

## 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:**

Parameter	Values	Description
$n$	10	Number of items
$p$	0.05	Probability of being defective
$q$	0.95	Probability of not being defective
$X$	1 if defective 0 if not defective	Bernoulli Random Variable
$Y$	$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$	Binomial Random Variable
$\mu = np$	0.5	Mean
$\sigma^2 = npq$	0.475	Variance

Table 1: Definition of parameters.

The cdf using binomial is given by

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 0.9138 \quad (5)$$

The gaussian distribution function is defined as:

$$p_Y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad (x \in Y) \quad (6)$$

So,

$$p_Y(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(0.475)}} e^{-\frac{(0-0.5)^2}{2(0.475)}} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(0.475)}} e^{-\frac{5}{19}} \quad (8)$$

$$= 0.4450 \quad (9)$$

$$p_Y(1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(0.475)}} e^{-\frac{(1-0.5)^2}{2(0.475)}} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(0.475)}} e^{-\frac{5}{19}} \quad (11)$$

$$= 0.4450 \quad (12)$$

Hence required probability,

$$p_Y = p_Y(0) + p_Y(1) \quad (13)$$

$$= 0.8901 \quad (14)$$

From (5) and (14)

$$F_Y(1) \approx p_Y \quad (15)$$

Solving using Q function  
Q function is defined

$$Q(x) = \int_x^\infty f(x) dx \quad (16)$$

then CDF of Y is:

$$\Pr(Y < x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x) dx \quad (17)$$

$$= 1 - \int_x^\infty f(x) dx \quad (18)$$

$$= 1 - Q(x) \quad (19)$$

and for finding  $\Pr\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}\right)$  Using approximation,

$$\Pr\left(\frac{Y-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \approx \Pr\left(\frac{Y+0.5-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{Y-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{Y-0.5-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \quad (20)$$

$$\approx \Pr\left(\frac{Y-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{Y+0.5-\mu}{\sigma}\right) - \Pr\left(\frac{Y-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{Y-0.5-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \quad (21)$$

$$\approx Q\left(\frac{Y-0.5-\mu}{\sigma}\right) - Q\left(\frac{Y+0.5-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \quad (22)$$

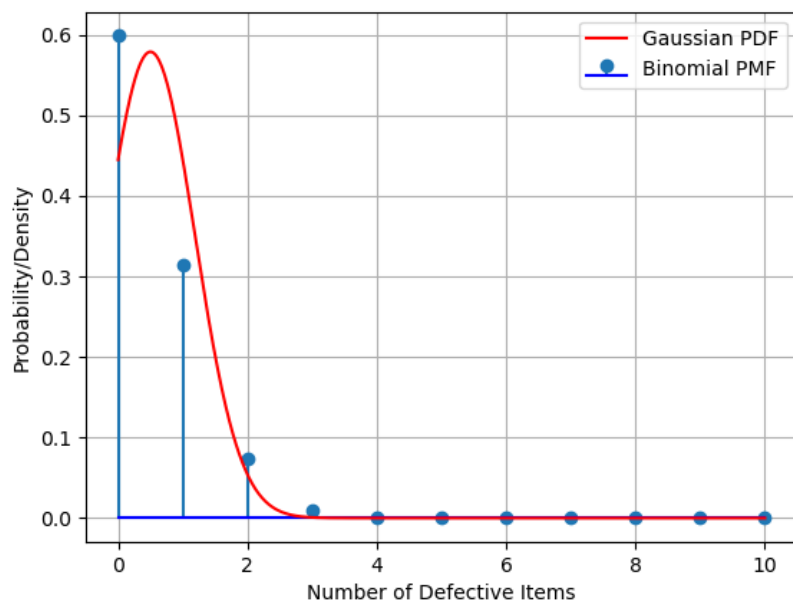


Figure 1: Binomial pmf vs Gaussian pdf

$$Y = 1 \quad (23)$$

$$\Pr(Z = 1.053) \approx Q(0) - Q(1.45) \quad (24)$$

$$\approx 0.4265 \quad (25)$$