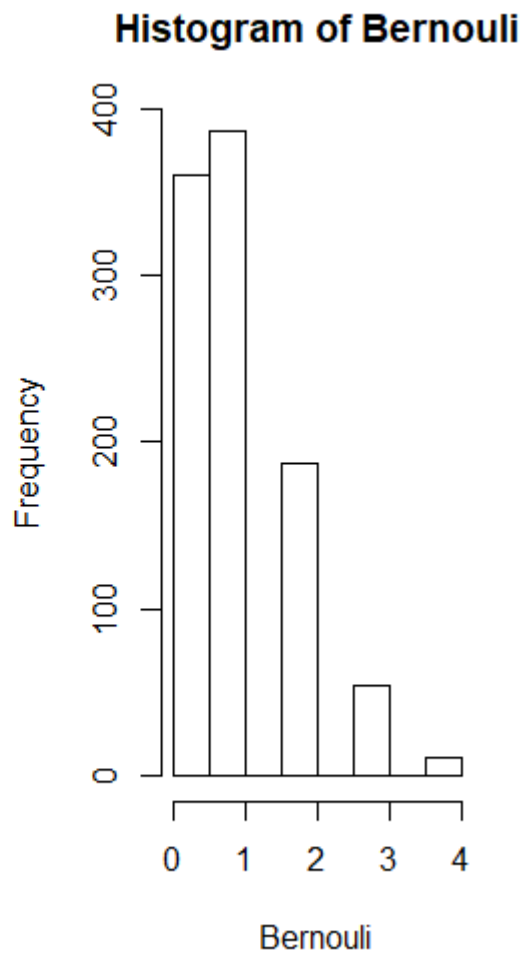
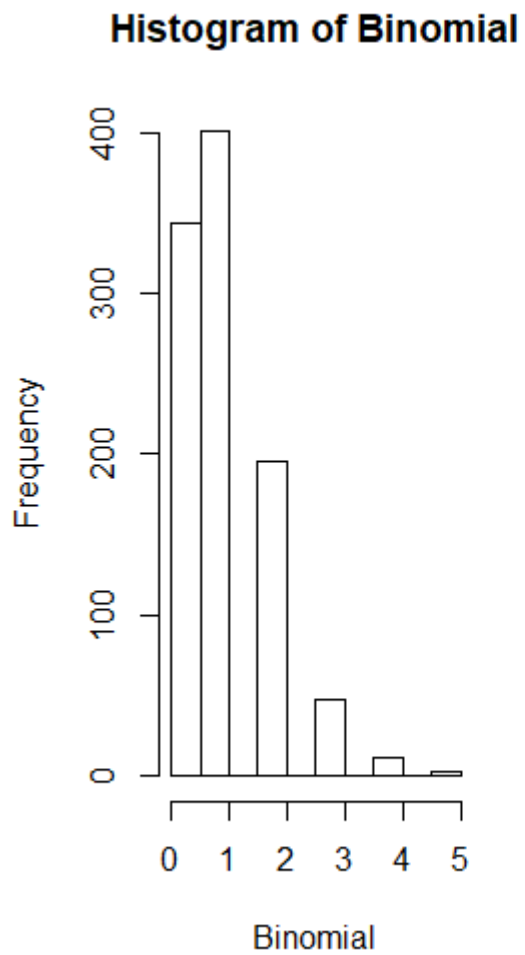


