
Theoretical Exercises

Excercise 5.1: (Theoretical) Throwing a fair coin

A fair coin is thrown three times. We denote the result with e.g. HHT for head, head, tail. We consider the random variable X : "number of head".

- What is the probability distribution of X ? Give it in form of a probability density.
- What are the expected value, variance and standard deviation of X ?
- How large is the probability that head occurs at least once?

Excercise 5.2: (Theoretical) Thin wire

A current flows through a thin wire for which it is known that its strength X (in mA) is uniformly distributed in the interval $[2, 6]$.

- Specify the density $f(x)$ and the expected value $E(X)$.
- With is the probability that a measurement show that more than 4 mA is flowing?

Excercise 5.3: (Theoretical) Premature babies

A study on the health status of premature babies is being carried out in a clinic. The birth weight X of a child born in the 28th week of pregnancy is assumed to be a normally distributed random variable with an expected value of 1000 g and a standard deviation of 50 g.

- What is the probability that a child born in the 28th week of pregnancy has a weight between 982 and 1050 g?
- Determine the 10% quantile of the birth weight. What does it say?

Exercise 5.4: (Theoretical) Poisson distribution

During the production of optical storage media, disturbing dust particles occur. It is assumed that the number of dust particles follows a Poisson distribution, with an average of 5 dust particles per 100 cm².

- What is the probability of finding less than 3 dust particles on a CD of 100 cm²?
- How many dust particles can be expected on a CD of 100 cm² with what standard deviation?

Poi(λ)-distributed

A discrete random variable X with support \mathbb{N}_0 has a **Poisson distribution** ($X \sim Poi(\lambda)$) with parameter $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^+$, if the probability density function is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \exp(-\lambda) \frac{\lambda^x}{x!}, & x = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Practical Exercises

Exercise 5.5: (Practical) Sampling values

Create a vector of length n where each value is sampled from a normal distribution with arbitrary μ and σ .

- Plot the histogram for different values of n , compare it with the density function.
- Calculate the mean and variance of the vector.
- Compare the value with the expected value and the variance of the normal distribution under consideration and plot the difference for different values of n
- Consider different values for μ and σ , how do the plots differ?

Hint: Sampling values from a normal distribution can be done with the `scipy` module (`scipy.stats.norm`).