Ovaj PDF sadrži skenirane postupke 2. KPZ-a 2012-2013.

Zadaci su poredani po po godinama, od 2013 prema 2012, od 12h do 13 sati, od A do B.

Bez prvog zadatka.

Riješio i ustupio na skeniranje

fer0vac

skenirao

SipE

② $P(X=2^k)=\frac{c}{5^k}$, $k=5,6,7,\dots$

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2^5 & 2^6 & 2^7 & \dots \\ 32 & 64 & 128 & \dots \\ \frac{c}{5^5} & \frac{c}{5 \cdot 5^5} & \frac{c}{5^2 5^5} & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Sigma = 1$

$$1=\sum_{k=5}^{\infty}\frac{c}{5^k} \underset{n=k+5}{\Longrightarrow} 1=c\sum_{k=0}\frac{1}{5^{k+5}}=\frac{c}{3125}\sum_{k=0}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^k$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}x^n=\frac{1}{1-x} \Longrightarrow 1=\frac{c}{3125}\cdot\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$1=\frac{c}{2500} \Longrightarrow c=2500$$

$$c=4\cdot 5^4$$

$$E(X)=\sum_{k=5}^{\infty}2^k\frac{(4\cdot 5^4)}{5^k}=2500\sum_{k=5}^{\infty}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^k$$

povećaj / smanji

smanji / povećaj

$$=2500\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{k+5}=2500\cdot\frac{32}{3125}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^k=$$

$$=\frac{128}{5}\cdot\frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{5}}=\frac{128}{3} \;//$$

$$\sum_{k=5}^{\infty}(2^k)^2\frac{c}{5^k}=c\sum_{k=5}^{\infty}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^k=2500\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{k+5}=$$

4^k

$$=2500\,\frac{1024}{3125}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^k=\frac{4096}{5}\cdot\frac{1}{1-\frac{4}{5}}=4096$$

$$D(X)=4096-\left(\frac{128}{3}\right)^2=\frac{20480}{9} \;//$$

MAN UTD
by ferOvac

(5) 400 kn sunčani 0,5

150 kn kišni 0,5 3 sunčana dana od 5

> 1400 kn 5 dana

$3 \cdot 400 + 2 \cdot 150$

$4 \cdot 400 + 1 \cdot 150$

$5 \cdot 400 + 0 \cdot 150$

$$\Rightarrow \binom{5}{3}(0,5)^3(0,5)^2 + \binom{5}{4}(0,5)^4(0,5)^1 + \binom{5}{5}(0,5)^5(0,5)^0$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

ili

$$X \sim B(5, 0,5) \Rightarrow P(X \cdot 400 + (5-X) \cdot 150 > 1400) = ?$$

$$400x + 750 - 150x > 1400$$

$$250x > 650$$

$$x > \frac{13}{6}$$

$$P(X > 2,16) = 1 - P(X=1) - P(X=0) - P(X=2)$$

3, 4, 5

$$= 1 - \binom{5}{1}(0,5)^1(1-0,5)^{5-1} - \underbrace{\binom{5}{0}(0,5)^0}_{1}(1-0,5)^{5-0}$$

$$- \binom{5}{2}(0,5)^2(1-0,5)^{5-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

ZKPZ
2013
B, 12 h

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

1 → 2, 3, 4

2

3

4

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{4}{12}$$

1

2 → △ 1 3 3 3

△ 1 2 3 4

3

4

○ 1 2

$\frac{1}{4}$ 7

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{6}{64}$$

---

(2) (1) (2) (3) (4)

$X \equiv$ zbroj rezultata oba izvlačenja

igrač → (1) → (2), (3), (4); igrač → (2), (3), (4)

= 3 a
= 4 a
= 5

= 2
= 3 b
= 4 b

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3}}_{3a} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{4}}_{3b} & \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

ili; $\frac{1}{4} = (1)$, $\frac{1}{3} = (3)$; $\frac{1}{4} = (3)$

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{4}{12} & \frac{4}{12} & \frac{1}{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