LAB 10

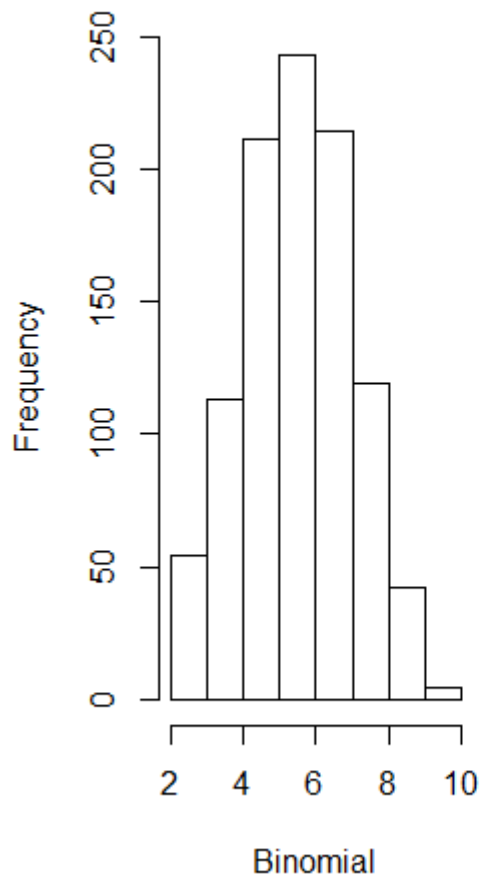
Q.N.1

$N=10, P=0.1$

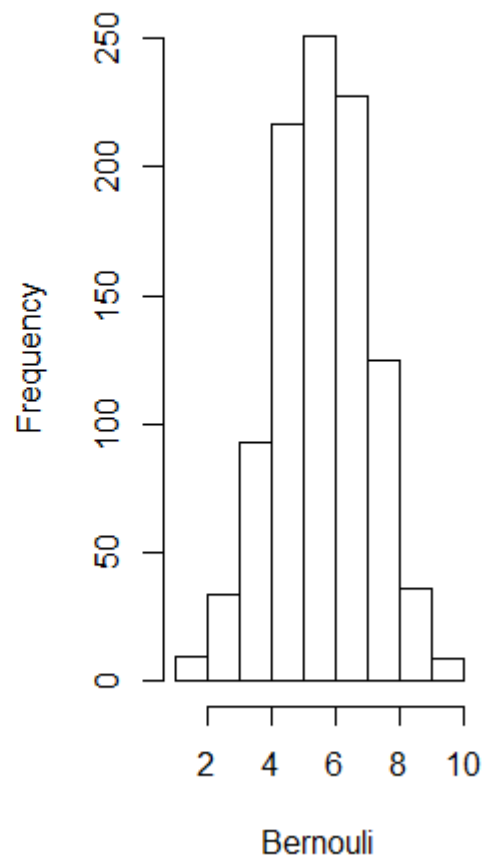


$N=10, P=0.6$

Histogram of Binomial

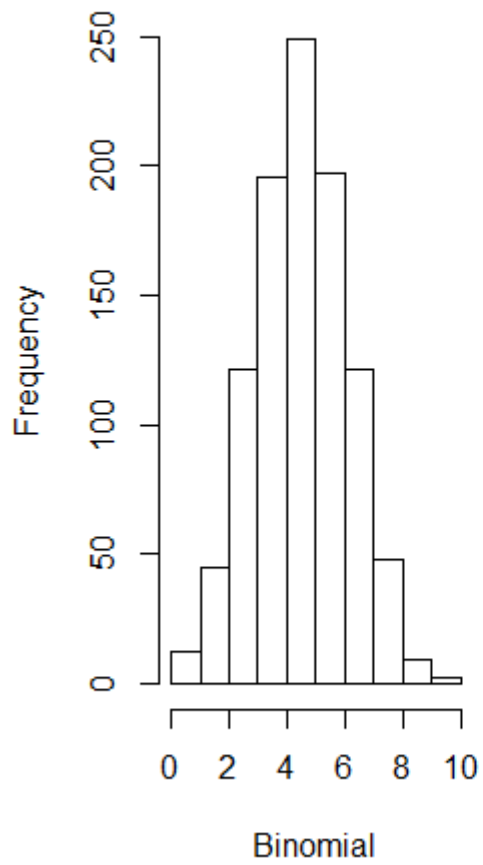


Histogram of Bernouli

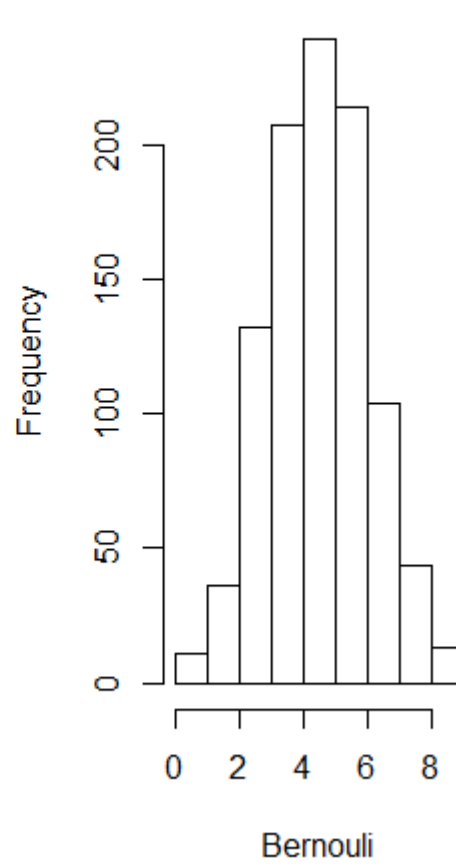


N=10, P=0.5

Histogram of Binomial

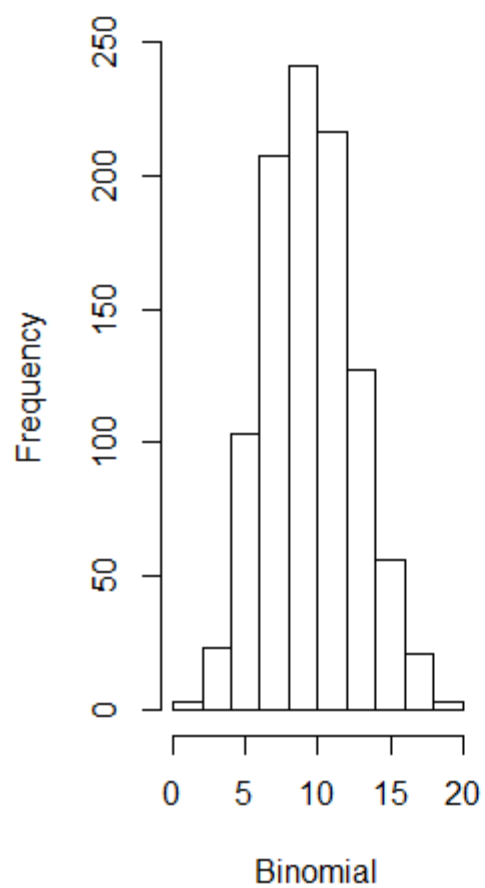


Histogram of Bernouli

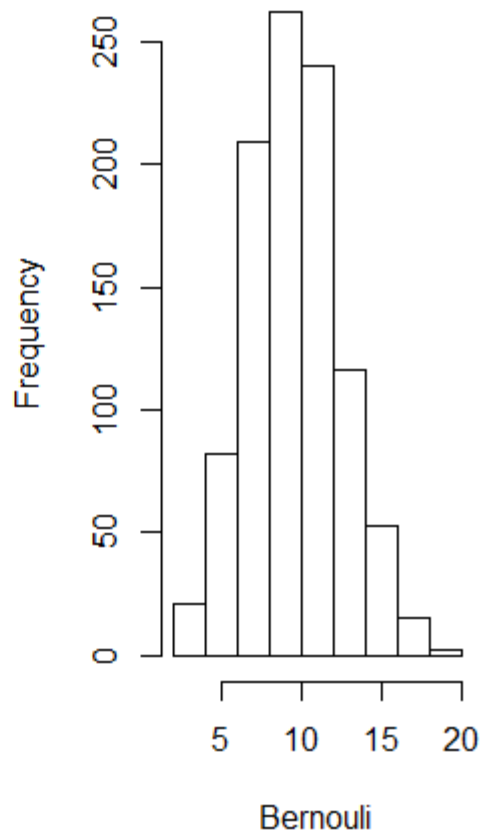


