Poisson

Poisson

$$P(X=K) = \frac{\lambda}{k} = \frac{\lambda}{k}$$

λ=konstante mifflere Ereignisrate = 20 kunden Genau 25 kunden in einer Stunde? Stol.

$$P(X=25) = \frac{20 \cdot e}{25!} \approx 0'0446 = 4'46'/.$$

16. Was ist die W. da Tur, dass genau 10 Kunden in einem bestimmten Interval von 15 Minuten kommen

inem best minten interval von 15 runwien kt

$$\lambda = 20 \text{ kunden} \rightarrow \lambda^{*} = \frac{20}{4} \frac{\text{kunden}}{\frac{1}{4} \text{ std}} = 5 \frac{\text{kunden}}{15 \text{ min.}}$$

$$P(X = 10) = \frac{5 \cdot e}{101} \approx 0'0181$$

$$= \frac{10}{101} = \frac{10}{101} = 0'0181$$

2. Kein Buch an einem Tag k=0 $\lambda = 38 \text{ Wicher}/\text{Tag}$ $P(X=0) = \frac{3^{\circ} \cdot e}{0!} = e^{-3} \sim 0'0498$

$$P(X=0) = \frac{3^{\circ} \cdot e^{-3}}{0!} = e^{-3} \sim 0'0498$$

26. Was ist die W dafür, dass mindertens
2 Bücher in 3 Tagen verkauft werden?

$$\lambda = 3$$
 Bücher $\rightarrow \lambda^* = 3.3$ Bücher $= 9$ Bücher

$$\lambda = 3 \xrightarrow{\text{Bircher}} \lambda = 3.3 \xrightarrow{\text{Bircher}} = 9 \xrightarrow{\text{Bircher}} 3 \xrightarrow{\text{Tagen}} 3 \xrightarrow{\text{Tagen}} = 9 \xrightarrow{\text{Stagen}} 3 \xrightarrow{\text{Tagen}} = 1 - \left[9 \xrightarrow{\text{e}} + 9 \xrightarrow{\text{e}} \right] = 0.123$$

W. dafur, dass in den nachsten 30 Min Kein Anny angeht?

how angent:

$$\lambda = 5 \frac{\text{Annufe}}{\text{Std}} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{Annufe}}{2} = 2^{1}5 \frac{\text{Annufe}}{30 \text{ Min}}$$

$$P(X=0) = \frac{2^{1}5^{0}}{0!} = \frac{2^{1}5^{0}}{0!} = \frac{2^{1}5}{0!} = \frac{2^{1}5}{0!$$

4.
$$\lambda = 2$$
 Busse versparet

W. da π_1 dass mehr als 3 Busse in einer Std verspartet

 $P(X>3) = 1 - P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3)$

$$= 1 - \left[\frac{2^{9}e^{-2}}{0!} + \frac{2^{1}e^{-2}}{1!} + \frac{2^{2}e^{-2}}{2!} + \frac{2^{3}e^{-2}}{3!} \right] \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \dots = 0'|429|$$

5.
$$\lambda = 4 \frac{\text{Fuller}}{\text{Tag}} \quad k = 6$$

$$P(X=6) = \frac{4 \cdot e^{-4}}{6!} \sim ... = 6^{1} \cdot 1042$$
6. $\lambda = 10 \frac{\text{Landingen}}{\text{Sek}} \quad k = 0$

6.
$$\lambda = 10$$
 Landunger $k = 0$ Sek

$$P(X=0) = \frac{|0^{\circ} \cdot e^{-10}|}{|0^{\circ}|} = \dots = 4^{1}5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

66. Was ist die W. dafri, dass mindestens 3 Flugzeuge landen in den nachsten 2 Sekunden.

$$\lambda = 10 \frac{\text{Land}}{\text{Sek}} \rightarrow \lambda^* = 10.2 \frac{\text{Land}}{2\text{Sek}} = 20 \frac{\text{Land}}{2\text{Sek}}$$

$$P(X^{*}>3)=1-\left[P(X^{*}=0)+P(X^{*}=1)+P(X^{*}=2)\right]=$$

$$= 1 - \left[\frac{20 - 20}{0!} + \frac{20 - 20}{1!} + \frac{20 - 20}{2!} \right]$$

$$P(X)^{4} = 1 - [P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3) + P(X=9)]$$

X= Anzah Diebstähle pro Woche.

$$P(X>4) = 1 - \left[\frac{2^{0}e^{-2}}{0!} + \frac{2^{1}e^{-2}}{1!} + \frac{2^{2}e^{-2}}{2!} + \frac{3^{2}e^{-2}}{3!} + \frac{3^{4}e^{-2}}{4!}\right] =$$

