HW9 solution

6.25

n = 100.

- (a) p = 0.01 with $\mu = (100)(0.01) = 1$ and $\sigma = \sqrt{(100)(0.01)(0.99)} = 0.995$. So, z = (0.5 - 1)/0.995 = -0.503. $P(X \le 0) \approx P(Z \le -0.503) = 0.3085$.
- (b) p = 0.05 with $\mu = (100)(0.05) = 5$ and $\sigma = \sqrt{(100)(0.05)(0.95)} = 2.1794$. So, z = (0.5 - 5)/2.1794 = -2.06. $P(X \le 0) \approx P(X \le -2.06) = 0.0197$.

6.53

 $\alpha = 5$; $\beta = 10$;

- (a) $\alpha\beta = 50$.
- (b) $\sigma^2 = \alpha \beta^2 = 500$; so $\sigma = \sqrt{500} = 22.36$.
- (c) $P(X>30)=\frac{1}{\beta^{\alpha}\Gamma(\alpha)}\int_{30}^{\infty}x^{\alpha-1}e^{-x/\beta}\ dx$. Using the incomplete gamma with $y=x/\beta$, then

$$1 - P(X \le 30) = 1 - P(Y \le 3) = 1 - \int_0^3 \frac{y^4 e^{-y}}{\Gamma(5)} dy = 1 - 0.185 = 0.815.$$

6.58

 $\beta = 1/5$ and $\alpha = 10$.

- (a) $P(X > 10) = 1 P(X \le 10) = 1 0.9863 = 0.0137$.
- (b) P(X > 2) before 10 cars arrive.

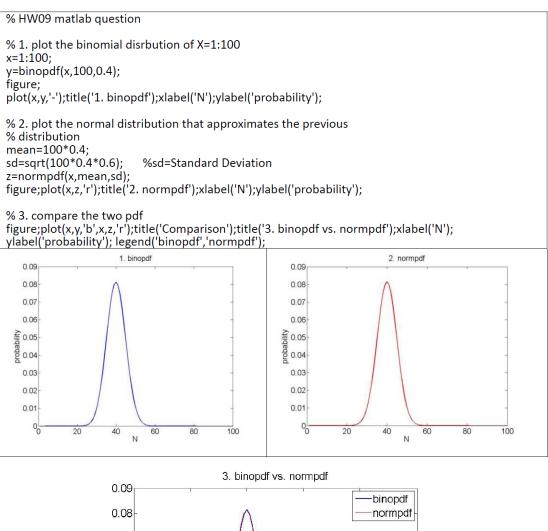
$$P(X \le 2) = \int_0^2 \frac{1}{\beta^{\alpha}} \frac{x^{\alpha - 1} e^{-x/\beta}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} dx.$$

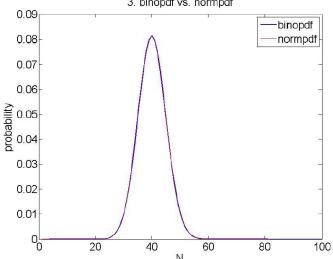
Given $y = x/\beta$, then

$$P(X \le 2) = P(Y \le 10) = \int_0^{10} \frac{y^{\alpha - 1} e^{-y}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} dy = \int_0^{10} \frac{y^{10 - 1} e^{-y}}{\Gamma(10)} dy = 0.542,$$

with
$$P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X \le 2) = 1 - 0.542 = 0.458$$
.

<u>Matlab</u>





In this case, the result shows that normal distribution can provide a good approximation to binomial distribution. However, there are still some tiny differences at some points.