

Distribution Assignment

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad \mu &= 38,000 \\ \sigma &= 10,000 \\ n &= 2,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$i) \text{ no. of sales of over Rs } 50,000$$
$$x = 50,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z \text{ Score} &= \frac{50,000 - 38,000}{10,000} \\ &= \frac{12,000}{10,000} = 1.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area} = 0.8849$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required area} &= 1 - 0.8849 \\ &= 0.1151 \\ &= 11.51\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{11.51}{100} \times 2,000 \\ &= 230.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$ii) \text{ \% age of first firms with sales between } 38,500 \text{ and } 41,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 \text{ Score} &= \frac{38,500 - 38,000}{10,000} \\ &= \frac{500}{10,000} = 0.05 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area} = 0.5199$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required area} &= 1 - 0.5199 \\ &= 0.4801 \\ &\approx 0.48 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_2 \text{ Score} &= \frac{41,000 - 38,000}{10,000} \\ &= \frac{3,000}{10,000} = 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area} = 0.6179$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required area} &= 1 - 0.6179 \\ &= 0.3821 \\ &\approx 0.38 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Required area} = 0.48 - 0.38 = 0.10 = 10\%$$

$$\text{No. of firms} = \frac{10}{100} \times 2,000 = 200$$

iii) Number of firms with sales between 30,000 and 50,000

From ①

Required area for $x = 50,000$
 $= 0.1151 \approx 0.12$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Z Score} &= \frac{30,000 - 38,000}{10,000} \\ &= \frac{48000}{10000} = -0.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{area} = \cancel{0.7881} 0.2119$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required area} &= 1 - 0.2119 \\ &= 0.7881 \approx 0.79 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required area} &= 0.79 - 0.67 \\ &= 0.67 \\ &= 67\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of firms} &= \frac{67}{100} \times 2000 \\ &= 1340 \end{aligned}$$

3) $n = 20$

$$r = 5$$

let the wrong answer be a success

$$p = 3/4, q = 1/4$$

$$P(5) = {}^{20}C_5 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{15}$$

mean = 4 photons / Sec

using Poisson's distribution

$$\lambda = 4, r = 0$$

$$p(0) = \frac{e^{-4} \times 4^0}{0!}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-4} \times 1}{1} = e^{-4}$$

5) mean = 3 calls / min

$$a) \lambda = 3, r = 0$$

$$p(0) = \frac{e^{-3} \times 3^0}{0!}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-3} \times 1}{1} = e^{-3}$$

$$b) \lambda = 3 \text{ calls / min} \\ = 6 \text{ calls / min}$$

$$r = 7/2$$

$$CMF = P(r \geq 7/2) = P(r=2) + P(r=3) + P(r=4) + \dots + P(r=\infty)$$

$$= 1 - P(0) + P(1) +$$

$$= 1 - \frac{e^{-6} \times 6^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-6} \times 6^1}{1!}$$

$$= 1 - [e^{-6} + e^{-6} \times 6]$$

$$= 1 - e^{-6}(1+6)$$

$$= 1 - 7e^{-6}$$

$$\text{ii } b) P(\text{defective}) = 0.2$$

$$P(\text{non-defective}) = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8$$

$$n = 4$$

$$r = 1$$

~~let a defective~~

let getting a defective item be the success

$$P(r=1) = {}^4C_1 (0.2)^1 \cdot (0.8)^3$$

$$7) P(\text{acceptance}) = 0.3$$

$$n = 5$$

$$r = 2$$

$$P(\text{non-acceptance}) = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7$$

let a student be accepted be the success

$$P(r \leq 2) = P(0) + P(1) + P(2)$$

$$= {}^5C_0 (0.3)^0 \cdot (0.7)^5 + {}^5C_1 \cdot (0.3)^1 \cdot (0.7)^4 + {}^5C_2 \cdot (0.3)^2 \cdot (0.7)^3$$

$$8) \text{ mean} = 70, \text{ ~~se~~ } = 200 \text{ Variance} = 200$$

$$9) n = 50$$

$$r = 7/20$$

let answering a question correctly be the success

$$p = \frac{1}{2} \quad 1 - p = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(7/20) = \sum_{i=0}^{20} {}^{50}C_i \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^i \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{50-i}$$

if each question had 4 choices:

$$P(7/20) = \sum_{i=0}^{20} {}^{50}C_i \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^i \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{50-i}$$

$$10) P(\text{defective}) = 0.3$$

$$P(\text{non-defective}) = 0.7$$

$$n = 6$$

$$r = 2 \text{ getting a}$$

let the defective item be the success

$$P(2) = {}^6C_2 \cdot (0.3)^2 \cdot (0.7)^4$$

11) $\lambda = 6$ errors per hour

$$77 \text{ words/min} = 0.1 \text{ error/min} = 0.418 \text{ errors/4.18 min}$$

$$322 \text{ words} = 4.18 \text{ min}$$

$$r = 2$$

$$P(2) = \frac{e^{-0.418} \times (0.418)^2}{2!}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-0.418} \times (0.418)^2}{2}$$

12) $P(\text{high dioxin}) = 0.05$

$$P(\text{low dioxin}) = 0.95$$

$n = 20$, let site with high dioxin be the success

$$a) \cancel{P(7/1)} = \sum_{i=1}^{i=20} \cancel{20}^{20-i} C_i (0.05)^i \cdot (0.95)^{20-i}$$

$$b) P(\leq 1) = P(0) + P(1) \\ = {}^{20}C_0 (0.05)^0 \cdot (0.95)^{20} + {}^{20}C_1 (0.05)^1 \cdot (0.95)^{19}$$

$$a) P(\leq 1) = P(0) \\ = {}^{20}C_0 (0.05)^0 \cdot (0.95)^{20} \\ = (0.95)^{20}$$

$$c) P(\leq 2) = P(0) + P(1) + P(2) \\ = (0.95)^{20} + {}^{20}C_1 (0.05)^1 \cdot (0.95)^{19} + {}^{20}C_2 (0.05)^2 \cdot (0.95)^{18}$$

$$13) P(\text{audit}) = 0.5$$

a) let the company being audited be the success

$$P(=2) = {}^5C_2 \cdot (0.5)^2 \cdot (0.5)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) P(=2) &= {}^2C_2 \cdot (0.5)^2 \cdot (0.5)^0 \\ &= \frac{2!}{2! \cdot 0!} \cdot (0.5)^2 \cdot 1 \\ &= \frac{2!}{2! \cdot 0!} (0.5)^2 \\ &= 0.25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) P(7/1) &= 1 - P(0) \\ &= 1 - {}^4C_0 (0.5)^0 \cdot (0.5)^4 \\ &= 1 - (0.5)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$14) P(\text{stopping at traffic}) = 0.2$$

let stopping at a traffic light be the success

$$a) P(2) = {}^{15}C_2 (0.2)^2 \cdot (0.8)^{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) P(7/1) &= 1 - P(0) \\ &= 1 - {}^{15}C_0 \cdot (0.2)^0 \cdot (0.8)^{15} \\ &= 1 - (0.8)^{15} \end{aligned}$$