

**ST2334 (2021/2022 Semester 1) Solutions to Questions in Tutorial 8**Question 1

$X$  = number of pipework failures caused by operator error out of 20 pipework.

$X \sim \text{Binomial}(20, 0.30)$

- (a)  $\Pr(X \geq 10) = 1 - \Pr(X \leq 9) = 1 - 0.9520 = 0.0480$
- (b)  $\Pr(X \leq 4) = 0.2375$
- (c)  $\Pr(X = 5) = 0.1789$
- (d)  $X \sim \text{Binomial}(20, 0.60)$ .  $\Pr(X \leq 4) = 0.000317$

Question 2

$X$  = number of trucks out of 15 trucks with blowout.  $X \sim \text{Binomial}(15, 0.25)$

- (a)  $\Pr(X = 0) = 0.0134$
- (b)  $\Pr(X \geq 8) = 1 - 0.9824 = 0.0173$
- (c)  $E(X) = np = (15)(0.25) = 3.75$
- (d)  $V(X) = np(1 - p) = (15)(0.25)(0.75) = 2.8125$

For  $k = 2$ ,  $(\mu \pm 2\sigma) = 3.75 \pm 2(\sqrt{2.8125}) = (0.4, 7.1)$ . Hence,  $\Pr(0.4 < X < 7.1) =$

$\Pr(|X - \mu| < 2\sigma) \geq 1 - \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{3}{4}$ . Since  $X$  is a discrete random variable, therefore

$\Pr(0.4 < X < 7.1) = \Pr(1 \leq X \leq 7)$ .

Note: With the knowledge of the distribution of  $X$ , the exact probability can be computed and it equals  $\Pr(X \leq 7) - \Pr(X \leq 0) = 0.9693$ , which is much bigger than 0.75.

Question 3

$X$  = number of forms with error in 10000 forms.  $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n = 10,000, p = 0.001)$

As  $n$  is large,  $p$  is small,  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda = np = 10)$

- (a)  $\Pr(X = 6, 7, 8) = \Pr(X \leq 8) - \Pr(X \leq 5) = 0.2657$ .
- (b)  $E(X) = np = 10, V(X) = npq = 9.99$
- (c) For  $k = 3$ ,  $(\mu \pm 3\sigma) = 10 \pm 3(\sqrt{9.99}) = (0.52, 19.48) \quad \therefore 1 \leq X \leq 19$

Question 4

$X$  = number of persons interviewed to get the fifth person to own a dog.

$X \sim \text{Negative Binomial}(k = 5, p = 0.3)$ .  $\Pr(X = 10) = \binom{9}{4} (0.7)^5 (0.3)^5 = 0.0515$ .

Question 5

$X$  = number of children until two sons.  $X \sim \text{Negative Binomial}(k = 2, p = 0.5)$

- (a)  $\Pr(X = 7) = \binom{6}{1} (0.5)^7 = 0.0469$ .
- (b)  $E(X) = \frac{k}{p} = 4$

Question 6

$\Pr(HHH, TTT) = (1/2)^3 + (1/2)^3 = 1/4$

$X \sim \text{Geometric}(p = 3/4)$

- (a)  $\Pr(X < 4) = (3/4) + (1/4)(3/4) + (1/4)^2(3/4) = 63/64 = 0.9844$
- (b)  $\Pr(X \leq x) = \sum_{n=1}^x (3/4)(1/4)^{n-1} = (3/4) \frac{1-(1/4)^x}{1-(1/4)} = 1 - (1/4)^x$ .

Note:  $1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n-1} = \frac{1-r^n}{1-r}$

Question 7

$X$  = number of errors in one page.  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda = 2)$

- (a)  $V(X) = \lambda = 2$   
 (b)  $\Pr(X \geq 4) = 1 - \Pr(X \leq 3) = 0.1429$ .  $\Pr(X = 0) = 0.1353$ .

Question 8

$X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda = 5 \text{ per hour})$

- (a)  $\Pr(X = 0) = 0.00673$   
 (b)  $\Pr(X > 10) = 1 - \Pr(X \leq 10) = 1 - 0.9863 = 0.0137$   
 (c)  $Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda = 15 \text{ per 3-hour})$ .  $\Pr(Y > 20) = 0.0830$

Question 9

(a)  $X$  = number of cars in the sample that have defects.  $X \sim B(10000, 0.0005)$ . So  $\mu = np = 5$  and  $\sigma = \sqrt{np(1-p)} = 2.2355$ .

(b) Use Poisson approximation since  $n$  is large and  $p$  is small.  $X \text{ approx } \sim \text{Poisson}(5)$ .

$$\Pr(X \geq 10) \approx \sum_{x=10}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-5} 5^x}{x!} = 1 - \sum_{x=0}^9 \frac{e^{-5} 5^x}{x!} = 0.0318.$$

(c) As in (b),  $\Pr(X = 0) \approx e^{-5} = 0.0067$ .

$$\text{Exact probability} = (1 - p)^{10000} = 0.9995^{10000} = 0.006729527023 \dots$$

Question 10

$X \sim \text{Continuous uniform}(0, 4)$

- (a)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & 0 \leq x \leq 4, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$   
 (b)  $\Pr(X \geq 3) = \int_3^4 \frac{1}{4} dx = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$   
 (c)  $E(X) = \frac{0+4}{2} = 2$ ,  $V(X) = \frac{(4)^2}{12} = \frac{4}{3} = 1.3333$ .

Question 11

$X$  = length of time to be served, in minutes

$X \sim \text{Exponential}(1/\mu)$ , where  $\mu = 4$

- (a)  $\Pr(X > 3) = e^{-\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(3)} = 0.4724$   
 (b)  $\Pr(X < 3) = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(3)} = 0.5276$   
 (c)  $Y$  = number of days being served in less than 3 minutes.  $Y \sim \text{Binomial}(6, 0.5276)$   
 $\Pr(Y \geq 4) = \Pr(Y = 4) + \Pr(Y = 5) + \Pr(Y = 6) = 0.3968$