

P&S Assignment

* 20% of items produced from a factory are defective. Find the probability that in a sample of 5 chosen at random:

- (i) None is Defective
 (ii) One is Defective
 (iii) $P(1 < X < 4)$

Given,

$$n = 5$$

$$P = 20\% = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\therefore Q = 1 - P = 1 - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{8}{10}$$

(i) None of defective

$$P(X=r) = {}^nC_r P^r Q^{n-r}$$

$$P(X=0) = {}^5C_0 \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^0 \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^{5-0}$$

$$= \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^5 = 0.3276$$

(ii) One is defective

$$P(X=1) = {}^5C_1 \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^1 \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^{5-1}$$

$$= 5 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^4$$

$$= 0.4096$$

$$(iii) P(1 < X < 4) = P(X=2) + P(X=3)$$

$$(2/3) P(1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1)$$

$$= {}^5C_2 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^3 + {}^5C_3 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^2$$

$$= 10 \left(\frac{1}{25}\right) \left(\frac{64}{125}\right) + 10 \left(\frac{1}{125}\right) \left(\frac{16}{25}\right)$$

$$= \underline{0.256}$$

* A hospital switch board receives an average of 4 Emergency calls in a 10 minute interval. What is the probability that:

- (i) There are at most 2 emergency calls in 10 minutes interval.
 (ii) There are exactly 3 emergency calls in 10 minutes interval.

Soln
 Given

$$\text{Mean } (\lambda) = 4$$

$$P(X=x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^x}{x!}$$

(i) At most 2 calls

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

$$= \frac{e^{-4} 4^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-4} 4^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-4} 4^2}{2!}$$

$$= e^{-4} (1 + 4 + 8)$$

$$= e^{-4} (13)$$

$$= 0.2381$$

(ii) Exactly '3' calls

$$\begin{aligned}P(x=3) &= \frac{e^{-4} \cdot 4^3}{3!} \\&= e^{-4} \left(\frac{64}{6} \right) \\&= \underline{\underline{0.19536}}\end{aligned}$$

* 2% of the items of a factory are defective. The items are packed in boxes. What is the probability that there will be:

(i) 2 Defective items

(ii) At least three defective items in a box of 100 items.

Sol?

Given,

$$n = 200$$

$$p = 2\% = 2/100 = 1/50 = 0.02$$

$$q = 1 - p = 1 - \frac{1}{50} = 49/50 = 0.98$$

(i) 2 defective items

$$P(x=2) = {}^{100}C_2 (0.02)^2 (0.98)^{98}$$

$$= 0.27341$$

(ii) At least three = $P(x \geq 3)$

$$= 1 - [P(x=0) + P(x=1) + P(x=2)]$$

$$= 1 - \left[{}^{100}C_0 (0.02)^0 (0.98)^{100} + {}^{100}C_1 (0.02)^1 (0.98)^{99} + \right.$$

$$100 {}_2 (0.02)^2 (0.98)^{98}]$$

$$= 1 - [0.1326 + 0.2706 + 0.27341]$$

$$= 0.3233$$

* If x is poisson variate such that $3P(x=4) = \frac{1}{2} [P(x=2)] + P(x=0)$

Find :

(i) The mean of x

(ii) $P(x \leq 2)$.

Given $3P(x=4) = \frac{1}{2} (P(x=2)) + P(x=0)$

$$\frac{3 e^{-\lambda} \lambda^4}{4!} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^2}{2!} \right] + \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^0}{0!}$$

$$\frac{3 e^{-\lambda} \lambda^4}{4!} = e^{-\lambda} \left[\frac{\lambda^2}{4} + 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{3\lambda^4}{4!} = \frac{\lambda^2}{4} + 1$$

$$\frac{\lambda^4}{8} - \frac{\lambda^2}{4} - 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda^4 - 2\lambda^2 - 8 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 2, -2, \sqrt{2}i, -\sqrt{2}i$$

(i)

Consider $\lambda = 2$

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

$$= \frac{e^{-2} 2^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-2} 2^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-2} 2^2}{2!}$$

$$= e^{-2} [1 + 2 + 2]$$

$$= 5(e^{-2})$$

$$= 0.6766$$

* In a Normal distribution 7% of items are under 35 and 89% are under 63. Determine the Mean and Variance of the distribution.

Soln. let μ be the mean &
 σ be the standard deviation of the normal curve.

Given 7% of the items are under 35. i.e; $50 - 7 = 43\%$.

$$P(X < 35) = 7\% = 0.07$$

89% are under 63 i.e; $89 - 50 = 39\%$.

$$P(X < 63) = 89\% = 0.89$$

for Area 0.43, $Z = 1.48$.

\therefore 35 is less than μ

$$Z = -1.48$$

for Area 0.39, $Z = 1.23$

$$\therefore Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \Rightarrow \frac{35 - \mu}{\sigma} = -1.48 \text{ \& \> } \frac{63 - \mu}{\sigma} = 1.23$$

$$35 - \mu = 1.48\sigma$$

$$-1.48\sigma + \mu - 35 = 0$$

—①

$$63 - \mu = 1.23\sigma$$

$$1.23\sigma + \mu - 63 = 0$$

—②

solve ①, ②

$$\sigma = -10.33$$

$$\mu = -50.291$$

$$\therefore \text{Mean} = -50.291$$

$$\text{Variance } (\sigma^2) = 106.7089$$

* If the mass of 300 students are normally distributed with mean 68 kgs and S.D 3 kgs. How many students have mass

- (i) Greater than 72 kgs
- (ii) Less than (d) equal to 64 kgs
- (iii) Between 65 and 71 kgs Inclusive.

sol?
Given,

$$\text{Mean } (\mu) = 68$$

$$n = 300$$

$$\text{SD } (\sigma) = 3$$

$$(i) \text{ Greater than } 72 \quad Z_1 = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{72 - 68}{3} = 1.33$$

$$P(X > 72) = P(Z > 1.33)$$

$$= 0.5 - 0.4082$$

$$= 0.0918$$

(ii) less than (d) equal to 64

$$Z_1 = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{64 - 68}{3} = -1.33$$

$$P(x \leq 64) = P(Z \leq -1.33)$$

$$= 0.5 + A(Z_1)$$

$$= 0.5 + 0.4082$$

$$= 0.9082$$

(iii) Between 65 & 71 kgs

$$Z_1 = \frac{65 - 68}{3} = -1, \quad Z_2 = \frac{71 - 68}{3} = 3/3 = 1$$

$$P(65 \leq x \leq 71) = P(Z_1 \leq Z \leq Z_2)$$

$$= P(-1.0 \leq Z \leq 1.0)$$

Here $Z_1 < 0$
 $Z_2 > 0$

$$= A(Z_2) + A(Z_1)$$

$$= 0.3413 + 0.3413$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.6826}}$$