N=100 P=0.1

Histogram of Binomial

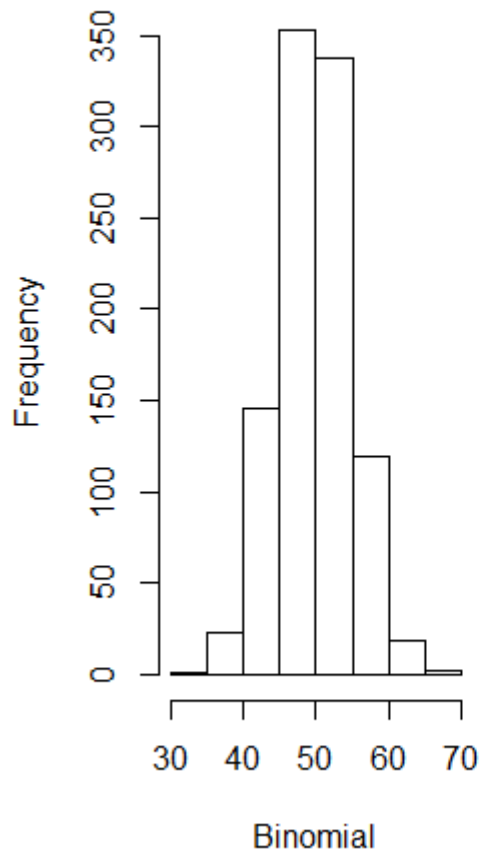


Histogram of Bernouli

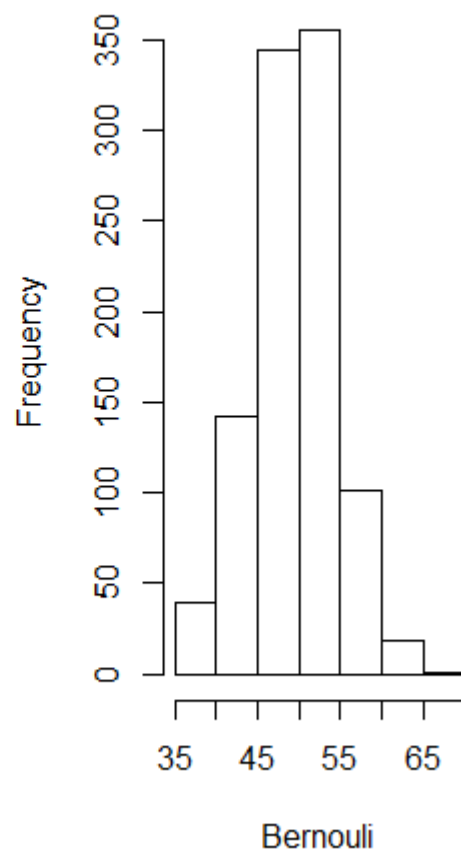


N=100 P=0.5

Histogram of Binomial

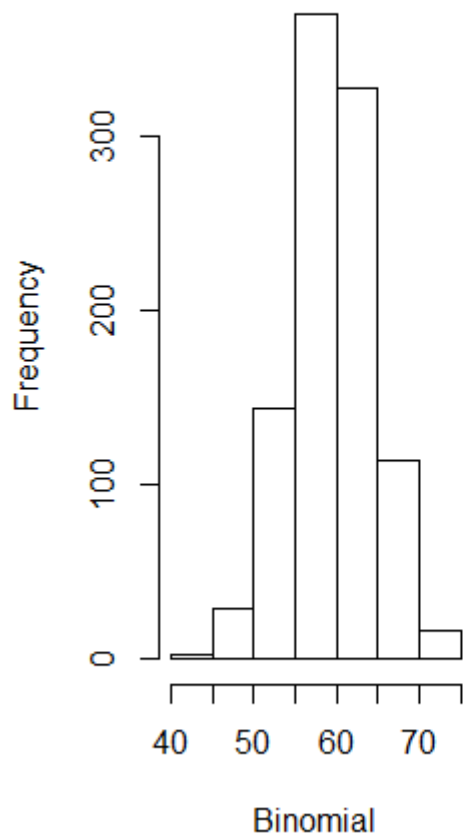


Histogram of Bernouli

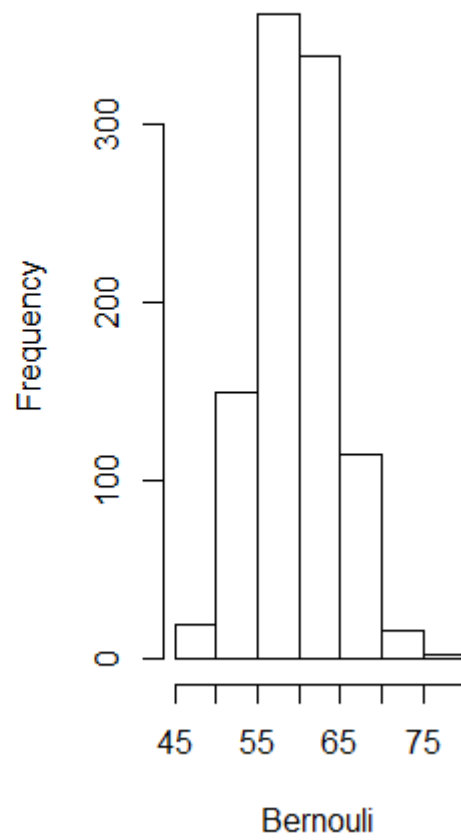


$N=100, P=0.6$

Histogram of Binomial

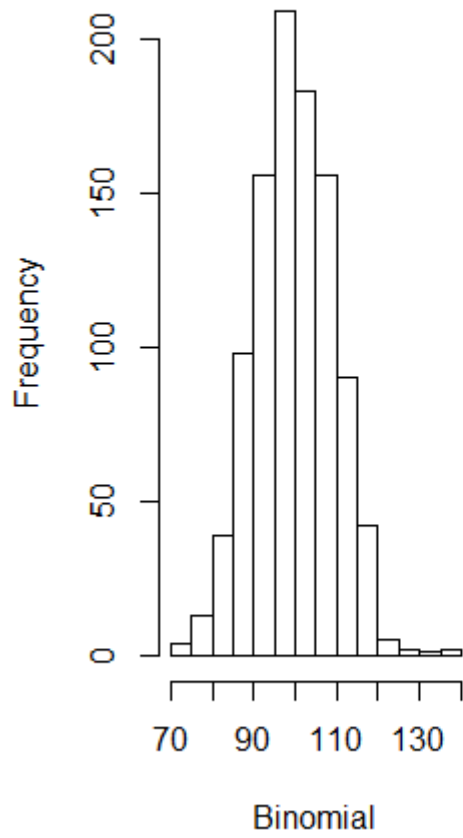


Histogram of Bernouli

