

## Tutorial -4.

Q.1 There are 3 black and 2 white Balls in Box. 2 balls are taken from it. Find expected no. of white ball

ans.  $x = 0, 1, 2$   
3 black, 2 - white

$$(i) P(x=0) = \frac{{}^3C_2}{{}^5C_2} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$(ii) P(x=1) = \frac{{}^3C_1 \cdot {}^2C_1}{{}^5C_2} = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$(iii) P(x=2) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(x) &= f(0) + f(1) + f(2) \\ &= 10 \cdot \frac{6}{10} + 0 \cdot \frac{3}{10} + 1 \cdot \frac{2}{10} \\ &= \frac{6}{10} + \frac{2}{10} \\ &= \frac{8}{10} \\ &= 0.8 \end{aligned}$$

Q.2 The probability of occurrence of disease to a worker of chemical factory is  $\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ . Find probability that 2 out of 5 worker chosen at a random will

Suffer from disease

Ans

$$n = 5$$

$$x = 2$$

$$P(\text{Success}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$q = 1 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}$$

$$= {}^5C_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{5-2}$$

$$= 0.2637$$

Q.3. Mean and Variance of Binomial distribution are 15 and 6 respectively. Find value of  $n$  and  $p$

Ans

$$E(x) = n \cdot p$$

$$V(x) = n \cdot p \cdot q$$

$$\therefore E(x) = 15$$

$$V(x) = 6$$

$$\therefore np = 15$$

$$npq = 6$$

$$q = \frac{6}{15} = 0.4$$

$$p = 1 - q$$

$$= 1 - 0.4$$

$$\boxed{p = 0.6}$$

$$npq = 6$$

$$n = \frac{6}{p \cdot q}$$

$$= \frac{6}{(0.6)(0.4)}$$

$$\boxed{n = 25}$$

8.4. Probability that a blade manufactured by factory is defective is  $\frac{1}{500}$ . Let Blades

are packed in packet of 10 blades. Find expected number of packets containing

- 1) no defective blades
- 2) 1 defective blade
- 3) 2 defective blade

in consignment of 10000 packets

ans

$$E(x) = n \cdot p$$

$$= \frac{10}{500}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{50}$$

$$1) P(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}$$

$$P(0) = \frac{e^{-1/50} (1/50)^0}{0!} = e^{-1/50} = 0.9802$$



From 10000 packets there are  $10000 \times 0.9802$   
approx = 9802

$$\begin{aligned} 2) P(1) &= \frac{e^{-1/50} \cdot 1^1}{1!} \\ &= e^{-1/50} \cdot \frac{1}{50} \\ &= 0.0196 \end{aligned}$$

From 10000 packets there are approximately  
 $10000 \times 0.0196 = 196$  packets have  
one defective blade

$$\begin{aligned} 3) P(2) &= \frac{e^{-1/50} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{50}\right)^2}{2!} \\ &= \frac{0.0004}{2} \\ &= 0.0002 \end{aligned}$$

From 10000 packets there are approx  
 $10000 \times 0.0002 = 2$  packets which  
have 2 defective blades

Q.5 Between hours of 2 pm to 4 pm  
average no. of phone calls per  
minute coming into switch board of  
company is 2.5. Find probability

that during 1 particular minute there will be no phone calls and exactly three calls.

Ans  $\lambda = 2.5$

$$P(x=0) = \frac{e^{-2.5} (2.5)^0}{0!}$$

$$= 0.0821$$

$$P(x=3) = \frac{e^{-2.5} \cdot (2.5)^3}{3!}$$

$$= \frac{(0.0821)(15.625)}{6}$$

$$= 1.2826$$

$$= 0.2138$$

Q6 The <sup>average</sup> ~~average~~ height of group of soldier is 68.22 and the variance of height is 10.89. Out of 1000 soldier how many soldier do you expected to be 6 ft tall.

Ans  $E(\bar{x}_{he}) = 68.22 = \mu$

$$V(x) = 10.89 = \sigma^2$$

$$x > 72'' \quad (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$P(x > 72) = P(z > 1.1455)$$

$$z = \frac{72 - 68.22}{3.3000}$$

$$= \frac{3.78}{3.3}$$

$$= 1.1455$$

$$= 1.15 \quad \text{Round off}$$

$$= P(z > 1.1455)$$

$$= P = 0.5 - P(0 \leq z \leq 1.15)$$

$$= 0.5 - 0.3749$$

$$= 0.1251$$

Q.7 A coin is tossed 900 times. Find probability that no. of heads is between 435 and 465.

