B. Tech. (CSBI) Poisson Distribution Tutorial

Q.01 N=100, P=5/. =0.05.

O P(x>10)= 1-P(x510)

Q.02 Class

2.05

0.03 n = 4.000 p = 10 = 0.0001

·P (27/3) = 1- P(x<3)

03.04 b = 0.1.1. = 0.001 V= 200 V=100

( P(0) ( P(x7/2) = 1-P(x(2))

b= 000 (1) = 1 , n= 6400

np = 100. p(9) = 1

3.06  $p = \frac{1}{890} = \frac{1}{520} = \frac{390}{1}$ 

3.07 P(3) = = P(4).

1= np = 2 (1) P(3) (ii) P(x <2) (iii) P(x >/1)

P(2)= g(P(4)) + gop(6) ie m4+3m-4=0 02

 $(m^2+4)(m^2-1)=0=) m=\pm 1.$ P(Y=2) = P(Y=3)

8.10 P(1) = P(2)  $e^{-m!}$   $m! = e^{m!}$   $m!^2$   $e^{-m^2}$   $m!^2$   $m!^2$  P(X=1) = P(X=2)

Bill Weard = 2, VOIE 3 Not possuble as in Poissa dist Mean = VOIE 1

 $\frac{9.12}{1.12}$  P(1) = 2P(2) / m=1

C913 X=4 (17 P(x(52) Vi) P(3)

9.14.  $m = \lambda = 4$  P(m-2+ < x < m+2+) P(4-4 < x < 4+4) = P(0 < x < 8) = P(1) + P(2) + --- + P(7)

 $\frac{3.15}{\text{Find P(1)}}$ , P(2), P(8) & P(4)

 $\lambda = 3$  (i) P(2) (ii) P(2)/4

3.17  $\lambda = M_1$   $\lambda = M_2 = M_2$   $\lambda = M_1 + M_2$   $\lambda = M_2 + M_2$   $\lambda = M_1 + M_2$   $\lambda = M_1 + M_2$   $\lambda = M_2 + M_2$   $\lambda = M_2 + M_2$   $\lambda = M_1 + M_2$   $\lambda = M_2 + M_2$   $\lambda = M_2$   $\lambda =$ 

(3) M1=2, M2=3 na for 3x-24 is m= 3m1-2m2=3(2)-2(3) Var X=2 Var Y=3 Vay (3x-24) = 9V(x)+ 4Vag(4) = 9(2) + 4(3)= 30. Q.19 Z= X1+X2+X3. , m= m1+m2+m3=1+2+3=6 P(Z7/3) = 1 - P(0) - P(1) - P(1)  $=1-e^{6}-6e^{-6}-\frac{6^{2}e^{6}}{21}$ 5 0.938 P=0.01 n=10 P(X>1)= 1-P(0)-P(1) 0.21 n=200, p=20/0=0.02 P(254) = P(0)+P(1)+P(2)+P(3)+P(4)  $p = \frac{1}{500}$  ( n = 10 N = 10000P(0) P(1) P(2) $\lambda = 3$ , P(0), P(273)124 P=0.05, n=20. M= 1000  $P(x \leq 2) P(2) P(x \leq 2)$ 125 N = 100 P= 50/0, N= 1000 P (x <4)  $\frac{126}{P(x \le 5)} P(0) P(1) P(2) P(3) P(x \le 4) P(x > 6)$ 

- 028 Mean= 1= Etz Et
- Q29 1= Nean= Etx Et
- P = 0.001 n = 2000. P(x > 2)
- Q32, A=3, P(5).