

Question 9.3.7

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There are 5% defective items in a large bulk of items. What is the probability that a sample of 10 items will include not more than one defective item?

Solution: The cdf using binomial is given by

Parameter	Values	Description
n	10	Number of items
p	0.05	Probability of being defective
X	1 if defective 0 if not defective	Bernoulli Random Variable
Y	$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$	Binomial Random Variable

Table 1: Definition of parameters.

$$F_Y(n) = \Pr(Y \leq n) \quad (1)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n {}^{10}C_k p^k (1-p)^{10-k} \quad (2)$$

We require $\Pr(Y \leq 1)$. Since $n = 1$,

$$F_Y(1) = \Pr(Y \leq 1) \quad (3)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^1 {}^{10}C_k (0.05)^k (0.95)^{10-k} \quad (4)$$

$$= 0.9138 \quad (5)$$

Using Gaussian, Mean is given by

$$\mu = np \quad (6)$$

$$= 0.5 \quad (7)$$

Standard Deviation is given by

$$\sigma = \sqrt{np(1-p)} \quad (8)$$

$$= \sqrt{10 \times 0.05 \times (1 - 0.05)} \quad (9)$$

$$= 0.689 \quad (10)$$

We need to find

$$\Pr(X \leq 1) = \Pr(X < 1.5) \quad (11)$$

We have,

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \quad (12)$$

$$= 1.451 \quad (13)$$

$$\Pr(Z \leq 1.451) = 1 - \Pr(Z > 1.451) \quad (14)$$

$$= Q(1.4450) \quad (15)$$

From the plot, we have

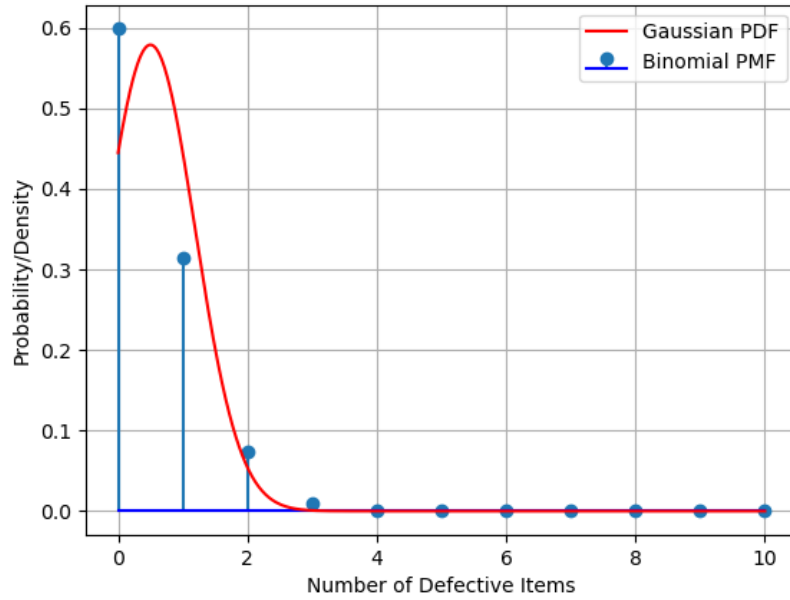


Figure 1: Binomial pmf vs Gaussian pdf

$$\Pr(Z \leq 1.451) = 0.9165 \quad (16)$$

From (5) and (16),

$$F_Y(1) \approx \Pr(Z \leq 1.451) \quad (17)$$