ans

$$\text{Mean} = np$$

$$= 900 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{ (Heads)}$$

$$= 450$$

$$\text{Variance} = \sqrt{\frac{900}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{225} = 15$$



$$Z = \frac{400 - 435}{15}$$

$$Z = \frac{435 - 450}{15} = -1$$

$$Z = \frac{465 - 450}{15} = 1$$

$$P(-1 \leq Z \leq 1) = 2(P(Z \leq 1)) \\ = 2 \cdot (0.3413) \\ = 0.6826$$

Q8 A bag contains 20 balls out of which 15 balls are of red colour and 5 balls are of black colour. A random sample of 5 balls is taken. Find the probability that sample contains 2 ~~black~~ red balls

ans 15 Red 5 Black

$$n = 5$$

$$P = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$q = 1 - \frac{1}{4} \\ = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x=2) &= {}^5C_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \\ &= \frac{5 \times 4}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{27}{64} \\ &= \frac{10}{16} \cdot \frac{27}{64} = \frac{270}{1024} \approx 0.263 \end{aligned}$$

Q.9 There are 10 electronic bulbs in a box out of which 3 bulbs are defective if 3 bulbs are selected at random from the box. Find the expected number of defective bulbs

Ans

$$\begin{aligned} E(x) &= n \cdot p \\ &= 3 \cdot \frac{3}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= \text{defective bulbs} \\ &= \frac{3}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{9}{10}$$

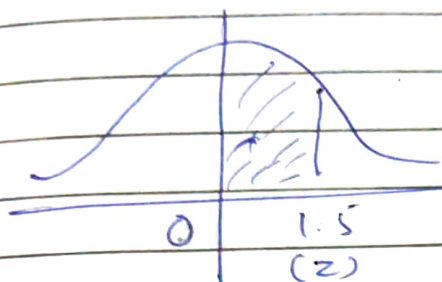
$$= 0.9$$



Q90 Find Probability that Standard normal variant lies between 0-1.5 it means

$$P(0 \leq z \leq 1.5) = 0.4332$$

(According to Normal distribution Table)



Q.17 A weekly wage of 1000 work men are normally distributed around mean of ₹ 70 and S.D of ₹ 5. Estimate no. of workers whose weekly wage will be

- 1) Between ₹ 70 to ₹ 72
- 2) Between ₹ 69 to ₹ 72
- 3) more than ₹ 75
- 4) more than ₹ 80
- 5) less than ₹ 60

ans 1)  $x = 70$   $x = 72$

$$\sigma = 5$$

$$\mu = 70$$

$$z = \frac{70 - 70}{5}$$

$$= 0$$

$$z = \frac{72 - 70}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$

$$P(Z > 0) + P(Z < 0.4) \\ P(0 < Z < 0.4) = 0.1554$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2) & x = 69 & x = 72 \\ & \frac{69 - 70}{5} & \frac{72 - 70}{5} \\ & Z = -\frac{1}{5} & = \frac{2}{5} \\ & = -0.2 & = 0.4 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore P(0 < Z < 0.2) + P(0 < Z < 0.4) = 0.2347$$

$$3) Z = \frac{75 - 70}{5} = 1 \quad P(Z > 1) = \overset{0.5}{1 - P(0 \leq Z \leq 1)} \\ = 0.5 - 0.3413 \\ = 0.1587$$

$$4) Z = \frac{80 - 70}{5} = 2 \quad P(Z > 2) = 0.5 - P(0 \leq Z \leq 2) \\ = 0.5 - 0.4772 \\ = 0.0228$$

$$5) Z = \frac{60 - 70}{5} = -2 \quad P(Z < -2) = 0.5 - P(0 \leq Z \leq 2) \\ = 0.0228$$

Q. 12

The customer account of certain department store have an average balance Rs. 120 and standard deviation of Rs. 40. Assume that account balance are normally distributed

- 1) What probability that account has Rs. > 150
- 2) Probability account has balance between Rs. 100 and Rs. 150
- 3) What is a probability that account has balance between 60 and 90

$$(1) \quad z = \frac{150 - 120}{40} \quad \left( \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \right)$$

$$= 0.75$$

$$\therefore P(Z > 0.75) = 0.5 - P(0 \leq Z \leq 0.75)$$

$$= 0.5 - 0.2734$$

$$= 0.2266$$

$$(2) \quad \text{for } x = 100 \quad \text{for } x = 150$$

$$z = \frac{100 - 120}{40} \quad = \frac{150 - 120}{40}$$

$$= -0.5 \quad = 0.75$$

$$\therefore P(-0.5 \leq Z \leq 0.75)$$

$$= P(0 \leq Z \leq 0.5) + P(0 \leq Z \leq 0.75)$$

$$= 0.1915 + 0.2734$$

$$= \cancel{0.4181} \quad 0.4649$$

$$(3) \quad \text{for } x = 60 \quad \text{for } x = 90$$

$$z = \frac{60 - 120}{40} \quad z = \frac{90 - 120}{40}$$

$$= \frac{-60}{40} \quad = \frac{-30}{40}$$

$$= -1.5 \quad = -0.75$$

$$\therefore P(0 \leq Z \leq 1.5) + P(0 \leq Z \leq 0.75)$$

$$= \quad \quad \quad \cancel{0.2266}$$

$$0.4332 + 0.2734$$

$$= 0.7066$$