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No.	Experiment Name	Page
01	Mr. Rahman, Prof of ICE department, PUST is interested in studying which Blood type is most common. He asked his statistics students to state their blood types. The response of 40 students to state their blood types. The response of 40 students in the class are given below. O, A, B, AB, O, A, O, B, AB, B, O, A, A, B, O, B, A, AB, O, AB, A, O, O, A, B, B, A, O, AB, O, A, O, O, A, B, O, O, B, AB, B I. Construct a frequency distribution table and relative frequency distribution. II. Plot the data bar chat and pie chart III. Comment on the data set.	
02	Table below display the number of days to maturity for 40 short term investments. The data are from BARRON's magazine. Using limit grouping organize the data into frequency and relative frequency distribution. 70,64,99,55,64,89,87,65,62,38,67,70,60,69,78,39,75,56,71,51,99,6 8,95,86,57,53,47,50,55,81,80,98,51,36,63,66,85,79,83,70. I. Construct a frequency distribution table. II. Plot histogram of this frequency. III. Find mean, variance, standard deviation, quantile, mode, boxplot, summary. IV. Find mean deviation (Mean), mean deviation (Median), mean deviation (Mode). V. Find co-efficient of variance, kurtosis and skewness.	
03	A fair coin is tossed three times. I. Make the sample space. II. Make an event in which Head appears in first toss and another event in which Head appears in third toss III. Intersect and union these two events. IV. Make probability space of this event. V. Calculate probability of the event in which Head appears in first toss.	

04	A balanced die is thrown two times. I. Make sample and probability space. II. Calculate the probability of throwing the same number. III. What is the probability that the sum is greater than or equal to 4 IV. Given that the sum is greater than or equal to 4, find the probability of throwing the same number.	
05	A balance die is thrown three times. I. Find the probability of a random variable X=X1+X2-X3. II. Find the probability of a random variable X>4. III. Find a random variable that find the maximum among X1, X2 and X3.	
06	Given the following data: 0,1,2,3,4,5, and n=5, p=0.45 I. Calculate binomial distribution and make a bar plot. II. Calculate Pr(X<=2) in binomial distribution. III. Calculate Pr(X>=3) IV. Calculate Pr(X=2) V. Calculate Pr() VI. Find cdf of the data.	