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by ferOvac

(3) X ... broj bacanja prvog igrača

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 9 & \\ \frac{1}{2} & \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 & \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 & \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 & \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 & \cdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$P(X > 50) = ?$

$51, 52, \ldots$

$$P(X > 50) = P(X = 51) + P(X = 52) + P(X = 53) + \ldots$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{51} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{53} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{55} + \ldots$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{50} \Bigg[\underbrace{\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 + \ldots}_{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n+1}} \Bigg] = (*)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} \right)$$

$$= (*) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{50} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} \right) = 5{,}92 \cdot 10^{-16}$$

x = broj jedinica

II ZP 2013 A, (3

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \frac{41}{64} & \frac{22}{64} & \frac{1}{64} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow \underset{(3,4)}{\frac{2}{4}} \text{ ili } + \underset{(2)}{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{41}{64}$$

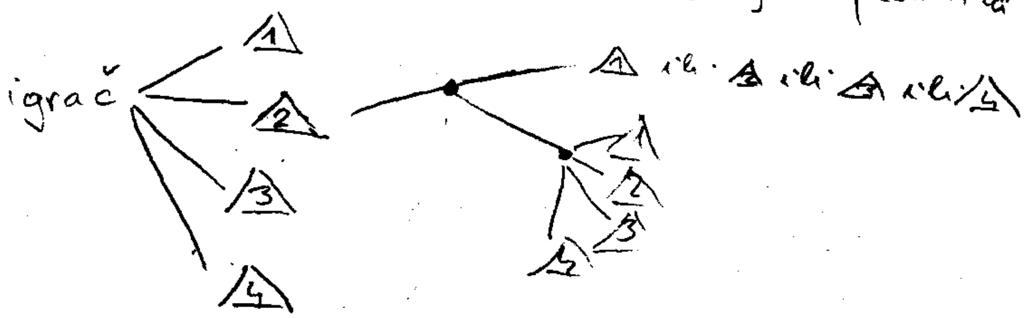
$$x = 2 \Rightarrow \underset{(2)}{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = 1 \Rightarrow \underset{(1)}{\frac{1}{4}} \text{ ili } + \underset{(2)}{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot \cancel{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 2 \right) \quad 2,3,4$$

△ △ ili △ △

$$X = 1 \Rightarrow \underset{(1)}{\frac{1}{4}} \text{ ili } + \underset{(2)}{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right) \cdot \binom{2}{1}$$

② 1, 2, 3, 4 x = broj jedinica



na kojem tetraedru je pala jedinica

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \underset{(3,4)}{\frac{2}{4}} \text{ ili } + \underset{(2)}{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \underset{(2,3,4)}{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot \underset{(2,3,4)}{\frac{3}{4}} & \underset{(1)}{\frac{1}{4}} + \underset{(2)}{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right) \binom{2}{1} & \underset{(2)}{\frac{1}{4}} \underset{(1)}{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \underset{(1)}{\frac{1}{4}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \frac{41}{64} & \frac{22}{64} & \frac{1}{64} \end{pmatrix}$$

MAN UTD
by Ferdac

(3) 300 putnika
$p = 0{,}01$ kašnjenje
$\Rightarrow$ 302 karte prodano

$X \sim B(302, 0{,}99)$

$P(X \leq 300) = ?$

$P(X \leq 300) = 1 - P(X = 301) - P(X = 302)$

$= 1 - \binom{301}{1} 0{,}99^{301} \, 0{,}01 - 0{,}99^{302} \binom{302}{0} = 0{,}8053$

$\downarrow$ koja osoba je zakasnila

ili

Poisson

$X \overset{\text{osoba je zakasnila}}{\sim} P(\lambda) = P(n \cdot p) = P(302 \cdot 0{,}01) = P(\lambda = 3{,}02)$

