

PR 2

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3.11) Diketahui : 7 set TV, terdiri dari 5 benar, 2 rusak. Diambil 3 set.

cara pengambilan 3 dari 7 set = $\binom{7}{3} = 35$ cara

Sehingga peluang distributif x

$$f(x) = \frac{\binom{2}{x} \binom{5}{3-x}}{35}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2$$

$$f(0) = \frac{\binom{2}{0} \binom{5}{3}}{35} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{\binom{2}{1} \binom{5}{2}}{35} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{\binom{2}{2} \binom{5}{1}}{35} = \frac{1}{7}$$

3.27) Diketahui : $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2000} \exp(-x/2000), & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

a. Untuk $x \geq 0$,
$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \int_0^x \frac{1}{2000} \exp(-t/2000) dt \\ &= -\exp(-t/2000) \Big|_0^x \\ &= 1 - \exp(-t/2000) \end{aligned}$$

Sehingga
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1 - \exp(-t/2000), & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

b. $X > 1000$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 1000) &= 1 - F(1000) \\ &= 1 - \left[1 - \exp\left(\frac{-1000}{2000}\right) \right] \\ &= 0,6065 \end{aligned}$$

c. $X < 2000$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X < 2000) &= F(2000) \\ &= 1 - \exp\left(\frac{-2000}{2000}\right) \\ &= 0,6321 \end{aligned}$$

3.49) Diketahui : X , jumlah kegagalan mesin (1/2/3)
 Y , jumlah pemanggilan teknisi

a. $g(x) = \sum_y f(x, y)$

$$\begin{aligned} g(1) &= f(1,1) + f(1,3) + f(1,5) \\ &= 0,05 + 0,05 + 0,00 \\ &= 0,10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(3) &= f(3,1) + f(3,3) + f(3,5) \\ &= 0,10 + 0,35 + 0,10 \\ &= 0,55 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(2) &= f(2,1) + f(2,3) + f(2,5) \\ &= 0,05 + 0,10 + 0,20 \\ &= 0,35 \end{aligned}$$

b. $h(y) = \sum_x f(x, y)$

$$\begin{aligned} h(1) &= f(1,1) + f(2,1) + f(3,1) \\ &= 0,05 + 0,05 + 0,10 \\ &= 0,20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(5) &= f(1,5) + f(2,5) + f(3,5) \\ &= 0,00 + 0,20 + 0,10 \\ &= 0,30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(3) &= f(1,3) + f(2,3) + f(3,3) \\ &= 0,05 + 0,10 + 0,35 \\ &= 0,50 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c. \quad P(Y=3 | X=2) &= \frac{f(2,3)}{g(2)} = \\
 &= \frac{0,1}{0,05 + 0,10 + 0,20} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0,2857}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4.51)

$x \backslash y$	0	1	2	$f(x)$
0	0	$\frac{1}{35}$	$\frac{3}{70}$	$\frac{1}{14}$
1	$\frac{3}{70}$	$\frac{9}{35}$	$\frac{9}{70}$	$\frac{3}{7}$
2	$\frac{9}{70}$	$\frac{9}{35}$	$\frac{3}{70}$	$\frac{3}{7}$
3	$\frac{3}{70}$	$\frac{1}{35}$	0	$\frac{1}{14}$
$f_1(x)$	$\frac{3}{14}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{3}{14}$	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(X) &= \sum_x x \cdot f(x) \\
 &= 0 \cdot f(0) + 1 \cdot f(1) + 2 \cdot f(2) + 3 \cdot f(3) \\
 &= \frac{3}{7} + \frac{6}{7} + \frac{3}{14} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(Y) &= \sum_y y \cdot f(y) \\
 &= 0 \cdot \frac{3}{14} + 1 \cdot \frac{4}{7} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{14} \\
 &= \frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{14} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 x \cdot y \cdot f(x,y) = \frac{9}{7}$$

Koefisien Korerasi $\rho_{xy} = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$

$$\sigma_x = E(x^2) - \mu_x \quad \sigma_y = E(y^2) - \mu_y$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(x^2) &= \sum x^2 f(x) \\ &= 1 \cdot \frac{9}{7} + 4 \cdot \frac{3}{7} + 9 \cdot \frac{1}{14} \\ &= \frac{29}{14} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(y^2) &= \sum y^2 f(y) \\ &= 1 \cdot \frac{4}{7} + 4 \cdot \frac{3}{14} - \\ &= \frac{20}{14} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma(x) = \sqrt{\frac{15}{28}}$$

$$\sigma(y) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{xy} &= E(xy) - \sigma_x \sigma_y \\ &= \frac{9}{7} - \left(\sqrt{\frac{15}{28}}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}\right) \\ &= \frac{9}{7} - \frac{3}{14} \sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_{xy} = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \approx -0,44721$$

$$4.67) E[g(x, y)] = E(x/y^3 + x^2 y) \\ = E(x/y^3) + E(x^2 y)$$

$$E(x/y^3) = \int_1^2 \int_0^1 \frac{2x(x+2y)}{7y^3} dx dy \\ = \frac{2}{7} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3y^3} + \frac{1}{y^2} \right) dy \\ = \frac{15}{84}$$

$$E(x^2 y) = \int_1^2 \int_0^1 \frac{2x^2 y (x+2y)}{7} dx dy \\ = \frac{2}{7} \int_0^1 y \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2y}{3} \right) dy \\ = \frac{139}{252}$$

$$E[g(x, y)] = \frac{15}{84} + \frac{139}{252} \\ = \frac{46}{63}$$

$$4.75) \mu = 900$$

$$\sigma = 50$$

$$\mu - k\sigma = 700$$

$$900 - k \cdot 50 = 700$$

$$k = 4$$

Teorema Chebyshev:

$$P(\mu - k\sigma < X < \mu + k\sigma) \geq 1 - \frac{1}{k^2}$$

$$P(\mu - 4\sigma < X < \mu + 4\sigma) \geq 1 - \frac{1}{16}$$

$$P(700 < X < 1100) \geq 0,9375$$

$$\text{Sehingga } P(X \leq 700) \leq 0,03125$$