## Problem 2_2

$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{V})=2 * \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=2 / 3$
Sample space of this experiment is $\{A V, V A, V V V, A A A, A A V, V V A\}$, with the probability of
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{AV})=2 / 9 ; \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{VA})=2 / 9 ;$
$P(V V V)=8 / 27 ; P(A A A)=1 / 27 ;$
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{AAV})=2 / 27 ; \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{VVA})=4 / 27$.
$\mathrm{X}=\{$ Number of accidents recorded $\}$.
$\mathrm{X} \quad \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X})$
$0 \quad 8 / 27$
$1 \quad 16 / 27$
2 2/27
3 1/27
The expected value is $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{X})=16 / 27+2 * 2 / 27+3 * 1 / 27=23 / 27$
Problem 2_2
Stratified random sample should be drawn from the 4 divisions, with the number of surveyed employees proportionally to their department size.

3 from Anatomy; 1 from Computational; 5 from Modeling and 1 from Visualization
(Note that numbers are rounded to integers)

## Problem 23

A resistant measure is the measure that does not change much when extreme values in the data change.

Median $=1$;
Mean $=6$;
2-times trimmed mean $=2 / 3$;
Windsorized 2-times mean $=10 / 13$;
Other possible estimates: (5-percentile +95 -percentile) $/ 2$, etc. You can always come up with your own estimates.

