## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE Department of Statistics and Applied Probability

(2020/21) Semester 1

ST2334 Probability and Statistics

**Tutorial 8** 

- 1. According to *Chemical Engineering Progress (Nov, 1990)*, approximately 30% of all pipework failures in chemical plants are caused by operator error.
  - (a) What is the probability that out of the next 20 pipework failures at least 10 are due to operator error?
  - (b) What is the probability that no more than 4 out of 20 such failures are due to operator error?
  - (c) Suppose, for a particular plant, that out of the random sample of 20 such failures, exactly 5 are operational errors. Do you feel that the 30% figure stated above applies to this plant? Explain in not more than two short sentences.
- 2. In testing a certain kind of truck tire over a rugged terrain, it is found that 25% of the trucks fail to complete the test without a blowout. Of the next 15 trucks tested, find
  - (a) The probability of zero blowouts.
  - (b) The probability of at least 8 blowouts.
  - (c) Expected number of blowouts.
  - (d) According to Chebyshev's theorem, what interval does the number of trucks having blowouts in the next 15 trucks fall with at least 3/4 chance?
- 3. Suppose that, on average, 1 person in 1000 makes a numerical error in preparing his or her income tax return. 10,000 forms are selected at random and examined.
  - (a) Find the probability that 6, 7, or 8 of the forms contain an error.
  - (b) Find the mean and variance of the number of persons among 10,000 who make an error in preparing their tax returns.
  - (c) According to Chebyshev's theorem, what interval does the number of persons who make errors in preparing their income tax returns among 10,000 persons fall with at least 8/9 chance?
- 4. The probability that a person, living in a certain city, owns a dog is estimated to be 0.3. Find the probability that the tenth person randomly interviewed in that city is the fifth one to own a dog.
- 5. A couple decides they will continue to have children until they have two males. Assuming that Pr(male) = 0.5.
  - (a) What is the probability that their second male is their seventh child?
  - (b) What is the expected number of children for the couple?
- 6. Three people toss a fair coin and the odd man pays for coffee. If the coins all turn up the same, they are tossed again.
  - (a) Find the probability that fewer than 4 tosses are needed.
  - (b) Provide a general formula for the probability of at most x tosses are needed.
- 7. A secretary makes 2 errors per page, on average.
  - (a) Find the variance of the number of errors per page.
  - (b) What is the probability that on the next page he or she will make 4 or more errors? No errors?

- 8. Hospital administrators in large cities anguish about problems with traffic in emergency rooms in hospitals. For a particular hospital in a large city, the staff on hand cannot accommodate the patient traffic if there are more than 10 emergency cases in a given hour. It is assumed that patient arrival follows a Poisson process and historical data suggest that, on the average, 5 emergencies arrive per hour. Find the probability that
  - In a given hour, there is no emergency.
  - (b) In a given hour the staff can no longer accommodate the traffic?
  - More than 20 emergencies arrive during a 3-hour shift of personnel? (c)
- 9. A notice is sent to all owners of a certain type of automobile, asking them to bring their cars to a dealer to check for the presence of a particular type of defect. Suppose that only 0.05% of the cars have the defect. Consider a random sample of 10000 cars.
  - (a) What are the expected value and standard deviation of the number of cars in the sample that have the defect?
  - (b) What is the (approximate) probability that at least 10 sampled cars have the defect?
  - (c) What is the (approximate) probability that no sampled cars have the defect?
- Suppose that a large conference room for a certain company can be reserved for no more than 4 hours. The use of the conference room is such that both long and short conferences occur quite often. Assume that length X of a conference has a uniform distribution on the interval [0,4].
  - What is the probability density function of *X*?
  - (b) What is the probability that any given conference lasts at least 3 hours?
  - (c) Find E(X) and V(X).
- The length of time for one individual to be served at a cafeteria is a random variable having an exponential distribution with a mean of 4 minutes. Find the probability that
  - (a) A person is served in more than 3 minutes.
  - (b) A person is served in less than 3 minutes.
  - (c) A person is served in less than 3 minutes on at least 4 of the next 6 days?

## Answers to selected problems

- 1. (a) 0.0480 (b) 0.2375
  - (c) 0.1789 is not very small so it is not a rare event. Thus p = 0.30 is reasonable.
- 2. (a) 0.0134
- (b) 0.0173
- (c) 3.75
- (d)  $1 \le X \le 7$

- 3. (a) 0.2657
- (b) 10; 9.99
- (c)  $1 \le X \le 19$

- 4. 0.0515
- 5. (a) 0.0469
- (b) 4
- 6. (a) 0.9844
- (b)  $1 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$
- 7. (a) 2
- (b) 0.1429; 0.1353
- 8. (a) 0.0067
- (b) 0.0137
- (c) 0.0830
- 9. (a)  $\mu = 5$ ,  $\sigma = 2.2355$  (b)  $Pr(X \ge 10) \approx 0.0318$
- (c)  $Pr(X = 0) \approx 0.0067$

- $(a) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, \\ 0. \end{cases}$
- $0 \le x \le 4$ , otherwise
- (b) 0.25
- (c) 2; 1.3333

- 11. (a) 0.4724
- (b) 0.5276
- (c) 0.3968