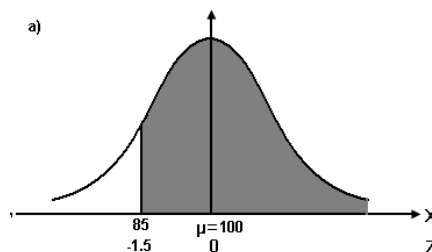


Topic 3: Discrete and Continuous Probability Distributions Solutions

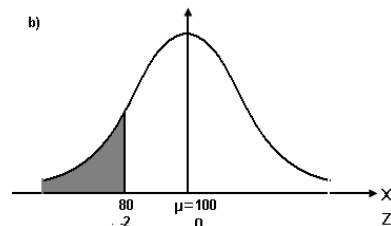
Q11

$$X \sim N(100, 10^2)$$

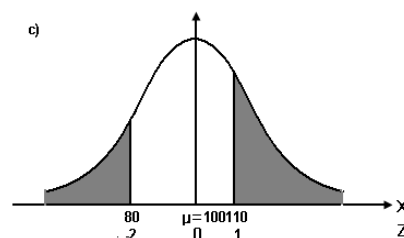
$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P(X > 85) &= P\left(Z > \frac{85-100}{10}\right) \\ &= P(Z > -1.5) \\ &= 1 - P(Z \leq -1.5) \\ &= 1 - 0.0668 \\ &= 0.9332 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P(X < 80) &= P\left(Z < \frac{80-100}{10}\right) \\ &= P(Z < -2) \\ &= 0.0228 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } P(X < 80 \text{ or } X > 110) &= P\left(Z < \frac{80-100}{10}\right) + P\left(Z > \frac{110-100}{10}\right) \\ &= P(Z < -2) + P(Z > 1) \\ &= 0.0228 + 1 - P(Z \leq 1) \\ &= 0.0228 + 1 - 0.8413 \\ &= 0.1815 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } P(X_{\text{lower}} \leq X \leq X_{\text{upper}}) &= 0.8 \\ P\left(\frac{X_{\text{lower}}-100}{10} \leq Z \leq \frac{X_{\text{upper}}-100}{10}\right) &= 0.8 \end{aligned}$$

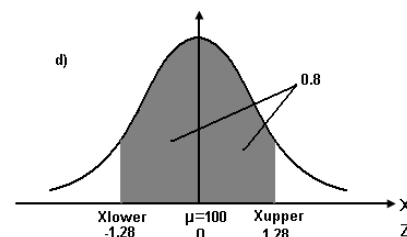
$$P(Z \leq -1.28) = 0.10$$

$$\text{and } P(Z \leq 1.28) = 0.90$$

$$Z = \frac{X_{\text{lower}}-100}{10} = -1.28$$

$$\text{and } Z = \frac{X_{\text{upper}}-100}{10} = 1.28$$

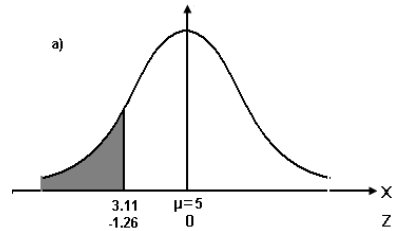
$$X_{\text{lower}} = -1.28(10) + 100 = 87.2 \quad \text{and} \quad X_{\text{upper}} = 1.28(10) + 100 = 112.8$$



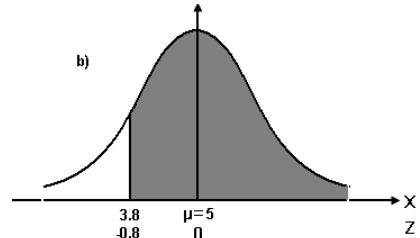
Q12

Let X be the breaking strength of plastic bags.
 $X \sim N(5, 1.5^2)$

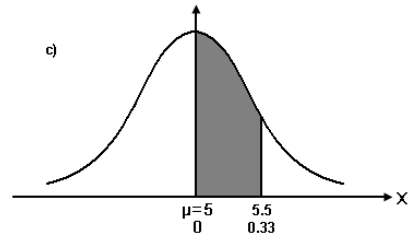
$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad P(X < 3.11) &= P\left(Z < \frac{3.11-5}{1.5}\right) \\ &= P(Z < -1.26) \\ &= 0.1038 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad P(X \geq 3.8) &= P\left(Z \geq \frac{3.8-5}{1.5}\right) \\ &= P(Z \geq -0.8) \\ &= 1 - P(Z < -0.8) \\ &= 1 - 0.2119 \\ &= 0.7881 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{c)} \quad P(5 \leq X \leq 5.5) &= P\left(\frac{5-5}{1.5} \leq Z \leq \frac{5.5-5}{1.5}\right) \\ &= P(0 \leq Z \leq 0.33) \\ &= 0.6293 - 0.5 \\ &= 0.1293 \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{d)} \quad P(X_{\text{lower}} \leq X \leq X_{\text{upper}}) = 0.95$$

$$P\left(\frac{X_{\text{lower}}-5}{1.5} \leq Z \leq \frac{X_{\text{upper}}-5}{1.5}\right) = 0.95$$

$$P(Z \leq -1.96) = 0.025 \quad \text{and}$$

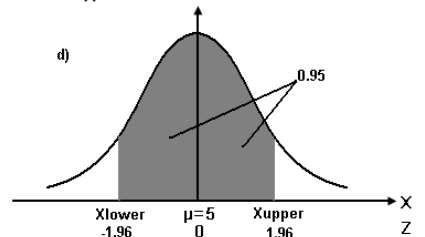
$$Z = \frac{X_{\text{lower}}-5}{1.5} = -1.96$$

