

Probability Distributions : Tutorial Sheet C

1. Assume that the amount of wine poured into a bottle has a normal distribution with a mean of 750ml and a variance of 144ml².
 - (i) Calculate the probability that a bottle contains more than 765ml. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Calculate the probability that a bottle contains between 744ml and 759ml. (3 marks)
2. A machine fills bags with animal feed. The nominal weight of a bag is 50kg. Because random variations the weight of a filled bag is normally distributed $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. The variance (σ^2) is known to be 0.01kg² and μ is set by the operator to a particular value.
 - (i) If $\mu = 50$ kg calculate the probability of a bag containing less than 49.95kg?
 - (ii) Calculate the value of μ such that only 2% of the output are under the nominal weight?
3. During the day, cars pass along a point on a remote road at an average rate of one per 20 minutes. Calculate the probability that
 - (i) in the course of an hour no car passes.
 - (ii) in the course of 30 minutes exactly 4 cars pass
 - (iii) in the course of 30 minutes at least two cars pass
4. A computer server breaks down on average once every three months.
 - What is the probability that the server breaks down three times in a quarter?
 - What is the probability that a server breaks down exactly five times in one year?
5. Statistical records for road traffic accidents on a particular stretch of road state that the average number of accidents per week is 2.
 - Four accidents during a randomly selected week
 - No accidents
6. Suppose calls come into a call centre randomly at a rate of one per 30 seconds.
 - (i) What is the distribution of the time to the second call?
 - (ii) Using this distribution, calculate the probability that the second call arrives within a minute.
 - (iii) Using the appropriate discrete distribution, calculate the probability that at least 2 calls are received in a minute (note this probability has to be the same as above).
 - (iv) What is the exact distribution of the time to the 200th call?
 - (v) Using the central limit theorem, give the normal distribution which approximates the distribution from iv).
 - (vi) Using your answer from v), estimate the probability that the time to the 200th call is less than 102 minutes.

7. The average lifespan ppf a laptop is 5 year. You may assume that the lifespan of laptop computers follows an exponential distribution.

- (a) What is the probability that the lifespan of the laptop will be at least 6 years.

$$e^{-6/5} = 0.3011942$$

- (b) What is the probability that the lifespan of the laptop will not exceed 4 years.

$$e^{-4/5} = 0.449329$$

- (c) What is the probability that the lifespan of the laptop will be between 5 years and 6 years.

$$e^{-5/5} = 0.3678794$$

8. A particular brand of hard disk is designed to last an average of 2 years. Assume that its lifetime is $T \sim \text{Exponential}(\lambda)$.

- (a) What is the value of λ ?

- (b) What is $Sd(T)$?

- (c) Calculate $\Pr(T > 1)$.

- (d) Calculate $\Pr(T < 5)$.

- (e) Calculate $\Pr(2 < T < 5)$.

- (f) Calculate the value of t such that 80% of hard disks fail before this time, i.e., $\Pr(T > t) = 0.2$.

9. Let $X \sim \text{Exponential}(\lambda = 0.02)$. Calculate the following:

- (a) $\Pr(\bar{X} > 55)$ in a group of 100.

- (b) $\Pr(\bar{X} < 53)$ in a group of 40.

- (c) The value of \bar{x} such that $\Pr(\bar{X} > \bar{x}) = 0.1$ when $n = 65$.

- (c) The value of n if $\Pr(\bar{X} < 49) = 0.1$.

10. The *average time* between customers arriving to a shop is 5 minutes. We will assume that the time, T , has an exponential distribution. Calculate the following:

- (a) The average arrival *rate*, i.e., λ customers per minute.

- (b) The probability that we wait more than 15 minutes for the next customer.

- (c) The probability that the next customer arrives within 1 minute.

- (d) The average *number of customers* in a 1 hour period. What is the standard deviation that goes with this average?

- (e) The probability that *15 or more* customers arrive in a 1 hour period.