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Prob. Assignment #01

Question 1

Q1

$$\sum x = 12020.9$$

$$(n)f = 90$$

$$\sum x^2 = 1605998.67$$

$$\text{Mean } (\mu) = \frac{12020.9}{90} \Rightarrow \boxed{133.567}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Median} &= \frac{n}{2} \text{ \& } \frac{n+1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{90}{2} \text{ \& } \frac{91}{2} \Rightarrow \text{45th \& 46th} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [134 + 134] \Rightarrow \boxed{134} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Mode} = \boxed{135.8} \quad (\text{Appeared 5 times})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{variance } (s^2) &= \frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{N}}{N} \\ &= \frac{1605998.67 - \frac{(12020.9)^2}{90}}{90} \\ &\Rightarrow \boxed{4.672} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{standard deviation } s = \sqrt{s^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4.672}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{2.1736} \quad \boxed{2.16}$$

$$Q_1 = 1 \left(\frac{n+1}{4} \right) = \frac{91}{4} = 22.75$$

$$= 22\text{nd} + (23\text{rd} - 22\text{nd}) * 0.75$$

$$= 132.5 + (132.5 - 132.5) * 0.75$$

$$= \boxed{132.5}$$

$$Q_2 = 2 \left(\frac{90+1}{4} \right) = \frac{91}{2} = 45.5 \text{ th.}$$

$$45 \text{ th} + 0.5 * (46 \text{ th} - 45 \text{ th})$$

$$134 + 0.5 * (134 - 134)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{134}$$

$$Q_3 = 3 \left(\frac{91}{4} \right) \Rightarrow 68.25 \text{ th}$$

$$68 \text{ th} + 0.25 * (69 \text{ th} - 68 \text{ th})$$

$$139.4 + 0.25 (0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{135.4}$$

$$\text{Max} = 136.4$$

$$\text{Min} = 127.5$$

$$\text{Range} = 8.9$$

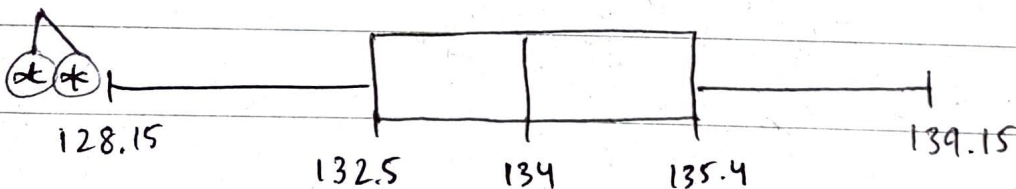
$$\text{IQR} = Q_3 - Q_1 = 135.4 - 132.5$$

$$= \boxed{2.95}$$

$$\text{outlier} = \emptyset$$

Box & whisker

outliers



$$\text{outliers} = 127.5, 127.9$$

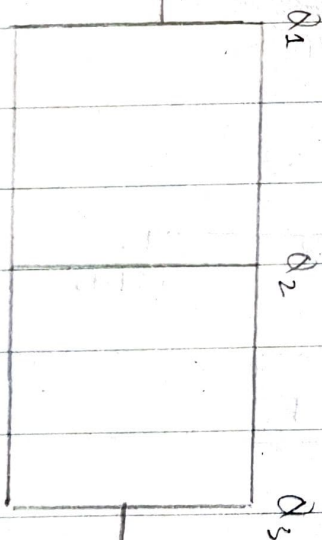
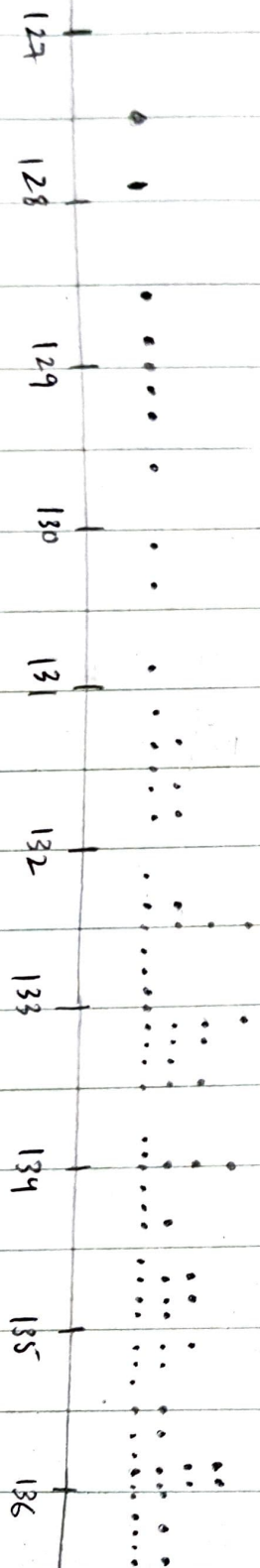
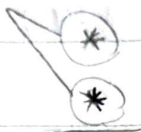
DOT PLOT

