Problem 3.3

Q: E(x) = 30 (a) P(x>30) = ? (b) P(x>90 | x>60) = ?

Solution  $E(x) = 30 = \frac{1}{\lambda}$   $\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{30}$ 

(a)  $P(X>30) = e^{-\lambda 30} = e^{-\frac{1}{30}30} = e^{-1} = 0.3679$ 

(b) P(x>90 (x>60+30 (x>60) = P(x>30) =0369