## Distribution Anignment

1) In pandas assignment

a) P(x>50000) = 9

$$2 + \frac{38500 \times 2 \times 41000}{10,000} = 0.05$$

$$2 = \frac{41000 - 38000}{10000} = 0.3$$

$$J = \frac{10000}{10000} = -0.8$$
  $J = \frac{10000}{10000} = 1.5$ 

P(exactly 5 wrong arrivers)= 9

(3) a) Given, 
$$\chi=3$$
,  $r=0$ 

probability =  $e^{-3}(3^{\circ}) = e^{-3}$ 

b)  $P(\chi \chi = 2) = ?$  Here  $r=2$ 

b) 
$$P(X > = 2) = 9$$
, Here  $Y = 2$   
 $= 1 - P(X < 2)$   
 $= 1 - e^{-3} \sum_{i=0}^{2} \frac{(3)^{i}}{i!}$   
 $= 1 - e^{-3} \left[ \frac{3^{\circ}}{0!} + \frac{3^{i}}{1!} + \frac{3^{\circ}}{2!} \right] = 1 - e^{-3} \left[ 1 + 3 + 3 \right] = 1 - 7e^{-3}$ 

The average no. of Properties to get first defective is mean of Geometric distribution

(F) Gilven, 
$$p=0.3 \Rightarrow q=0.7$$
,  $n=5$ 

$$P(\times \angle = 2) = 9$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} 5_{i} p^{i} q^{n-i}$$

$$= (5_{i} p^{i} q^{5}) + (5_{i} p^{i} q^{4}) + (5_{i} p^{2} q^{3})$$

$$= 5_{i} (0.3)^{2} (0.1)^{2} + 5_{i} (0.3)^{2} (0.1)^{4} + 5_{i} (0.3)^{2} (0.1)^{3}$$

$$= 0.8369$$

(8) Given, 
$$\mu = 70$$
,  $\lambda = 200$ ,  $\lambda = 10$ , Hara: 800 kg for 10 adults, weight =  $100 = 2000 \Rightarrow -2000$ 

$$\frac{2 \times -\mu}{\sqrt{2000}} = \frac{700 - 800}{\sqrt{2000}} = 2.24$$

$$P = 0.98$$

: 10 people can safely reach in elevator

If-there are tucker adults 

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2400}} = \frac{-40}{48.98} = -0.81$$

$$P = 0.20$$

It wouldn't be much safe with 12 people

- (9) a) Green, n=50, p1/2, 9=1/2, r=20 P(x=20) = 50(20 (12)20 (12)30 =
  - b) et P=44, q=3/4 P(x=20) = 50 (20 (14)20 (3/4)30 =
- (10) Given, p= 30-1-20.3 => 9=0.7, n=6 P(X=2) = 6C2 (0.3)2(0.7)6-2=0.324
- (1) POF of exporential distribution for for) = { ne-na; xno

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Herrosylen property of exponential distribution & P(T> s+t |T>s) = e->t

= P(2 ends ?n 322 ward seport)
= e-(6/77) ×245

= e-(6/77) ×245

- (2) Given, p=51. = 0.05 => 9=0.95, n=20
  - i) P(XZI) = nco p° 9 n-0 = 20 co (0.5)° (0.95) 20 0.351
  - ii) P(x <= 1) = n co po q no + n a p q n + = 260(0.5) (2.95) 20 + 2062 (0.5) (0.95) 19 = 0.735
- 111) P(X <= 2) = 20 P(X <= 1) + 20(0 (0.5) 2 (0.91) 18 = 0.9246

i) 
$$P(x=2) = 15(2(0.2)^{2}(0.8)^{15-2} = 0.231$$