$$\xi = 5^{1}27^{1}/2$$

8. $\chi = 15$ Nachrichten

 $\chi = 20$
 $\chi = 4^{1}8^{1}/2$

$$P(X=20) = \frac{15}{20!} = 4'18/.$$

Anzahl Nachrichten tag

9.
$$\lambda = 8$$
 gebusten K<5

9.
$$\lambda = 8 \frac{\text{geburten}}{\text{Tag}} \quad K < 5$$

$$P(X < 5) = \sum_{k=0}^{4} \frac{8^{k} - 8}{k!} \sim \dots = 9^{1}96^{k}.$$

10.
$$\lambda = 12 \frac{Anrufe}{5t^2} \rightarrow \lambda^* = 12.\frac{1}{4} \frac{Anrufe}{\frac{1}{4}s^4d} = P(x) = 1 - \left[P(x=0)\right] = 3 \frac{Anrufe}{15 \text{ Min}}$$

$$P(X > 1) = 1 - \left[P(X=0)\right] = 3 \frac{Annofe}{15 min}$$

$$=1-\left[\frac{3 \cdot e}{0!}\right] \sim ... = 0.9502$$

2. EXPONETIAL VERTEILUNG.
$$P(X \le x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}; \lambda = rate; \mu = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

1. Durchschnifflich 1 Anruf alle 10 Minuten.

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{10} \frac{\text{Annf}}{\text{Minstern}}$$

Zeif zw. Ereignissen =
$$\mu = 10$$

$$P(X \le 5) = 1 - e^{-10} = 1 - e^{-0.5} = 0.3935$$

2. Jurchschnitt 1 Fehler alle 15 Minnten.

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{15} \frac{\text{fehler}}{\text{minuten}}$$
 $P(X \le 10) = 1 - e^{-15} = 1 - e^{-3} = 0.4866$

3.
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{20} \frac{\text{Ankunft}}{\text{Min.}}$$

$$P(X \le 15) = 1 - e^{\frac{1}{20} \cdot 15} = 1 - e^{\frac{3}{4}} = 0.5276$$

4.
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{6}{5} = 0^{1$$

$$= 1 - P(X < 1200) =$$

5. $\lambda = \frac{1}{30} \frac{\text{Annul}}{\text{Min}}$

$$P(X>45) = 1 - P(X<45) = 1 - \left[1 - \frac{1}{30}.45\right] = \frac{3}{2} = 0^{1}2231$$

6.
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\overline{\text{Iweet}}}{\text{Min}}$$

$$P(X \le 1) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1} = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0^{1} \cdot 3935$$

$$7. \lambda = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{Defekt}}{\text{Defekt}}$$

7.
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{5000} \frac{\text{Defekt}}{\text{Betatigungen}}$$

 $P(X < 4000) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{5000}} \cdot 4000 = 1 - e^{\frac{4}{5}} = 0.5507$

8.
$$\mu=10 \text{ Min} \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{10} \frac{\text{Einfreffen}}{\text{Min}}$$

$$P(X \leq 5) = 1 - e^{\frac{1}{10} \cdot 5} = o^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3935$$

9.
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{300} \frac{\text{Waiting}}{\text{Seiten}}$$

 $P(X),350) = 1 - \left[1 - e^{-\frac{1}{300} \cdot 350}\right] = e^{-\frac{35}{30}} = e^{\frac{7}{6}} =$

$$= o'3114$$
10. $\lambda = \frac{1}{3} \frac{Antwort}{Tage}$

$$P(X \le 2) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2} = o'4866$$

WEIBULL-VERTEILUNG
$$-\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^{K} \quad \lambda. Skalenparameter$$

$$P(X \le x) = 1 - e \quad K. Formparameter$$

1.
$$k=1^{1}5$$
 $\lambda=|000S+d|15$
 $P(X \leq 800) = 1-e^{-(\frac{800}{1000})} = ... = 0^{1}5111$

2.
$$k = 2$$
 $\lambda = |2005|d$

$$P(X > |500) = 1 - P(X < 1500) = 1 - [1 - e^{(1500)}] = 1 - [1 -$$

3.
$$K=1^{1}2$$
 $\lambda=5$ Vahren
$$P(X \le 3) = 1 - e^{\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{1/2}} = 1$$

4.
$$K=3$$
 $\lambda = 20 \text{Jahren}$

$$P(X>,25)=1-\left[1-e^{-\left(\frac{25}{20}\right)^3}\right]=e^{-\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3}=$$

5.
$$k=1'1 \lambda = 3 \text{ Jahren}$$

 $P(X \le 2) = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)''1} =$

6.
$$K = 1/8$$
 $\lambda = 2 \text{ Jahren}$

$$P(X>3) = 1 - P(X \le 3) = 1 - \left[1 - e^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}\right] = e^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)} = 1$$

$$P(X \le 30) = 1 - e^{\left(\frac{30}{40}\right)^{0}} =$$

8.
$$k = 0'7$$
 $\lambda = 4 \text{ Jahre}$
 $P(X \le 1) = 1 - e^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2}} =$

9.
$$K=2^{1}5$$
 $\lambda=6$ Jahre
$$P(\bar{x} > 5) = 1-P(\bar{x} \leq 5) = 1-\left[1-\frac{5}{6}\right]$$

10.
$$k = 3^{1/2}$$
 $\lambda = 10 \text{Jahre}$ $3^{1/2}$ $\Rightarrow (x > 12) = 1 - \left[1 - e^{-\left(\frac{12}{10}\right)}\right] = e^{\left(\frac{5}{5}\right)}$