$P(X = k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$

$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X = 1) - P(X = 0)$

$= 1 - \frac{3{,}02^1}{1!} e^{-3{,}02} - \frac{3{,}02^0}{0!} e^{-3{,}02}$

$= 0{,}803219$

② $P(X=2^k)=\frac{c}{k!}$, $k=0,1,2,\dots$

II kol 2013 B, 13L

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & \dots \\ \frac{c}{0!} & \frac{c}{1!} & \frac{c}{2!} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Sigma = 1$

$$1=\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{c}{k!}=c\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\underbrace{\frac{1}{n!}}_{e}=1 \Rightarrow c\cdot e=1$$

$$\boxed{c=\frac{1}{e}}$$

$$E(X)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}2^n\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)\cdot\frac{1}{n!}$$

$$\boxed{e^{x}=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{x^n}{n!}}$$

$$=\frac{1}{e}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{2^n}{n!}=\frac{1}{e}e^2=e$$ //

$$D(X)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(2^n)^2\frac{c}{n!}-(E(X))^2$$

$$=\frac{1}{e}\underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{4^n}{n!}}_{e^4}-e^2=e^3-e^2=e^2(e-1)>0$$ //

③ 10kn ili 5kn ⇒ 4 gosta < 30kn

$\frac{1}{1k}P_v=\frac{2}{2k}P_m=3k \Rightarrow 100:3=33\%$

$\Rightarrow P_m=0{,}66=\frac{2}{3}$, $P_v=\frac{1}{3}$

$0\cdot10+4\cdot5=20 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0\cdot\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4\binom{4}{4}$

$1\cdot10+3\cdot5=25 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1\cdot\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3\binom{4}{3}$

$\Big\} + =\frac{16}{27}$

koji od 4 gosta su dali po 5

ili

vj. veće

$X\sim B\left(4,\frac{1}{3}\right)$, $P(X=k)=\binom{4}{k}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{4-k}$

$10x+5(4-x)<30$

$20+5x<30$

$5x<10$

$P(x<2)=P(X=0)+P(X=1)=$

NAN UTDE) $=\binom{4}{0}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4+\binom{4}{1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3=\frac{16}{27}$

by Pervlac

II kpz 2012 A, 12 h

(2)

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \frac{2}{6} & \frac{4}{6}\cdot\frac{2}{5} & \frac{4}{6}\frac{3}{5}\frac{2}{4} & \frac{4}{6}\frac{3}{5}\frac{2}{4}\frac{2}{3} & \frac{4}{6}\frac{3}{5}\frac{2}{4}\frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

dobar šalter = 2
krivi -"- = 4

$$E(X) = 1\cdot\frac{2}{6} + 2\left(\frac{4}{6}\frac{2}{5}\right) + \dots + 5\left(\frac{4}{6}\frac{3}{5}\frac{2}{4}\frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{2}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{8}{15} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{8}{15} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3} = 2{,}\dot{3}$$

$$D(X) = \sum x^2 p - (E(x))^2$$

$$= 1^2\cdot\left(\frac{2}{6}\right) + 2^2\left(\frac{4}{6}\frac{2}{5}\right) + \dots - (2{,}\dot{3})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{16}{15} + \frac{9}{5} + \frac{32}{15} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{49}{9} = \frac{14}{9} = 1{,}\dot{5}$$

(3) 200 ljudi, barem 4 lijevaka
ako lijevaka ima prosječno 1 %

$$X \sim B(200,\ 0{,}01)$$

$$P(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}, \quad k=0,1,2\dots$$

$$P(X \geq 4) = ?$$

$$P(X \geq 4) = 1 - P(X=3) - P(X=2) - P(X=1) - P(X=0)$$
4, 5, 6

$$= 1 - \binom{200}{3} 0{,}01^3 (0{,}99)^{197} - \binom{200}{2} 0{,}01^2 (0{,}99)^{198} - \binom{200}{1} 0{,}01^1 (0{,}99)^{199} - \binom{200}{0} 0{,}01^0 (0{,}99)^{200} =$$

$$= 1 - 0{,}18136 - 0{,}27203 - 0{,}27067 - 0{,}13398 = 0{,}14196$$

II način Poisson

$$X \sim P(\lambda) \qquad X \sim B(200, 0{,}01) \approx P(\lambda = n\cdot p = 200\cdot 0{,}01 = 2)$$

$$P(X \geq 4) = 1 - \frac{2^3}{3!}e^{-2} - \frac{2^2}{2!}e^{-2} - \frac{2^1}{1!}e^{-2} - \frac{2^0}{0!}e^{-2}$$

