

Assignment

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Question 9.3.18

From a lot of 30 bulbs which include 6 defectives, a sample of 4 bulbs is drawn at random with replacement. Find the probability distribution of the number of defective bulbs.

Solution:

Binomial

Let X be a binomial random variable representing the number of defective bulbs in a sample of 4 bulbs with the parameters n and p as,

$$n = 4 \quad (1)$$

$$p = \frac{6}{30} \quad (2)$$

$$= 0.2 \quad (3)$$

PMF of the distribution is,

$$p_X(k) = {}^nC_k p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \quad (4)$$

1)

$$k = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow p_X(0) = {}^4C_0 (0.2)^0 (0.8)^4 \quad (6)$$

$$= 0.4096 \quad (7)$$

2)

$$k = 1 \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow p_X(1) = {}^4C_1 (0.2)^1 (0.8)^3 \quad (9)$$

$$= 0.4096 \quad (10)$$

3)

$$k = 2 \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow p_X(2) = {}^4C_2 (0.2)^2 (0.8)^2 \quad (12)$$

$$= 0.1536 \quad (13)$$

4)

$$k = 3 \quad (14)$$

$$\Rightarrow p_X(3) = {}^4C_3 (0.2)^3 (0.8)^1 \quad (15)$$

$$= 0.0256 \quad (16)$$

5)

$$k = 4 \quad (17)$$

$$\Rightarrow p_X(4) = {}^4C_4 (0.2)^4 (0.8)^0 \quad (18)$$

$$= 0.0016 \quad (19)$$

Gaussian

Mean and variance of X are

$$\mu_X = np \quad (20)$$

$$= 0.8 \quad (21)$$

$$\sigma_X^2 = np(1-p) \quad (22)$$

$$= 0.16 \quad (23)$$

Let, Z be a random variable with mean $\mu_Z = 0$ and $\sigma_Z = 1$, such that,

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu_X}{\sigma_X} \quad (24)$$

Z converges to normal distribution for large value of n

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \quad (25)$$

And the Q function is

$$Q(x) = \Pr(Z > x) \quad (26)$$

Then

$$\Pr\left(Z = \frac{X - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}\right) \approx \Pr\left(\frac{X + 0.5 - \mu_X}{\sigma_X} < Z < \frac{X - 0.5 - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}\right) \quad (27)$$

$$\approx \Pr\left(Z < \frac{X + 0.5 - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}\right) - \Pr\left(Z < \frac{X - 0.5 - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}\right) \quad (28)$$

$$\approx \Pr\left(Z > \frac{X - 0.5 - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}\right) - \Pr\left(Z > \frac{X + 0.5 - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}\right) \quad (29)$$

$$\approx Q\left(\frac{X - 0.5 - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}\right) - Q\left(\frac{X + 0.5 - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}\right) \quad (30)$$

1)

$$X = 0 \quad (31)$$

$$\approx Q(-8.125) - Q(-1.875) \quad (32)$$

$$\approx 0.3017 \quad (33)$$

2)

$$X = 1 \quad (34)$$

$$\approx Q(-1.875) - Q(4.375) \quad (35)$$

$$\approx 0.4555 \quad (36)$$

3)

$$X = 2 \quad (37)$$

$$\approx Q(4.375) - Q(10.625) \quad (38)$$

$$\approx 0.1739 \quad (39)$$

4)

$$X = 3 \quad (40)$$

$$\approx Q(10.625) - Q(16.875) \quad (41)$$

$$\approx 0.0164 \quad (42)$$

5)

$$X = 4 \quad (43)$$

$$\approx Q(16.875) - Q(23.125) \quad (44)$$

$$\approx 0.00036 \quad (45)$$

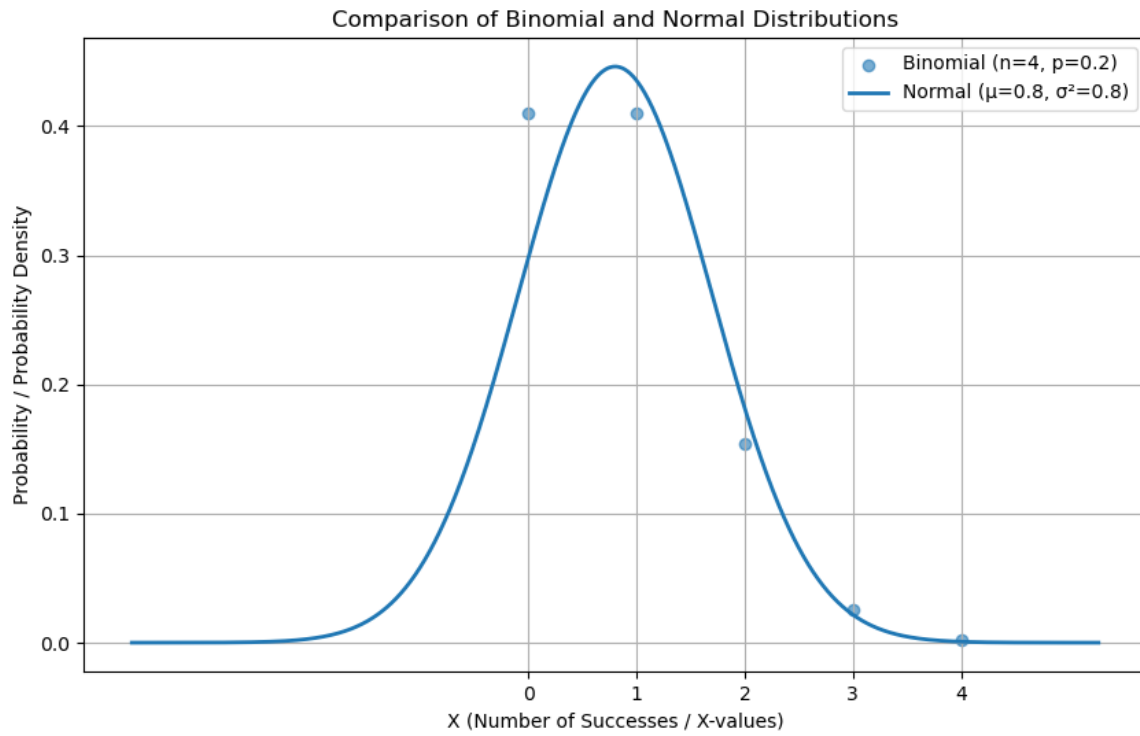


Fig. 1: Binomial and gaussian distribution