

## STAT2800/2010: A Review of Some Distributions

You have studied these common probability distributions in your course:

### Binomial Distribution

- $n$  independent trials, proportion of success  $p$ , two outcomes (success, failure).

$$p(x) = P(X = x) = \begin{cases} \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}, & x = 0, 1, \dots, n \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

### Poisson Distribution

- $\lambda$  is the average number of occurrences in the specified period, an approximation of the binomial when  $n$  is large, and  $p$  is small. Example: Find the probability of 5 people waiting in a queue at the bank on a weekday if the average is 3.

$$p(x) = P(X = x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, & \text{for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

### Exponential Distribution

- Most common distribution for wait times (how long will the duration be?). Example: If the average wait time is 5 minutes, find the probability of spending more than 10 minutes in queue.
- $p(x > c) = e^{-\lambda c}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

### Normal Distribution

- Many natural and social occurrences follow this distribution.
- We convert to standard units,  $z$  - scores, to use a table.

### Lognormal Distribution

- Not symmetrical, if  $Y$  has a lognormal distribution, then  $X = \ln(Y)$  has a normal distribution.

### Weibull Distribution

- Commonly models the lifetime of components. When  $\alpha=1$ , this is the exponential distribution.
- $p(x < t) = 1 - e^{-(\beta t)^\alpha}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha \beta^\alpha x^{\alpha-1} e^{-(\beta x)^\alpha}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

1. Of all the registered automobiles in a certain province, 20% violate the province emissions standard. Twelve automobiles are selected at random to undergo an emissions test. Find the probability that fewer than three of them fail test. (Ans: 0.5583)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  2. The time between requests to a web server is exponentially distributed with mean 0.4 seconds. What is the 80th percentile? (Ans: 0.6438 s)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  3. If  $X$  is a normally distributed variable with  $\mu = 24$  and  $\sigma = 2.3$ , find the following:
    - a)  $P(X < 20)$  [Ans: 0.0409]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
    - b)  $P(X > 27)$  [Ans: 0.0968]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
    - c)  $P(19 < X < 28)$
- Select the correct answer:
- i) 0.0150
  - ii) 0.9441
  - iii) 0.9599
  - iv) 0.9850

Select all that are **true** about the normal distribution:

- a) For any normal distribution, the mean, median, and mode will have the same value
- b) In a normal distribution, about 60% of scores are greater than  $Z = 0.25$
- c) The normal distribution curve can be used to determine probability only for normally distributed populations
- d) The percentile rank for the mean is 50% for any normal distribution
- e) A Z-score represents the number of standard deviations above or below the mean.

4. The distance between consecutive flaws on a roll of sheet aluminum is exponentially distributed with mean distance 3 m. What is the probability that a 5 m length of aluminum contains exactly two flaws? (Ans: 0.2623)
5. Of the bolts manufactured for a certain application, 81% meet the length specification and can be used immediately, 5% are too long and can be used after being cut, and 14% are too short and must be scrapped. Find the probability that fewer than 9 out of a sample of 10 bolts can be used (either immediately or after being cut). (Ans: 0.4185)
6. An article models the increase in the risk of cancer due to exposure to carbon tetrachloride as lognormal with  $\mu = -14.45$  and  $\sigma = 0.79$ . Find the 95th percentile. (Ans:  $1.945 \times 10^{-6}$ )

7. The lifetime, in hours, of a certain type of bearing is modeled with the Weibull distribution with parameters  $\alpha = 2.35$  and  $\beta = 4.474 \times 10^{-4}$ .
- a) Find the probability that a bearing lasts more than 1000 hours. (Ans: 0.8598)
- b) Find the median lifetime of a bearing. (Ans: 1905.9 hrs)
8. The number of typos on the webpage of the Toronto Star has a Poisson distribution with a mean of 1.2 errors per page.
- i) Select the probability that there are less than two errors on the first page:
- a) 0.2169
  - b) 0.3011
  - c) 0.3614
  - d) 0.6626
- ii) Find the probability that there is at least one error in total on the first two webpages viewed. (Ans: 0.9093)
- iii) Find the probability that two successive webpages each contain two errors. (Ans: 0.0470)

9. For an annularly threaded nail driven into spruce-pine-fir lumber, the ultimate removal strength (N/mm) was modeled as lognormal with  $\mu = 3.8$  and  $\sigma = 0.219$ . For a helically threaded nail under the same conditions, the strength was modelled as lognormal with  $\mu = 3.37$  and  $\sigma = 0.272$ . What is the probability that a helically threaded nail will have a **greater** removal strength than the **median** for annularly threaded nails? (Ans: 0.0571)
10. A catalyst researcher states that the diameters, in microns, of the pores in a new product she has made have the exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda = 0.25$ . What is the median pore diameter? (Ans: 2.7726 microns)

11. A system consists of two components connected in series. The system will fail when either of the two components fails. Let  $T$  be the time at which the system fails. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be the lifetimes of the two components. Assume that  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent and that each has the Weibull distribution with  $\alpha = 2$  and  $\beta = 0.25$ . Find  $P(X_1 > 5 \text{ and } X_2 > 5)$ . (Ans: 0.04394)

12. A new process has been designed to make ceramic tiles. The goal is to have no more than 5% of the tiles be nonconforming due to surface defects. A random sample of 1000 tiles is inspected. Let  $X$  be the number of nonconforming tiles in the sample. If 5% of the tiles produced are nonconforming, what is  $P(X \geq 75)$ ? (Ans: 0.0002)