

Tutorial (Uniform Distribution)

1. In the manufacture of petroleum the distilling temperature ($T^{\circ}\text{C}$) is crucial in determining the quality of the final product. T can be considered as a random variable uniformly distributed over 150°C to 300°C . It costs $\mathcal{L}C_1$ to produce 1 gallon of petroleum. If the oil distills at temperatures less than 200°C the product sells for $\mathcal{L}C_2$ per gallon. If it distills at a temperature greater than 200°C it sells for $\mathcal{L}C_3$ per gallon. Find the expected net profit per gallon.
2. Packages have a nominal net weight of 1 kg. However their actual net weights have a uniform distribution over the interval 980 g to 1030 g.
 - (a) Find the probability that the net weight of a package is less than 1 kg.
 - (b) Find the probability that the net weight of a package is less than w g, where $980 < w < 1030$.
 - (c) If the net weights of packages are independent, find the probability that, in a sample of five packages, all five net weights are less than w g and hence find the probability density function of the weight of the heaviest of the packages. (Hint: all five packages weigh less than w g if and only if the heaviest weighs less than w g).