MAN UTD
by ferlhac $= 0{,}14287$

II k PP
2012
B, 12[illegible]

(2) 7 žarulja — 2 +, 5 −

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \frac{2}{7} & \frac{5}{7}\cdot\frac{2}{6} & \frac{5}{7}\cdot\frac{4}{6}\cdot\frac{2}{5} & \cancel{\frac{5}{7}\cdot\frac{4}{6}\cdot\frac{3}{5}\cdot\frac{2}{4}} & \cancel{\frac{5}{7}\cdot\frac{4}{6}\cdot\frac{3}{5}\cdot\frac{2}{4}}\cdot\frac{2}{3} & \cancel{\frac{5}{7}\cdot\frac{4}{6}\cdot\frac{3}{5}\cdot\frac{2}{4}\cdot\frac{1}{3}}\cdot\frac{2}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\frac{6}{21}$ $\frac{5}{21}$ $\frac{4}{21}$ $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{21}$ $\frac{2}{21}$ $\frac{1}{21}$

$$\frac{(6+5) + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1}{21} = \frac{21}{21} = 1$$

$$E(X) = \frac{6}{21} + 2\cdot\frac{5}{21} + 3\cdot\frac{4}{21} + 4\,\frac{3}{21} + 5\cdot\frac{2}{21} + 6\cdot\frac{1}{21}$$

$$= \frac{1}{21}\left(6 + 10 + 12 + 12 + 10 + 6\right) = \frac{8}{3} = 2{,}\dot{6}$$

$$D(X) = \sum x^2 \cdot p - (E(x))^2$$

$$= 1\cdot\frac{6}{21} + 4\cdot\frac{5}{21} + 9\,\frac{4}{21} + \dots - \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{21}\left(6 + 20 + 36 + 16\cdot 3 + 25\cdot 2 + 36\right) - \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{28}{3} - \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{20}{9} = 2{,}\dot{2}$$

(3) 3 kocke = 1 pokus

$X \sim B(\overset{\text{pokus}}{5}, p)$ → 3 jedinice = $\frac{1}{6}\cdot\frac{1}{6}\cdot\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{216}$

$P(X=2) = ?$

$$P(X=2) = \binom{5}{2}\left(\frac{1}{216}\right)^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{216}\right)^3 = 0{,}00021137$$

2KPZ
2012
A, 13h

$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \dots & n \dots \\ p & p^2 & p^3 & \dots & p^n \dots \end{pmatrix}$, $p<1$

$p = ?$, $E(x) = ?$, $D(x) = ?$

$p + p^2 + p^3 + \dots + p^n = 1$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p^n = \underline{1}$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^n = \frac{1}{1-x}$

$p=0$ $\qquad p=0$

$\underline{1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p^n = \left(\frac{1}{1-p} - 1 \right)$

$1 = \frac{1}{1-p} - 1$

$2 = \frac{1}{1-p} \Big/^{-1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = 1-p \Rightarrow \boxed{p = \frac{1}{2}}$

$E(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \cdot p^n$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^n = \frac{1}{1-x} \Big/'$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n x^{n-1} = 0 + 1 + 2x^2 + \dots + n x^{n-1} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} \Big/ \cdot x$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n x^n = 0 + x + 2x^2 + \dots + n x^n = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$

$E(x) \overset{(p=\frac{1}{2})}{=} \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{(1-\frac{1}{2})^2} = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{4}} \right) = 2$

$D(x) = \sum n^2 p - (E(x))^2$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n x^n = 0 + x + 2x^2 + \dots + n x^n = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2} \Big/'$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 x^{n-1} = 0 + 1 + 4x + \dots + n^2 x^{n-1} = (*)$

$2x(1-x)$

$(*) = \frac{1 \cdot (1-x)^2 + x(2)(1-x)(-1)}{(1-x)^4} = \frac{(1-x)^2 - 2x - 2x^2}{(1-x)^4}$