$$X_{\text{lower}} = -1.96(1.5) + 5 = 2.06$$

$$P(Z \leq 1.96) = 0.975$$

$$Z = \frac{X_{\text{upper}}-5}{1.5} = 1.96$$

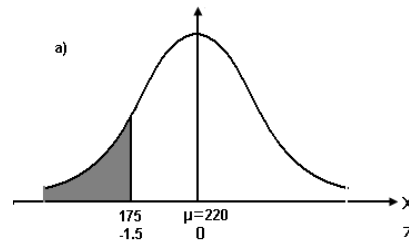
$$X_{\text{upper}} = 1.96(1.5) + 5 = 7.94$$



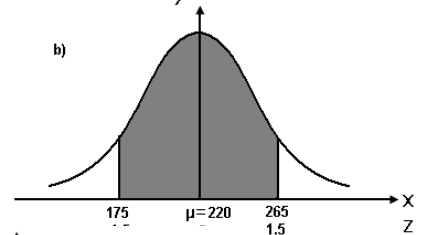
Q13

Let X be the length of long-distance telephone call.
 $X \sim N(220, 30^2)$

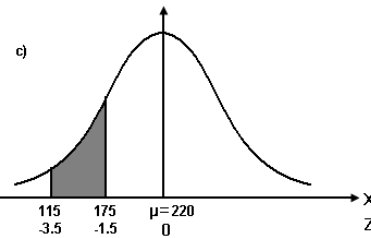
$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P(X < 175) &= P\left(Z < \frac{175 - 220}{30}\right) \\ &= P(Z < -1.5) \\ &= 0.0668 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P(175 \leq X \leq 265) &= P\left(\frac{175 - 220}{30} \leq Z \leq \frac{265 - 220}{30}\right) \\ &= P(-1.5 \leq Z \leq 1.5) \\ &= 0.9332 - 0.0668 \\ &= 0.8664 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } P(115 \leq X \leq 175) &= P\left(\frac{115 - 220}{30} \leq Z \leq \frac{175 - 220}{30}\right) \\ &= P(-3.5 \leq Z \leq -1.5) \\ &= 0.0668 - 0.00023 \\ &= 0.06657 \end{aligned}$$



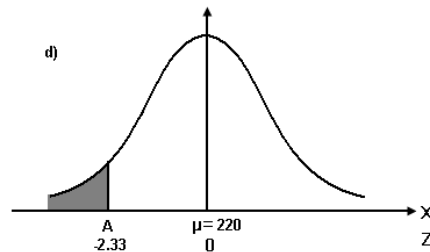
d) Let A be the length of a call if only 1 % of all calls are shorted

$$P(X < A) = 0.01$$

$$\text{Since } P(Z < -2.33) = 0.01$$

$$\frac{A - 220}{30} = -2.33$$

$$A = -2.33(30) + 220 = 150.1$$

**Q14**

a) Let X be the exam marks of the student

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$P(X \geq 90) = 0.01$$

$$P\left(Z \geq \frac{90 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = 0.01$$

$$\frac{90 - \mu}{\sigma} = 2.33$$

$$90 - \mu = 2.33\sigma \dots\dots(1)$$

$$P(X \leq 40) = 0.1$$

$$P\left(Z \leq \frac{40 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = 0.1$$

$$\frac{40 - \mu}{\sigma} = -1.28$$

$$40 - \mu = -1.28\sigma \dots\dots(2)$$

By solving equation (1) & (2)

$$(1) - (2) : 50 = 3.61\sigma$$

$$\sigma = 13.85$$

Sub $\sigma = 13.85$ into (2)

$$\mu = 57.73$$

$$\text{b) } P(X \geq 50) = P\left(Z \geq \frac{50 - 57.73}{13.85}\right) = P(Z \geq -0.56) = 0.7123$$

Q15

a) $X \sim N(2, 0.05^2)$

$$P(x < 1.9) = P\left(Z < \frac{1.9 - 2}{0.05}\right) = P(Z < -2) = 0.0228 \text{ (2.28\%)}$$

The proportion of the bottles is subject to penalty by the Customer Council is 0.0228.

b) $P(x > 2.12) = P\left(Z > \frac{2.12 - 2}{0.05}\right) = P(Z > 2.4) = 0.0082 \text{ (0.82\%)}$

The proportion of the bottles is risking to excess spilling upon opening is 0.0082.

c) $P(x < 1.9) = 1 - 0.99$

$$\Pr\left(Z > \frac{1.9 - \mu}{0.05}\right) = 0.01$$

$$\frac{1.9 - \mu}{0.05} = -2.33$$

$$\mu = 2.0165$$

Q16

a) \therefore The loading time is normally distributed with mean of 3 seconds

Most likely: 2.9-3.1, since it lies in the central part of the normal distribution model, which has the largest area, thus the largest probability to occur.

Less likely: 3.5-3.7, since it is the farthest interval from the mean, thus has the least probability to occur under the normal distribution model.

b) $P(\text{exactly } 2) = 0$, since it is a line, not an area, this probability = 0

Q17

Let x be the volume that should be stamped on the bottle:

$$P(X < x) = 0.03$$

$$P\left(Z < \frac{x - 995}{5}\right) = 0.03$$

$$\frac{x - 995}{5} = -1.88$$

$$x = 985.6$$