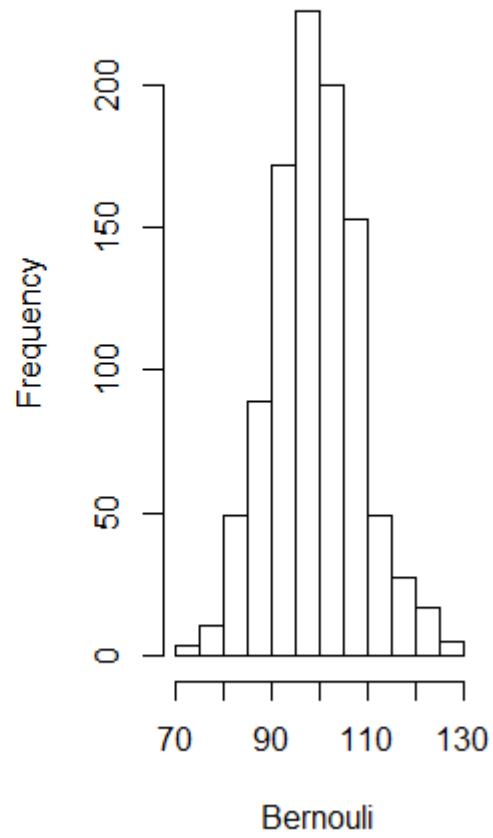


N=1000, P=0.1

Histogram of Binomial

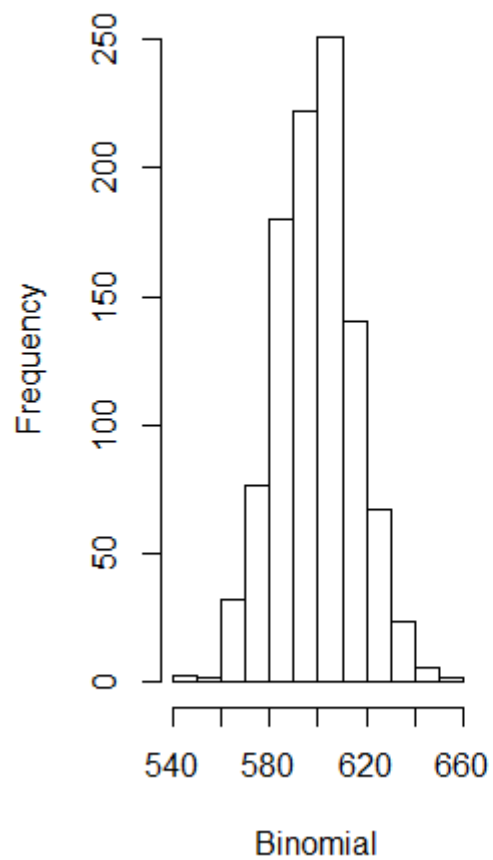


Histogram of Bernouli

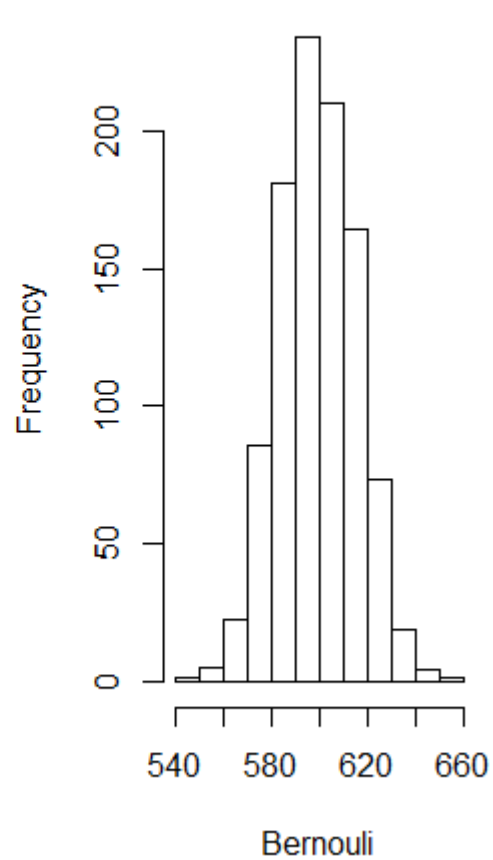


$N = 1000$ $p = 0.6$

Histogram of Binomial

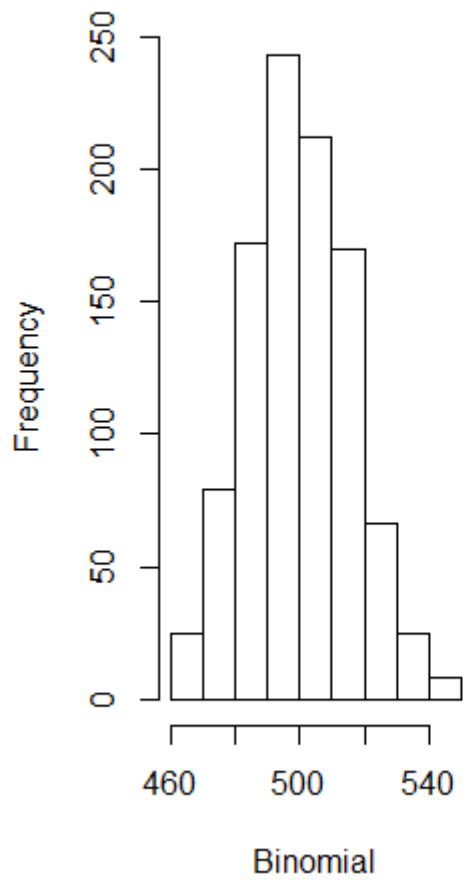


Histogram of Bernouli

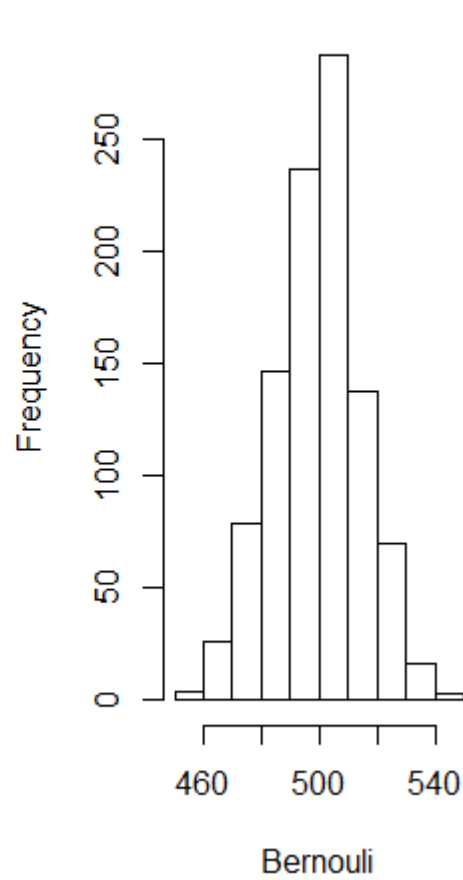


$N=1000$, $P=0.5$

Histogram of Binomial



Histogram of Bernouli



Q1.3

With increase in probability number of success increases and histogram seems to shift to right (as frequency of more number of success will increase).

With increase in 'n', histogram distributed more uniformly on both side of the peak frequency.

Q1.4

Yes, it can be approximated with Bernoulli distribution with parameter 1.

LAB10.EX2:

1. fraction of products that were thrown out as defective: - **0.0192474**
2. the fraction of products that either had wrong paint or did not have radius between 9.6cm and 10.4cm.- **0.01841784**
3. the fraction of products that had the right paint and radius between 9.6cm and 10.4cm, but were still classified as defective- **0.001700835**
4. the fraction of products that had either wrong paint or wrong radius but were not throw out.- **0.0006144156**