

DISTRIBUTION ASSIGNMENT

$$2. \mu = 38,000 \quad \sigma = 10000$$

$$a) X \Rightarrow \text{over } 50,000$$

$$\therefore Z = \frac{50000 - 38000}{10000} = \frac{12000}{10000} = (1.2)_Z$$

$$Z = 0.8849$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Since greater than } 50,000 &\Rightarrow 1 - 0.8849 \\ &\Rightarrow 0.1151 // \end{aligned}$$

$$b) 38,500 \text{ and } 41,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= \frac{38,500 - 38000}{10000} = \frac{500}{10000} = (0.05)_Z \\ &= 0.5199 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_2 &= \frac{41,000 - 38000}{10000} = \frac{3000}{10000} = (0.3)_Z \\ &= 0.6179. \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 0.6179 - 0.5199 \Rightarrow 0.098 // \Rightarrow 9.8\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) Z_1 &= \frac{30000 - 38000}{10000} = (-0.8)_Z \\ &= \cancel{0.7881} \quad 0.2119 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \cancel{0.7881} - 0.8849 - 0.2119 \\ &= 0.673 // \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad n = 20 \text{ MCQ's}$$

$$r = 5 \text{ wrong answers.}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{4} \text{ correct answer.}$$

$$p = \frac{3}{4} \text{ wrong answer.}$$

$$\text{pbty} = n C_r (p)^r (q)^{n-r}$$

$$= {}^{20}C_5 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{15}$$

$$= \frac{20!}{5! 15!} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{15}$$

$$= \frac{20 \times 19 \times 18 \times 17 \times 16}{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{15}$$

$$= 0.0000034 //$$

4. Average number of photons per second is

$\lambda = 4$, need to determine pbty for $r = 0$

$$\text{PMF} = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \times \lambda^r}{r!}$$

$$\text{PMF}(0) = \frac{e^{-4} \times 4^0}{0!}$$

$$= 0.0183 //$$

$$= 1.83 \%$$

5. a) $\lambda = 3/\text{per minute}$ $r = 0$

$$\therefore \text{PMF}(r=0) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^r}{r!}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-3} 3^0}{0!} = 0.0497 //$$

b) at least 2 calls / 2 minutes.

Then λ would be $\Rightarrow 6/\text{per 2 minutes}$.

$$\therefore \text{PMF}(r \geq 2) \Rightarrow \text{PMF}($$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \text{PMF}(r < 2)$$

$$= 1 - \text{PMF}(r=0) - \text{PMF}(r=1)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{e^{-6} 6^0}{0!} - \frac{e^{-6} 6^1}{1!}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-6} [1 + 6]$$

$$= 0.9826 //$$

7. $p = 0.3$ $q = 0.7$ $\lambda = 5$ $r = 2$.

at most 2.

$$\text{PMF}(r \leq 2) \Rightarrow \text{PMF}(r=0) + \text{PMF}(r=1) + \text{PMF}(r=2)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-5}(5)^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-5}(5)^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-5}(5)^2}{2!}$$

$$= e^{-5} + e^{-5}(5) + e^{-5}(25/2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= {}^5C_0(0.3)^0(0.7)^5 + {}^5C_1(0.3)^1(0.7)^4 \\
 &\quad + {}^5C_2(0.3)^2(0.7)^3 \\
 &= 0.16807 + 0.36015 + 0.3087 \\
 &= 0.83692 //
 \end{aligned}$$

8. lift can accommodate 800 kg

a) 10 people.

$$\mu = 70 \text{ kg} \quad \sigma = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$P(X=10) = \frac{(800/10) - 70}{0.2}$$

$$= \frac{80 - 70}{0.2 \cdot 20} = \frac{10}{0.2 \cdot 20} = (0.5)_z$$

$$= 0.6915 //$$

$$P(X=12) = \frac{66.66 - 70}{20} = -0.167.$$

$$= 0.4364 //$$

9. when two choices.

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (correct answer)} \quad n = 50$$

$$q = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (wrong answer)} \quad r = 20$$

$$pbt_y = {}^{50}C_{20} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{20} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{30}$$

$$= 0.0418 //$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 5C_0(0.3)^0(0.7)^5 + 5C_1(0.3)^1(0.7)^4 \\
 &\quad + 5C_2(0.3)^2(0.7)^3 \\
 &= 0.16807 + 0.36015 + 0.3087 \\
 &= 0.83692 //
 \end{aligned}$$

8. lift can accommodate. 800 kg

a) 10 people.

$$\mu = 70 \text{ kg} \quad \sigma = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$P(X=10) = \frac{(800/10) - 70}{0.2}$$

$$= \frac{80 - 70}{0.2 \cdot 20} = \frac{10}{0.2 \cdot 20} = (0.5)_z$$

$$= 0.6915 //$$

$$P(X=12) = \frac{66.66 - 70}{20} = -0.167.$$

$$= 0.4364 //$$

9. when two choices.

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (correct answer)} \quad n = 50$$

$$q = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (wrong answer)} \quad r = 20$$

$$\text{pbty} = 50C_{20} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{20} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{30}$$

$$= 0.0418 //$$

when 4 choices.

$$p = 1/4 \quad q = 3/4$$

$$= {}^{50}C_{20} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{20} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{30}$$

$$= 0.00765 //$$

10. $n = 6 \quad p = 0.3$

$r = 2 \quad q = 0.7$

$$\text{pbtty } (r=2) = {}^n C_r (p)^r (q)^{n-r}$$

$$= {}^6 C_2 (0.3)^2 (0.7)^4$$

$$= 0.3241 //$$

12. $p = 0.05$ (contains dioxin)

$n = 20$

a) Less than 1;

$$P(r < 1) = P(r=0)$$

$$= {}^{20}C_0 (0.05)^0 (0.95)^{20}$$

$$= 0.358 //$$

b) Less than or equal to 1;

$$\Rightarrow P(r=0) + P(r=1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.358 + {}^{20}C_1 (0.05)^1 (0.95)^{19} \Rightarrow 0.377 + 0.358 //$$

$$= 0.735 //$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad & P(r=0) + P(r=1) + P(r=2) \\
 \Rightarrow & 0.358 + 0.377 + 20C_2(0.05)^2(0.95)^{18} \\
 \Rightarrow & 0.188 // + 0.358 + 0.377 = 0.923 //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$13. \quad a) \quad p = 0.05 \quad ; \quad r = 2, \quad n = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(r=2) &= 5C_2(0.05)^2(0.95)^3 \\
 &= 0.0214 //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad n = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(r=2) &= 2C_2(0.05)^2(0.95)^0 \\
 &= 0.0025 //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \quad P(r \geq 1) = 1 - P(r=0) \quad ; \quad n = 4$$

$$= 1 - 4C_0(0.05)^0(0.95)^4$$

$$= 1 - 0.8145$$

$$= 0.185 //$$

$$14. \quad p = 0.2 \quad ; \quad n = 15$$

$$a) \quad r = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(r=2) &= 15C_2 \times (0.2)^2 \times (0.8)^{13} \\
 &= 0.2308
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad P(r \geq 1) = 1 - P(r=0)$$

$$= 1 - 15C_0(0.2)^0 \times (0.8)^{15}$$

$$= 0.9648 //$$