

Stat-205-CT-Q2 (Section-A)

1. The question was wrong.

correct question $M(t) = \frac{0.25 e^t}{1 - 0.75 e^t}$

$$M(0) = \frac{0.25}{1 - 0.75} = 1$$

Here $M(t) = \frac{0.25 e^t}{1 - 0.75 e^t} = \frac{p e^t}{1 - q e^t}$

$$\therefore p = 0.25, q = 0.75$$

The pmf of geometric distribution

$$f(x) = (0.75)^{x-1} (0.25); x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{0.25} = 4$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{p}{q^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.25}{(0.75)^2}} = 0.67$$

2. $P(X=1) = \frac{11}{36}$

$$P(X=2) = \frac{9}{36}$$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{7}{36}$$

$$P(X=4) = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$P(X=5) = \frac{3}{36}$$

$$P(X=6) = \frac{1}{36}$$

Now,

$$\frac{f(x) - \frac{9}{36}}{\frac{11}{36} - \frac{9}{36}} = \frac{x-2}{1-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{36f(x) - 9}{2} = -x + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{13 - 2x}{36};$$

$$x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$$

$$M(x) = \sum_{x=1}^6 e^{tx} \left(\frac{13-2x}{36} \right)$$

$$E(x) = \sum_{x=1}^6 x f(x) = \frac{91}{36}$$

$$E(x^2) = \sum_{x=1}^6 x^2 f(x) = \frac{301}{36}$$

$$\text{or } M'(0) = \frac{91}{36}$$

$$M''(0) = \frac{301}{36}$$

$$\text{variance} = \frac{301}{36} - \left(\frac{91}{36} \right)^2 = \frac{2555}{1296} = 1.97$$

3. Here, $n=10$, $p=0.4$, $q=0.6$

$$f(x) = {}^{10}C_x (0.4)^x (0.6)^{10-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq 2) &= P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) \\ &= {}^{10}C_0 (0.4)^0 (0.6)^{10} + {}^{10}C_1 (0.4)^1 (0.6)^9 + {}^{10}C_2 (0.4)^2 (0.6)^8 \\ &= 0.167 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma^2 = npq = 10 \times 0.4 \times 0.6 = 2.4$$

4. Here, $\lambda = \frac{48}{24} \text{ / hour} = 2 \text{ / hour}$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-2} 2^x}{x!}; \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 3) &= 1 - P(X \leq 3) = 1 - [P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3)] \\ &= 1 - \left[\frac{e^{-2} 2^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-2} 2^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-2} 2^2}{2!} + \frac{e^{-2} 2^3}{3!} \right] = 0.323 \\ SD &= \sqrt{\lambda} = \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$