Larbi Ben M'hidi-Oum El Bouaghi University

Departement of Mathematics and Computer Science

 ${
m Day: 11/05/2024}$ ${
m 1^{st}\ year\ Licence\ Maths}$

Exam of probability and descriptive statistics

First and last name:	
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Exercise 01 (03 points): Find the median, the first and the third quartile for each the following set of data:

A. 13, 11, 10, 5, 6, 10, 4, 2, 10, 6

The median Me_A

The 1st quartile q_{1_A}

The 3rd quartile q_{3_A}

B. 4, 1, 10, 12, 7, 8, 10, 12, 7, 11, 9

The median Me_B

The 1st quartile q_{1_B}

The 3rd quartile q_{3_B}

Draw the box plot for each set of data A and B. (0.5 pt)

Which box plot has the wider spread for the middle 50% of the data? (0.5 pt)

Exercise 02 (07 points): Consider the following frequency table:

Weight (kg)	[30, 40[[40, 50[[50, 60[[60, 70[
Number of packages	10	20	8	2

- 1. Determine the population studied, its size n, the variable studied, and its type. (01 pt)
- 2. Draw the frequency histogram and the frequency curve. (02 pts)
- 3. Calculate the median, the mode, the rang and the standard deviation. (03 pts)
- 4. Find α such that the interval $[Me, \alpha]$ contains 20% of the population studied. (01 pt)

Exercise 03 (02 points) : Let (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P) be a probability space. Show that

$$\mathcal{G} = \{ A \in \mathcal{F}, \quad P(A) = 0 \quad or \quad P(A) = 1 \}$$

is a tribe on Ω .

Exercise 04 (02 points): Let (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P) be a probability space. Let B be an event of Ω . Prove that P_B is a probability on Ω such that :

$$P_B(A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

Exercise 05 (06 points): A box contains n white balls and 5 black balls.

- 1. We draw 2 balls randomly. What is the probability that
 - a) both balls are white?
 - b) both balls are the same color?
 - c) at least one of the two balls is white?
- 2. We draw 2 balls successively with replacement. What is the probability that
 - a) both balls are white?
 - b) both balls are the same color?
 - c) at least one of the two balls is white?