ISyE 6739 Homework 2

Patrick Gardocki

2023-05-23

3-109

X = number of passengers that do not show up

X follows a binomial distribution

a)

$$P(X \ge 5) = 1 - P(X \le 4) = 1 - \sum_{x=0}^{4} {125 \choose x} (0.1)^x (0.9)^{125-x} = 0.9961$$

1 - pbinom(4,125,0.1)

[1] 0.9961414

b)

$$P(X > 5) = 1 - P(X \le 5) = 1 - \sum_{x=0}^{5} {125 \choose x} (0.1)^x (0.9)^{125-x} = 0.9885$$

1 - pbinom(5, 125, 0.1)

[1] 0.9885678

3-173

a)

ED = number of emergency department visits per day $\lambda T = 1.8 \ P(ED > 5) = 1 - \sum_{x=0}^{5} \frac{e^{-1.8}(1.8)^{x}}{x!} = 0.0103$

1 - ppois(5,1.8)

[1] 0.01037804

b)

EW = number of emergency department visits per week $\lambda T = 1.8 \times 7 = 12.6 \ P(ED < 5) = \sum_{x=0}^{4} \frac{e^{-12.6}(12.6)^x}{x!} = 0.00497$

ppois(4,12.6)

[1] 0.004979028

c)

ET = number of visits in T days $\lambda T = 1.8T$ $P(ET \ge 1) = 1 - P(ET = 0) = 1 - \frac{e^{-1.8T}(1.8T)^0}{0!}$ $e^{-1.8T} = 0.01 = \ln(e^{-1.8T}) = \ln(0.01) \rightarrow T = 2.558$ days

log(0.01)/-1.8

[1] 2.558428

d)

Solve for
$$\lambda$$
. $P(ED > 5) = 0.1 = 1 - \sum_{x=0}^{5} \frac{e^{-\lambda}(\lambda)^x}{x!}$

4-4

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x^3} \text{ for } x > 1$$

a)

$$P(X < 2) = \int_{1}^{2} \frac{2}{x^3} dx = \left(\frac{-1}{x^2}\right)|_{1}^{2} = 0.75$$

integrand <- function(x) {2/x^3}
integrate(integrand,1,2)</pre>

0.75 with absolute error < 8.3e-15

b)

$$P(X > 5) = \int_{5}^{\infty} \frac{2}{x^3} dx = \left(\frac{-1}{x^2}\right) |_{5}^{\infty} = 0.04$$

integrand <- function(x) {2/x^3}
integrate(integrand,5,Inf)</pre>

0.04 with absolute error < 5.8e-07

c)

$$P(4 < X < 8) = \int_{4}^{8} \frac{2}{x^3} dx = \left(\frac{-1}{x^2}\right) |_{4}^{8} = 0.0469$$

```
integrand <- function(x) {2/x^3}
integrate(integrand,4,8)</pre>
```

0.046875 with absolute error < 5.2e-16

d)

$$P(X < 4 \text{ or } X > 8) = \int_{1}^{4} \frac{2}{x^3} dx + \int_{8}^{\infty} \frac{2}{x^3} dx = 0.9531$$

```
integrand <- function(x) {2/x^3}
a <- integrate(integrand,1,4)
b <- integrate(integrand,8,Inf)
a[[1]] + b[[1]]</pre>
```

[1] 0.953125

e)

Find x, where P(X < x) = 0.95. $P(X < x) = \int_{1}^{x} \frac{2}{x^3} dx = \left(\frac{-1}{x^2}\right) |_{1}^{x} = \left(\frac{-1}{x^2}\right) - (-1) = 0.95$ $\therefore x = 4.4721$

4-82

Let W be required water in million gallons. Let S be storage capacity of 350 million gallons. $\mu = 310 \ million; \ \sigma = 45 \ million$

$$X \sim N(310, 45^2)$$
 ## a) $P(W > S) = 1 - P(X \le S) = 1 - \Phi(\frac{350 - 310}{45}) = 0.1870$

pnorm(310,350,45)

[1] 0.1870314

b) ?????????????

$$P(W>w) = P(Z>\frac{w-310}{45}) = 1 - \Phi(\frac{w}{45}) = 0.01$$
 $\Phi(\frac{w-310}{45}) = 0.99 \to \frac{w-310}{45} = 2.33 (\text{From Cumulative Standard Normal Table})$ $x = 414.85 \ million \ gallons$

c) ????????????

 $P(W < w) = P(Z < \frac{w - 310}{45}) = \Phi(\frac{w - 310}{45}) = 0.05$ $\Phi(\frac{w - 310}{45}) = 0.05 \rightarrow \frac{w - 310}{45} = -1.64$ (From Cumulative Standard Normal Table) $x = 236.2 \ million \ gallons$

d)

Find μ , $X \sim N(\mu, 45^2)$ $P(W > S) = 1 - P(X \le S) = 1 - \Phi(\frac{350 - \mu}{45}) = 0.01$ $\Phi(\frac{350 - \mu}{45}) = 0.99 \rightarrow \mu = 350 - 2.33 \times 45 = 245.15$ Given 1.4 million people, mean daily demand per person = 175.107 gallons

4-117

- **a**)
- b)
- **c**)
- d)
- 5-6
- $\mathbf{Q2}$