

185 王海

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(10, 0.6)$$

$$a. P(X \geq 6) = 1 - P(X \leq 5) = 0.633$$

$$b. \mu = np = 6 \quad \sigma = \sqrt{10(0.6)(0.4)} = 1.55 \quad \mu \pm \sigma = (4.45, 7.55)$$

$$P(4.45 < X < 7.55) = P(5 \leq X \leq 7) = P(X \leq 7) - P(X \leq 4) = 0.667$$

$$c. P(3 \leq X \leq 7) = P(X \leq 7) - P(X \leq 2) = 0.821$$

Section 3.5

$$68.a. X \text{ is hypergeometric } N=20 \quad M=12 \quad n=6$$

$$b. P(X=2) = \frac{\binom{12}{2} \binom{8}{4}}{\binom{20}{6}} = 0.1192$$

$$P(X \leq 2) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)$$

$$= \frac{\binom{12}{0} \binom{8}{6}}{\binom{20}{6}} + \frac{\binom{12}{1} \binom{8}{5}}{\binom{20}{6}} + 0.1192 = 0.1373$$

$$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 1) = 1 - [P(X=0) + P(X=1)] = 0.9819$$

$$c. E(X) = n \frac{M}{N} = 3.6 \quad V(X) = \left(\frac{20-6}{20-1} \right) 6(0.6)(0.4) = 1.061$$

$$\sigma = 1.03$$



69. X is hypergeometric $n=6$ $N=12$ $M=7$

$$a. P(X=5) = \frac{\binom{7}{5} \binom{5}{1}}{\binom{12}{6}} = 0.114$$

$$b. P(X \leq 4) = 1 - P(X > 4) = 1 - [P(X=5) + P(X=6)] \\ = 1 - [0.114 + \frac{\binom{7}{6} \binom{5}{0}}{\binom{12}{6}}] = 0.879$$

$$c. E(X) = n \cdot \frac{M}{N} = 3.5 \quad V(X) = 0.795 \quad \sigma = 0.892$$

$$P(X > 4.392) = P(X=5) + P(X=6) = 0.121$$

d. we can approximate the hypergeometric distribution with binomial if population and success rate are high. If $n=5$ $M/N = 40/400 = 0.1$

$$\text{So } h(x; 5, 40, 400) \approx b(x; 5, 0.1)$$

$$P(X \leq 5) \approx B(5; 5, 0.1) = 0.995$$

72.

$$a. N=11 \quad M=4 \quad n=6$$

$$h(x; 6, 4, 11)$$

$$\frac{\binom{4}{x} \binom{7}{6-x}}{\binom{11}{6}}$$

$$b. E(X) = n \frac{M}{N} = 2.18$$



25 a. $S =$ a female child $F =$ a male child

$X =$ the number of F 's before the 2nd S

$$P(X=x) = nb(x; 2, 0.5) = \binom{x+2-1}{2-1} (0.5)^2 (0.5)^{x-1} = (x+1)(0.5)^{x+2}$$

b. $P(X=2) = 0.188$

c. $P(X \leq 2) = \sum_{x=0}^2 nb(x; 2, 0.5) = 0.688$

d. $E(X) = r(1-p) = 2$

$E(X+2) = 4$

Section 3.6

79. $F(x; 5)$

a. $P(X \leq 8) = 0.932$

b. $P(X = 8) = F(8; 5) - F(7; 5) = 0.065$

c. $P(X \geq 9) = 1 - P(X \leq 8) = 0.068$

d. $P(5 \leq X \leq 8) = F(8; 5) - F(4; 5) = 0.492$

e. $P(5 < X < 9) = F(7; 5) - F(5; 5) = 0.251$



84

$$a. n=10000 \quad p=0.001 \quad \mu=np=10 \quad \sigma=\sqrt{npq}=\sqrt{3.16}$$

$$b. \mu=10 \quad P(X>10) \approx 1-F(10;10) = 0.417$$

$$c. P(X=0) \approx \frac{e^{-10} 10^0}{0!} = e^{-10} = 0.0000454$$

$$86 \quad a. P(X=4) = \frac{e^{-5} 5^4}{4!} = 0.175$$

$$b. P(X \geq 4) = 1 - P(X \leq 3) = 1 - F(3;5) = 0.735$$

$$c. \text{Arrivals are } 5 \text{ per hour so } \mu = 5(0.75) = 3.75$$

87.

$$a. \lambda t = (4)(2) = 8$$

$$P(X=10) = F(10;8) - F(9;8) = 0.099$$

$$b. \text{For a 30 min period } \lambda t = 4(0.5) = 2$$

$$P(X=0) = F(0,2) = 0.135$$

$$c. E(X) = \lambda t = 2$$

