CSE-C B. Tech. 2018-Batch. 19 CSC 301A Probability & Stutistics.

(1)

Assignment - 2.

question 1.

probability distribution of amount of memory (OB) in a purchased flash drive.

a)
$$P(X \le 4) = P(X = 1, 2, 4)$$

= $P(X_1 = 1) + P(X_2 = 2) + P(X_3 = 4)$
= $0.06 + 0.13 + 0.32$
= 0.51

b)
$$P(X > 8) = P(X = 16)$$

= $P(X_S = 16)$
= 0.11

c)
$$P(2 < x \le 8) = P(x = 4, 8)$$

= $P(x_3 = 4) + P(x_4 = 8)$
= $0.32 + 0.38$
= 0.7

question. 2

the probability density further of a continous standom variable x is given by - $f(n) = \begin{cases} cn+3 ; -3 \le n \le -2 \\ 3-n ; 2 \le n \le 3 \end{cases}$

a) value of c,

by using the properties of probability density function, we know,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(n) dn = 1$$

hence,
$$-2$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (cn + 3) dn + \int_{2}^{3} (3-n) dn = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{Cn^2}{2} + 3n\right) \Big|_{-3}^{-2} + \left(3n - \frac{n^2}{2}\right) \Big|_{2}^{3} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4c}{2} - \frac{9c}{2} + 3(-2+3) + 3(3-2) - \frac{1}{2}(9-4) = 1$$

$$= -\frac{5c}{2} + 3 + 3 - \frac{5}{2} = 1$$

$$-\frac{5c-5}{2}=-5$$

$$\frac{C+1}{2} = 1$$

Subhendy Maji

row,
$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n+3 \\ 3-x \end{cases}$$
 $-3 \le n \le -2$
 $0 \le n \le 3$
elsewhere.

b) Expectation and variance.

Expectation,
$$E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} n f(n) dn$$

$$E(x) = \int_{-3}^{2} n(n+3) dn + \int_{2}^{3} n(3-n) dn$$

$$= \int_{-3}^{2} (n^{2}+3n) dn + \int_{2}^{3} (3n-n^{2}) dn$$

$$= \left(\frac{n^{3}}{3} + \frac{3n^{2}}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{3n^{2}}{2} - \frac{n^{3}}{3}\right)^{3}_{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(-8+27\right) + \frac{3}{2} (4-9) + \frac{3}{2} (9-4) - \frac{1}{3} (27-8)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (27-8) - \frac{1}{2} (27-8) + \frac{3}{2} (5) + \frac{3}{2} (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (27-8) - \frac{1}{2} (27-8) + \frac{3}{2} (5) + \frac{3}{2} (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (27-8) - \frac{1}{2} (27-8) + \frac{3}{2} (5) + \frac{3}{2} (5)$$

$$E(x^{2}) = \int_{3}^{2} x^{2} (x+3) dx + \int_{-2}^{3} x^{2} (3-x) dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^{4}}{4} + \frac{3x^{3}}{3}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{3x^{3}}{3} - \frac{x^{4}}{4}\right)^{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(16-81\right) + \left(-8+27\right) + \left(27-8\right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(81-16\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(16-81\right) + 2\left(27-8\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(-65 \right) + 2(19)$$

$$= -3\frac{2}{2} + 38 = \frac{11}{2} = 5.5$$

$$\vdots, \quad E(x^2) = 5.5$$

and, as we know,

variance of X, var
$$(x) = E(x^2) + (E(x))^2$$

= 5.5 - (0)²
= 5.5

therefore,

Expectation and variance are E(x)=0 and var(x)=5.5.