MAN UTD by fer0vac $\frac{(1-x)^2 + 2x(1-x)}{(1-x)^4} = \frac{\cancel{(1-x)}[1-x+2x]}{(1-x)^{\cancel{4}\,3}}$ $= 1+x$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 x^{n-1} = \frac{1+x}{(1-x)^3} \quad / \cdot x$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 x^n = \frac{x(1+x)}{(1-x)^3} \overset{(p=x=\frac{1}{2})}{=} = 6$$

$$D(X) = 6 - 2^2 = 2 \,//$$

③ 20 dijelova $n = 20$

vj. kvara 0,3 barem jednog

$P(X \geq 1) = 0,3$ Poisson

$$P(X = k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$0,3 = P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X=0) = 1 - \frac{\lambda^0}{0!} e^{-\lambda}$$

1,2,3

$$0,3 = 1 - e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\cancel{+} 0,7 = \cancel{+} e^{-\lambda} \quad / \ln$$

$$\ln 0,7 = -\lambda$$

$$\lambda = -\ln 0,7 = 0,35667$$

$$\lambda = n \cdot p \Rightarrow p = \frac{\lambda}{n} = \frac{0,35667}{20} = 0,017833 \,//$$

II način

$$X \sim B(20, p)$$

$$P(X=0) = \binom{20}{0} p^0 q^{20} = q^{20}$$

$q \equiv$ vj. da je pojedini uređaj pokvaren

$$P(X=0) = 1 - \underbrace{P(X \geq 1)}_{0,3} = 0,7$$

$$q^{20} = 0,7 \quad / \sqrt[20]{}$$

$$q = \sqrt[20]{0,7} = 0,98232$$

$$1 - p = 0,98232$$

$$p = 1 - 0,98232 = 0,01767 \,//$$

$\left.\begin{matrix} 1\ ? \\ 1\ z \\ 2C \end{matrix}\right\} 5$ odabir prve c

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \frac{2}{5}\cdot\frac{1}{4} & \binom{2}{1}\frac{3}{5}\cdot\frac{2}{4}\cdot\frac{1}{3} & \binom{3}{1}\frac{3}{5}\cdot\frac{2}{4}\cdot\frac{2}{3}\cdot\frac{1}{2} & \binom{4}{1}\frac{3}{5}\cdot\frac{2}{4}\cdot\frac{1}{3}\cdot\frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{5}=\frac{2}{10} & \frac{3}{10} & \frac{2}{5}=\frac{4}{10} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{10}{10} = 1$$

$$E(x) = \frac{1}{10}\left(2\cdot 1 + 3\cdot 2 + 4\cdot 3 + 5\cdot 4\right) = 4 \,//$$

$$D(x) = \frac{1}{10}\left(4\cdot 1 + 9\cdot 2 + 16\cdot 3 + 25\cdot 4\right) - 4^2 = 17 - 16 = 1 \,//$$

(3) $p = 0{,}10$

$P(X \geq 1) = 0{,}469$

$X \sim B(n, 0{,}10)$

$P(X = k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \quad , k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X = 0)$

$1, 2, 3 \dots$

$0{,}469 = 1 - \binom{n}{0} p^0 (1 - 0{,}10)^{n-0}$

$0{,}531 = (0{,}9)^n \quad / \log_{0,9}$

$\log_{0,9} 0{,}531 = \log_{0,9} 0{,}9^n = n$

$n = \log_{0,9} 0{,}531 = 6{,}0078 \,//$

Treba ispitati 6 ljudi //

II način $\Rightarrow$

MAN UTD
by ferovac

Poisson

$$0{,}469 = 1 - e^{-\lambda}$$

$$0{,}531 = e^{-\lambda} \;/\ln$$

$$-\lambda = -0{,}63299 \qquad p = 0{,}10$$

$$\lambda = n \cdot p$$

$$n = \frac{\lambda}{0{,}10} = \frac{0{,}63299}{0{,}10} = 6{,}3299$$

Treba ispitati 6 ljudi