BOX & WHISKERS

ORDERED STEM & LEAF

<u>Stem</u>	<u>Leaf</u>
127	.5 .9
128	.6 .8 .9
129	.0 .2 .4 .6
130	.2 .4 .8
131	.3 .4 .4 .5 .6 .6 .8 .8
132	.3 .4 .4 .5 .5 .5 .6 .7 .9
133	.0 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .2 .2 .3 .3 .5 .5 .5 .8 .9
134	.0 .0 .0 .0 .1 .2 .3 .4 .4 .6 .7 .7 .7 .8 .8 .8 .9 .9 .9
135	.2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .4 .5 .5 .5 .6 .6 .7 .8 .8 .8 .8 .9 .9 .9
136	.0 .0 .1 .2 .2 .3 .4 .4 .5 .5 .5 .6 .6 .7 .8 .8 .8 .8 .9 .9 .9

outliers



These are
bc not in
131-135

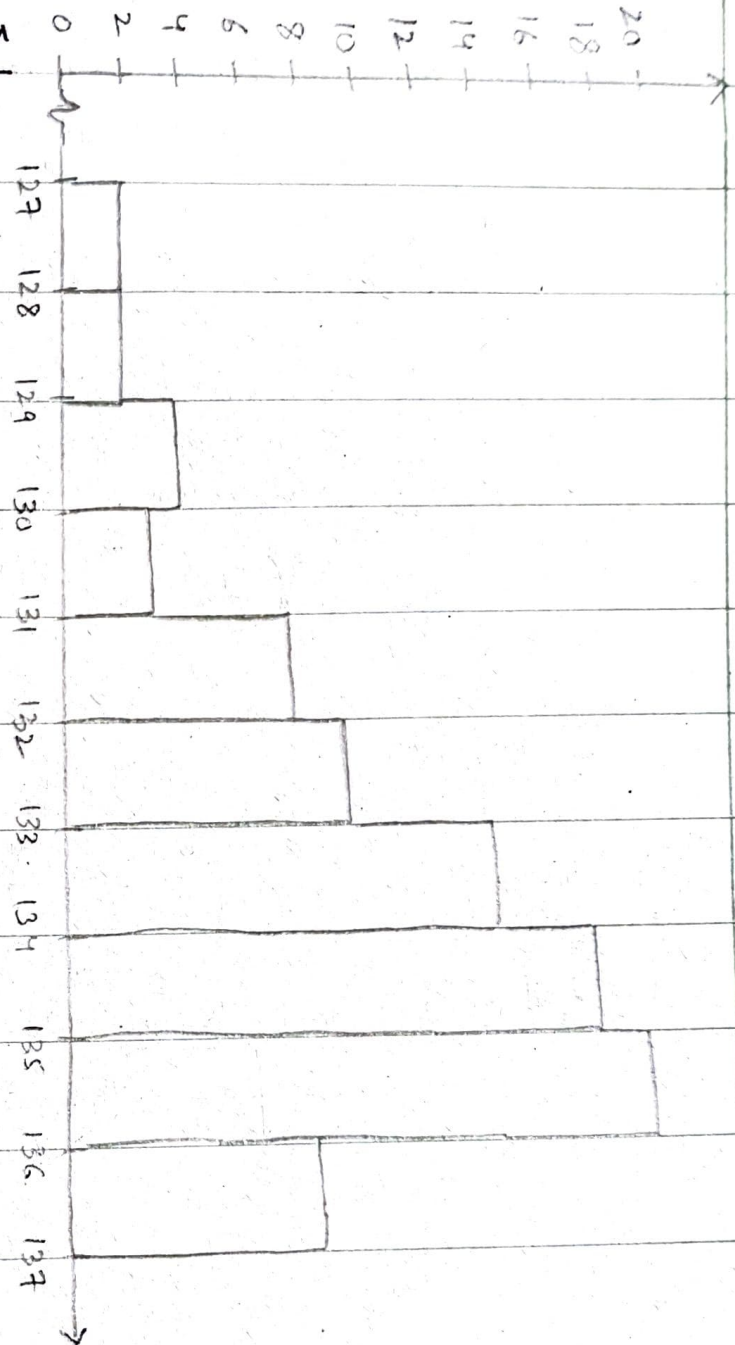
137
139.5

Histogram

★ Behaviour of box plot and histogram

The data is left skewed in both
 measure of
 because the central tendency is

