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Program = B.S. (DT)

Mid term Assignment.

Biostatistics.

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Q 1 (a)

Calculate Correlation.

x	y	x^2	y^2	xy
3	25	9	625	75
4	24	16	576	96
5	20	25	400	100
6	20	36	400	120
7	19	49	361	133
8	17	64	289	136
9	16	81	256	144
10	13	100	169	130
11	10	121	100	110
13	8	169	64	104
$\Sigma x = 76$	$\Sigma y = 172$	$\Sigma x^2 = 670$	$\Sigma y^2 = 3240$	$\Sigma xy = 1148$

$$r = 14$$

$$r = \frac{\Sigma xy - \Sigma x \Sigma y}{\sqrt{[\Sigma x^2 - (\Sigma x)^2] [\Sigma y^2 - (\Sigma y)^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{14 (1148) - (76) (172)}{\sqrt{[14 (670) - (76)^2] [14 (3240) - (172)^2]}}$$

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$$= \frac{16072 - 13072}{\sqrt{(9380 - 5770)(452360 - 792584)}}$$

$$r = \frac{3000}{\sqrt{(3604)(15776)}}$$

$$= \frac{3000}{7540}$$

$$\boxed{r = 0.39}$$

Q 2 part (A)

A fair coin is tossed 5 times. Find the probabilities of obtaining various number of heads.

Let us regard the tossing of a coin as an experiment. Then we observe that.

(i) each toss of a coin (i.e. each trial) has two possible outcomes heads (success) and tails (failure)

(ii) the probability of a head (success) is $p = \frac{1}{2}$ and remains the same for successive tosses.

(iii) the successive of the coin are independent and.

(iv) The coin is tossed 5 times.

Therefore the r.v. X which denotes the of heads (success) has a binomial probability distribution with $p =$

$p = 1/2$ and $n = 5$ the possible values of x are, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Hence

$$P(\text{no head}) = P(X=0) = \binom{5}{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \\ = 1 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$P(1 \text{ head}) = P(X=1) = \binom{5}{1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \\ = 5 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{5}{32}$$

$$P(2 \text{ heads}) = P(X=2) = \binom{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-2} \\ = 10 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{10}{32}$$

$$P(3 \text{ heads}) = P(X=3) = \binom{5}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-3} \\ = 10 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{10}{32}$$

$$P(X=4) = \binom{5}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-4} \\ = 5 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{5}{32} \text{ and}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(5 \text{ heads}) &= p(X=5) = \binom{5}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \\
 &= 1 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{1}{32}
 \end{aligned}$$

These probabilities can also be obtained by expanding the binomial $\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)^5$ the binomial

probability distribution for the number of heads obtained in 5 tosses of a fair coin is.

Q 2 part (b)

Therefore the binomial probability with $x = 10$

$$p = 2/3$$

$$q = 1 - p$$

$$q = 1 - 2/3$$

$$q = 1/3$$

Let x denote the number of non by \mathcal{A} then.

$$(1) P(x \geq 4) = 1 - P(x < 4)$$

$$= 1 - \left[\binom{10}{0} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{10} + 10 \binom{10}{1} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9 + 45 \binom{10}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^8 + 120 \binom{10}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^7 \right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{59048} [1 + 20 + 130 + 960]$$

$$1 - 0.0197$$

$$P(x \geq 4) = 0.9803$$

$$(ii) \quad P(X=4) = \binom{10}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^6$$

$$= 216 \cdot \frac{16}{31} \cdot \frac{1}{729}$$

$$= \frac{3360}{59049}$$

$$P(X=4) = 0.056$$

(iii) $P(X=11) = P(0) =$ because x can take only $\sqrt{\text{value}}$.

$$0 = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 10.$$

(iv) 6 or more games.

$$P(X \geq 6) = \sum_{x=6}^{10} \binom{10}{x} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{10-x}$$

$$= \binom{10}{6} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^6 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 + \binom{10}{7} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^7 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$$

$$+ \binom{10}{8} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^8 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \binom{10}{9} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^9 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1$$

$$+ \binom{10}{10} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{10} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0$$

$$P = 0.228 + 0.261 + 0.196 + 0.087 +$$

$$P(X \geq 6) = 0.79$$

$$0.018$$

ungraped frequency Distribution

ungraped women	Tally	Frequency
0	I	1
1	IIII	4
2	IIII III	8
3	IIII IIII	11
4	IIII III	8
5	IIII	5
6	IIII	4
7	III	3
8	II	2
9	I	1
10	II	3

Total 50

Q 3 part (B)

for Grouped Frequency
Distribution.

Groups	Tally	Frequency
0-2	 	5
2-3	 	19
4-5	 	13
6-7	 	07
8-9		03
10-11		03

Total 50