Desita Nurrohmah 15-2019-027

1.
$$D_{1K}$$
: $1:50$
 $P(gagal): 5 \rightarrow \frac{5}{50}: 0.1$

$$D_{1t}:$$
a) $P(x=0) = 0.0052$

b.)
$$P(x \ge 2) = 1 - P(x < 2)$$

= $1 - P(x = 1)$
= $1 - 0.0338$
= 0.9662

c)
$$P(x=3) = P(x=3) - P(x=2)$$

= 0,2503 - 0,1117
= 0,1386

d)
$$P(x \le 6) = P(x = 6)$$

= 0,7702

$$P(x = 60-35) = P(x = 25) = P(x = 25) - P(x = 24)$$

= 0,999 - 0,997

b.)
$$P(X \le 3) = P(X = 3)$$

= 0,000

c.)
$$P(x \ge 8) = 1 - P(x < 8)$$

= $1 - P(x = 7)$
= $1 - 0.009$
= 0.991

- 3. P_{1k} : n = 12 $p(\text{ladus}) = 24 \rightarrow \frac{24}{120} = 0.2$
 - DIE:
 - a.) P(x=0) = 0.0687
 - b.) $P(x \le 3) = P(x = 3)$ = 0,7946
 - C.) P(x=5) = P(x=5) P(x=4)= 0,9806 - 0,9274 = 0,0532
- 4. $p(gagal) = 9 \rightarrow \frac{9}{30} = 0.3$
 - Dt:
 - a.) P(x=4) = P(x=4) P(x=3)= 0.0302 - 0.0093 = 0.0209
 - b.) P(x=30-9=21) = P(x=21) = P(x=21) P(x=20)= 1.0000 - 1.0000
 - c.) $P(x \le 5) = P(x = 5)$ = 0.0766

Dit:
a.)
$$P(x < 45)$$

 $x = 45$
 $z = \frac{(x - \mu)}{5}$
 $= \frac{(45 - 57.5)}{3}$
 $= \frac{-12.5}{3}$
 $= -4.16$

b.)
$$P(60 < x < 80)$$

• $X_1 = 60$
 $2 = \frac{(X_1 - M)}{9}$

= $\frac{(60 - 57.5)}{3}$

= $\frac{2.5}{3}$

= 0.83

• $(0.83 < x < 7.5)$

$$P(60 < x < 80) = P(0.83 < x < 7.5)$$

$$= P(2 < 7.5) - P(2 < 0.83)$$

$$= 0.9999 - 0.7967$$

$$= 0.2032$$