$$\text{Mean} < \text{Median} < \text{Mode}$$



★ Trimmed mean.

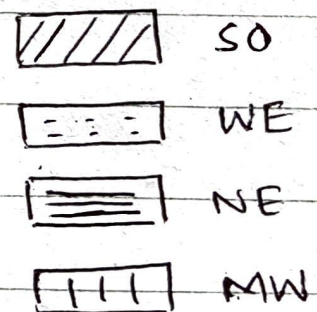
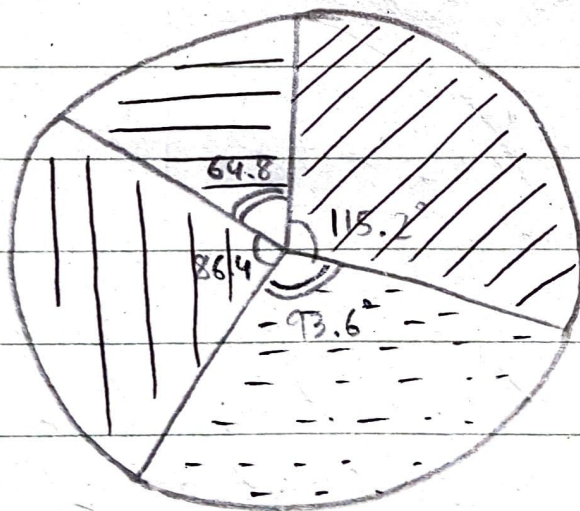
$$90 \times \frac{20}{100} = 18 \text{ values from both sides}$$

$$M_T = \frac{\sum x}{N \leftarrow 54}$$

$$M_T = 133.9$$

Q2.

Data	Frequency	Relative frear.
SO	16	0.32
WE WE	13	0.26
NE	9	0.18
MW	12	0.24
	$\Sigma f = 50$	



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Q3.

(a) outcome : anxiety anxiety.

⇒ simple event.

(b) outcome : (anxiety & no) || (no & anxiety)

⇒ compound event.

(c) outcome : no & anxiety

⇒ simple event.

(d) outcome : no & no.

⇒ simple event.

Q4.

T. Outcomes = m^n

m = no. of options.

