

Poisson Distribution

(Complete Concepts)

Probability of x successes

$$P(x) = \frac{m^x e^{-m}}{x!}$$

$$m = np$$

Q1 If the probability of a bad reaction from a certain injection is 0.001, determine the chance that out of 2000 individuals more than two will get a bad reactions.

Solⁿ

$$n = 2000, \quad p = 0.001.$$

$$\therefore m = np = 2000 \times 0.001 = 2.$$

Probability that more than 2 will get a bad reaction by poisson distribution

$$P(3) + P(4) + P(5) + \dots + P(2000)$$

$$= 1 - [P(0) + P(1) + P(2)]$$

$$= 1 - [m^0 e^{-m} + m^1 e^{-m} + m^2 e^{-m}]$$

$$P(3) + P(4) + P(5) + \dots + P(2000)$$

$$= 1 - [P(0) + P(1) + P(2)]$$

$$= 1 - \left[\frac{m^0 e^{-m}}{0!} + \frac{m^1 e^{-m}}{1!} + \frac{m^2 e^{-m}}{2!} \right]$$

$$= 1 - e^{-3} \left[1 + 2 + \frac{4}{2} \right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{5}{3} = 1 - \frac{5}{2} = 0.3233$$

Ans

Poisson Distribution

Problem#2

Fit a Poisson Distribution to set of observations:

x:	0	1	2	3	4
f:	122	60	15	2	1

Que 2) Fit a Poisson distribution to set of observations:

$x :$ 0 1 2 3 4

$f :$ 122 60 15 2 1

$$P(r) = \frac{m^r e^{-m}}{r!}$$

Sol. Mean for grouped data:

$$m = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i} = \frac{0 + 60 + 30 + 6 + 4}{200 \rightarrow N} = \boxed{0.5 = m}$$

Now, the theoretical frequency for r success is

$$N \cdot \frac{m^r e^{-m}}{r!} = 200 \times \frac{(0.5)^r e^{-(0.5)}}{r!}$$

$\boxed{e^{-0.5} = 0.6065}$

$$N \cdot \frac{n^r e^{-n}}{r!} = 200 \times \frac{(0.5)^r e}{r!}$$

where $r = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$.

$$\text{For } r=0, \quad P(0) = 200 \times \frac{(0.5)^0 (0.6065)}{0!} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{For } r=1, \quad P(1) = 200 \times \frac{(0.5)^1 (0.6065)}{1!} =$$

$$\text{For } r=2, \quad P(2) = 200 \times \frac{(0.5)^2 (0.6065)}{2!} =$$

$$\text{For } r=3, \quad P(3) = 200 \times \frac{(0.5)^3 (0.6065)}{3!} =$$

$$\text{For } r=2, \quad P(2) = 200 \times \frac{(0.5)^2 (0.6065)}{2!} =$$

$$\text{For } r=3, \quad P(3) = 200 \times \frac{(0.5)^3 (0.6065)}{3!} =$$

$$\text{For } r=4, \quad P(4) = 200 \times \frac{(0.5)^4 (0.6065)}{4!} =$$

Hence, the theoretical frequencies fitted by poisson distribution are

$$x \rightarrow \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4$$

$$f \rightarrow$$

Poisson Distribution



1. Binomial Distributio



Problem#3

A manufacturer knows that the condenser he makes contain on an average 1% defective. He packs them in boxes of 100. What is the probability that a box picked at random will contain 3 or more defective condenser?

more defective condenser?

Sol.ⁿ Here, $\boxed{p = 0.01} = \frac{1}{100}$; $n = 100$

$$m \text{ or } \lambda, m = np = \frac{1}{100} \times 100 = \boxed{1 = m}$$

By poisson distribution, the probability that a box picked at random will contain 3 or more defective condensers is

$$P(x) = \frac{m^x e^{-m}}{L^x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & P(3) + P(4) + P(5) + \dots + P(100) \\ &= 1 - [P(0) + P(1) + P(2)] \end{aligned}$$

defective condensers is

$$P(x) = \frac{m^x e^{-m}}{L^x}$$

$$P(3) + P(4) + P(5) + \dots + P(100)$$

$$= 1 - [P(0) + P(1) + P(2)]$$

$$= 1 - \left[\frac{1^0 e^{-m}}{L^0} + \frac{1^1 e^{-m}}{L^1} + \frac{1^2 e^{-m}}{L^2} \right]$$

$$= 1 - e^{-1} \left[1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{e} \left[\frac{5}{2} \right] = 1 - \frac{5}{2e}$$

$$= 0.0803$$

Aus