## Discussion Week 7

13. Example 4.5 introduced the concept of time headway in traffic flow and proposed a particular distribution for X= the headway between two randomly selected consecutive cars (sec). Suppose that in a different traffic environment, the distribution of time headway has the form

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k}{x^4} & x > 1\\ 0 & x \le 1 \end{cases}$$

- **a.** Determine the value of k for which f(x) is a legitimate pdf.
- **b.** Obtain the cumulative distribution function
- **c.** Use the cdf from (b) to determine the probability that headway exceeds 2 sec and also the probability that headway is between 2 and 3 sec.
- **d.** Obtain the mean value of headway and the standard deviation of headway
- **e.** What is the probability that headway is within 1 standard deviation of the mean value?
- 35. In a road paving process, asphalt mix is delivered to the hopper of the paver by trunks that haul the material from the batching plant. The article "Modeling of Simultaneously Continuous and Stochastic Construction Activities for Simulation" (J. of Construction Engr. and Mgmnt., 2013: 1037-1045) proposed a normal distribution with mean value 8.46 min and standard deviation .913 min for the re X = trunk haul time.
  - **a.** What is the probability that haul time will be at least 10 min? Will exceed 10 min?
  - **b.** What is the probability that haul time will exceed 15 min?
  - **c.** What is the probability that haul time will be between 8 and 10 min?
  - **d.** What value c is such that 98% of all haul times are in the interval from 8.46 c to 8.46 + c?
  - **e.** If four haul times are independently selected, what is the probability that at least on of them exceeds 10 min?
- 39. The defect length of a corrosion defect in a pressurized steel pipe is normally distributed with mean value 30 mm and standard deviation 7.8 mm [suggested in the article "Reliability Evaluation of Corroding Pipelines Considering Multiple Failure Modes and Time-Dependent Internal Pressure" (J. Of Infrastructure System, 2012: 216-224)].
  - **a.** What is the probability that defect length is at most 20 mm? Less than 20 mm?
  - **b.** What is the 75th percentile of the defect length distribution---that is, the value that separates the smallest 75% of all lengths from the largest 25%?
  - **c.** What is the 15th percentile of the defect length distribution?
  - **d.** What values separate the middle 80% of the defect length distribution from the smallest 10% and the largest 10%?