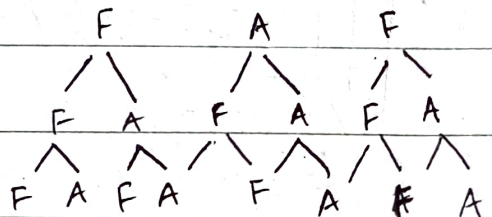
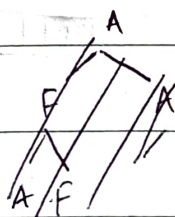
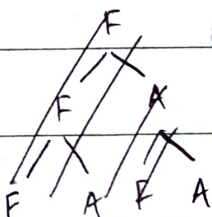
n = no. of people.

$$= (2)^3$$

$$= 8$$

2 options ↗ For (F)
↘ Against (A)

FFF, FFA, FAF, FAA, AFF, AFA, AAF, AAA.



Q5.

$$(a) \quad 7400 / 15000 = 0.4933$$

$$(b) \quad 4600 / 15000 = 0.3067$$

$$(c) \quad 3000 / 15000 = 0.2$$

(d) As we considered all possible reasons for losing the job and all reasons are mutually exclusive therefore the probabilities of these three events add up to 1.0.

Q6. $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$P(<=8) = P(1,1) + P(1,2) + P(1,3) + P(1,4) + P(1,5) + P(1,6)$$

Total = 36

$$\Rightarrow \frac{26}{36}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{13/18}$$

$$+ P(2,1) + P(2,2) + P(2,3) + P(2,4) + P(2,5) + P(2,6)$$

$$+ P(3,1) + P(3,2) + P(3,3) + P(3,4) + P(3,5)$$

$$+ P(4,1) + P(4,2) + P(4,3) + P(4,4)$$

$$+ P(5,1) + P(5,2) + P(5,3) + P(5,4)$$

$$+ P(6,1) + P(6,2) +$$

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outcome $\nearrow^H \searrow^T$ (2)no. of times (n) \rightarrow (4)

$$\text{Total} = 2^4 = 16$$

2 heads.

$$Q7. P(\text{2 heads})$$

HHTT HTHT THTH TTHH HTHH THHT

$$P(2 \text{ heads}) = \frac{6}{16} = \boxed{0.375}$$

$$Q8. P(\text{Atmost 2 heads})$$

$$\text{Total} = 2^4 = 16$$

TTTT TTTH TTHT TT HH THTT THTH

THHT HTTT HTTH HTHT HHTT

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{11}{16}}$$

Q9.

$$(a) \text{ } \cancel{P(D \cap DF)} \rightarrow$$

$$P(\text{defective \& day shift}) = \frac{3}{100} = \boxed{0.3}$$

$$(b) P(\text{defective}) + P(\text{day shift}) - P(\text{defective} \cap \text{day shift})$$

$$\frac{8}{100} + \frac{5}{100} - \frac{3}{100} = \boxed{\frac{55}{100}} \Rightarrow \frac{11}{20}$$

$$(c) P(\text{defective} | \text{day shift}) = \frac{P(\text{defective} \cap \text{day shift})}{P(\text{day shift})}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{100}}{\frac{50}{100}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{50}}$$

Q10.

$$P(M) =$$

$$M = 54$$

$$H = 69$$

$$M \cap H = 35$$

$$(a) P(M \text{ OR } H)$$

$$P(\text{Math or History}) = P(M) + P(H) - P(M \cap H)$$

$$= \frac{54}{100} + \frac{69}{100} - \frac{35}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{88}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0.88}$$

$$(b) P(\text{neither})$$

$$1 - P(M \text{ or } H)$$

$$1 - 0.88 \Rightarrow \boxed{0.12}$$

$$(c) P(\text{only history})$$

$$= P(H) - P(M \cap H)$$

$$= \frac{69}{100} - \frac{35}{100} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{34}{100}} \Rightarrow 0.34$$

Q11.

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$= P(A) + P(B) - P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$= 0.3 + 0.6 - (0.3 \times 0.6)$$

$$= 0.9 - 0.18$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0.72}$$

$$Q12. P(A) = 0.25 \quad P(B) = 0.33 \quad P(A \cup B) = 0.43$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 0.25 + 0.33 - 0.43$$

$$\boxed{P(A \cap B) = 0.15}$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$$

$$= 0.15 / 0.25$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0.6}$$