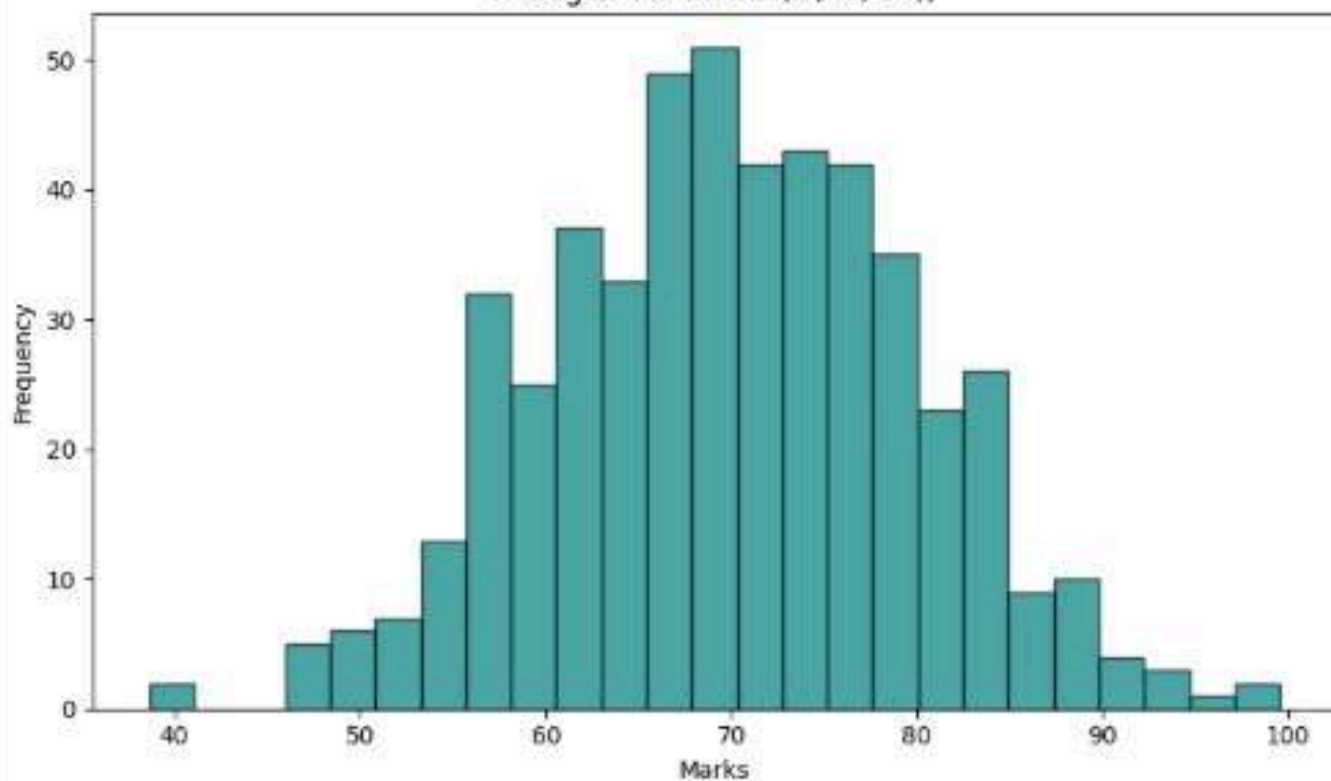
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import norm

marks = np.random.normal(70, 10, 500)
above_80 = np.sum(marks > 80)
between_60_75 = np.sum((marks >= 60) & (marks <= 75))
below_50 = np.sum(marks < 50)
print(f"Scored above 80: {above_80}")
print(f"Between 60 and 75: {between_60_75}")
print(f"Below 50: {below_50}")

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.hist(marks, bins=25, color='teal', edgecolor='black', alpha=0.7)
plt.xlabel('Marks')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Histogram of Marks (N(70, 10))')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.hist(marks, bins=25, density=True, cumulative=True, color='goldenrod', edgecolor='black', alpha=0.7, label='Empirical CDF')
x_marks = np.linspace(min(marks), max(marks), 500)
cdf_marks = norm.cdf(x_marks, 70, 10)
plt.plot(x_marks, cdf_marks, lw=2, color='navy', label='Theoretical CDF')
plt.xlabel('Marks')
plt.ylabel('Cumulative Probability')
plt.title('Cumulative Distribution of Marks')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```


Histogram of Marks ($N(70, 10)$)



Cumulative Distribution of Marks

