



---

## M.Sc. in Data Science

**Course:** Probability and Statistics for Data Analysis

**Semester:** Fall 2024

**Instructor:** Ioannis Vrontos (vrontos@aueb.gr)

**Grader:** Konstantinos Bourazas (kbourazas@aueb.gr)

### Assignment 1

1. Suppose that events  $A$  and  $B$  in a sample space  $S$  satisfy  $P(A) = 1/2$ ,  $P(B|A) = 3/4$ , and  $P(A \cup B) = 3/4$ . Calculate:

- (a)  $P(A \cap B)$
- (b)  $P(B)$
- (c)  $P(A|B)$
- (d) Are  $A$  and  $B$  independent?

2. Suppose we roll a fair six-sided die until we obtain a 6. Let  $X$  denote the number of rolls required.

- (a) What is the probability that  $X = n$ , for any positive integer  $n$ ?
- (b) What is the probability that a 6 appears for the first time in the 10<sup>th</sup> roll?
- (c) Calculate the expected value  $E(X)$ .

**3.** Consider a communications channel where a symbol “0” is transmitted with probability 0.6 and a symbol “1” with probability 0.4. Due to interference, a “0” may be incorrectly received as a “1” with probability 0.1, and a “1” may be incorrectly received as a “0” with probability 0.2.

- (a) If a “1” is received, what is the probability that a “1” was actually sent?
- (b) If two “0” symbols are received consecutively, what is the probability that two “0” symbols were sent?

**4.** Let  $X$  be a continuous random variable with pdf  $f(x)$  and cdf  $F(x)$ . For a fixed value  $x_0$  with  $F(x_0) < 1$ , define:

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{f(x)}{1 - F(x_0)}, & \text{if } x \geq x_0, \\ 0, & \text{if } x < x_0. \end{cases}$$

Show that  $g(x)$  is a valid probability density function (pdf).

**5.** Suppose that customer arrivals at a service desk follow a Poisson process with a rate of 3 per minute.

- (a) What is the probability of no arrivals in the next minute?
- (b) What is the probability of at least three arrivals in the next minute?
- (c) What is the probability of at most five arrivals in the next three minutes?

**6.** Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a *Weibull*( $\kappa, \lambda$ ) distribution with known shape parameter  $\kappa$  and unknown scale parameter  $\lambda$ . The pdf of  $X$  is given by:

$$f(x; \kappa, \lambda) = \frac{\kappa}{\lambda} \left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^{\kappa-1} e^{-(x/\lambda)^\kappa}, \quad x \geq 0, \lambda > 0.$$

Find a sufficient statistic for the parameter  $\lambda$ .

**7.** A pharmaceutical company collects two random samples to measure the concentration of a substance. For sample 1,  $\bar{x}_1 = 45.3$  mg,  $s_1^2 = 4.1$ ,  $n_1 = 15$ . For sample 2,  $\bar{x}_2 = 47.8$  mg,  $s_2^2 = 3.9$ ,  $n_2 = 18$ . Assume normal distribution for both samples.

- (a) Construct a 95% confidence interval for the mean concentration of each sample.
- (b) Test at the 5% significance level if the means of the two samples are statistically different.
- (c) Test if the mean concentration of the first sample is significantly greater than 45 mg at the 1% significance level.