

1. Each sample of water has a 10% chance of containing a particular organic pollutant. Assume that the samples are independent with regard to the presence of the pollutant. Find the probability that in the next 18 samples, exactly 2 contain the pollutant.  
A) 0.098                      B) 0.265                      **C) 0.284**                      D) 0.137
2. A factory produced the screws and it is known that the probability of defective is 0.01 independently of each other. The factor sells the screws in packages of 10 and offers a money-back guarantee that at most 1 of the 10 screws is defective. What proportion of packages sold must the factory replace?  
A) 9.1%                      **B) 0.4%**                      C) 9.6%                      D) 90.4%
3. In a chuck-a-luck gambling game, a player bets on one of the number 1 through 6. Three dice are then rolled, and if the number bet by the player appears  $x$  times,  $x = 1, 2, 3$ , then the player wins  $x$  units; on the other hand, if the number bet by player does not appear on any of the dice, then the player loses 1 unit. Find the probability that the player wins at least 1 unit in the game.  
A) 0.069                      B) 0.347                      C) 0.579                      **D) 0.421**
4. The probability that a wafer contains a large particle of contamination is 0.01. If it is assumed that the wafers are independent, what is the probability that exactly 120 wafers need to be analyzed before a large particle is detected?  
A) 0.299                      B) 0.001                      **C) 0.003**                      D) 0.701
5. A communication system consists of  $n$  components, each of which will independently function with probability  $p$ . The total system will be able to operate effectively if at least one-half of its components function. For what values of  $p$  is a 5-component system more likely to operate effectively than a 3-component system?  
A)  $p = \frac{1}{2}$                       **B)  $p > \frac{1}{2}$**                       C)  $p < \frac{1}{2}$                       D)  $p < \frac{1}{3}$
6. Suppose that the number of typographical errors on a single page of the book has a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$ . Calculate the probability that there is at least one error on this page.  
**A) 0.393**                      B) 0.607                      C) 0.303                      D) 0.910
7. Suppose that the probability of an item produced by a machine will be defective is 0.1. What is the Poisson approximation to the probability that a sample of 10 items will contain at most 1 defective item.  
A) 0.7811                      B) 0.7732                      **C) 0.7358**                      D) 0.7937
8. Flaws occurs at random along the length of a thin wire. Let  $X$  denote the random variable that counts the number of flaws in a length of  $l$  millimeters of wire and let  $\lambda$  be the average number of flaws per millimeters. Suppose that the number of flaws follows a Poisson distribution with a mean of 2.3 flaws per millimeter.
  - i) Determine the probability of exactly 2 flaws in 1 millimeter of wire.  
**A) 0.265**                      B) 0.165                      C) 0.372                      D) 0.465
  - ii) Determine the probability of 10 flaws in 5 millimeter of wire.  
A) 0.211                      B) 0.168                      C) 0.193                      **D) 0.113**
  - iii) Determine the probability of at least 1 flaw in 2 millimeters of wire.

A) 0.2439

B) 0.0101

☒ C) 0.9899

D) 0.7561