

5.14 The percentage of wins for the Chicago Bulls basketball team going into the playoffs for the 1996–97 season was 87.7. Round the 87.7 to 90 in order to use Table A.1.

- What is the probability that the Bulls sweep (4-0) the initial best-of-7 playoff series?
- What is the probability that the Bulls win the initial best-of-7 playoff series?
- What very important assumption is made in answering parts (a) and (b)?

$$(a) b(X; 4, 0.9) \text{ for } X = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$P(X \geq 4) = 1 - P(X \leq 3)$$

$$= 1 - \sum_{X=0}^3 b(X; 4, 0.9)$$

$$= 1 - 0.3439$$

$$= 0.6561 \#$$

(b)

$$(4-0) : 0.6561$$

$$(4-1) : \binom{4}{1} 0.9^4 0.1 = 0.2624$$

$$(4-2) : \binom{5}{2} 0.9^4 0.1^2 = 0.0656$$

$$(4-3) : \binom{6}{3} 0.9^4 0.1^3 = 0.0131$$

$$0.6561 + 0.2624 + 0.0656 + 0.0131 = 0.9912 \#$$

(c)

All trials are independent.

**5.26** Assuming that 6 in 10 automobile accidents are due mainly to a speed violation, find the probability that among 8 automobile accidents, 6 will be due mainly to a speed violation

- (a) by using the formula for the binomial distribution;
- (b) by using Table A.1.

$$p = 0.6$$

(a)

$$b(6; 8, 0.6) = \binom{8}{6} 0.6^6 0.4^2 = 0.209 \#$$

(b)

$$\sum_{X=0}^6 (X; 8, 0.6) - \sum_{X=0}^5 (X; 8, 0.6) = 0.8936 - 0.6846 = 0.209 \#$$

**5.50** Find the probability that a person flipping a coin gets

- (a) the third head on the seventh flip;
- (b) the first head on the fourth flip.

(a)  $b^*(1; 3, 0.5) = \binom{6}{2} 0.5^3 0.5^4 = 0.117 \#$

(b)  $b^*(4; 1, 0.5) = \binom{3}{0} 0.5 \times 0.5^3 = 0.0625 \#$

**5.56** On average, 3 traffic accidents per month occur at a certain intersection. What is the probability that in any given month at this intersection

- (a) exactly 5 accidents will occur?
- (b) fewer than 3 accidents will occur?
- (c) at least 2 accidents will occur?

(a)  $P(5; 3) = \sum_{X=0}^5 P(X; 3) - \sum_{X=0}^4 P(X; 3) = 0.9161 - 0.8153 = 0.1008 \#$

(b)  $P(X < 3; 3) = \sum_{X=0}^2 P(X; 3) = 0.4232 \#$

(c)  $P(X \geq 2; 3) = 1 - \sum_{X=0}^1 P(X; 3) = 1 - 0.1991 = 0.8009 \#$

- 5.80 Service calls come to a maintenance center according to a Poisson process, and on average, 2.7 calls are received per minute. Find the probability that  
(a) no more than 4 calls come in any minute;  
(b) fewer than 2 calls come in any minute;  
(c) more than 10 calls come in a 5-minute period.

$$(a) \sum_{X=0}^4 (X; 2.7) = 0.8629 \#$$

$$(b) \sum_{X=0}^1 (X; 2.7) = 0.2486 \#$$

$$(c) 1 - \sum_{X=0}^{10} (X; 13.5) = 1 - 0.2112 = 0.7888 \#$$

Matlab

| a

可分別輸入  $x, n, p$

程式計算後會輸出答案

| b.

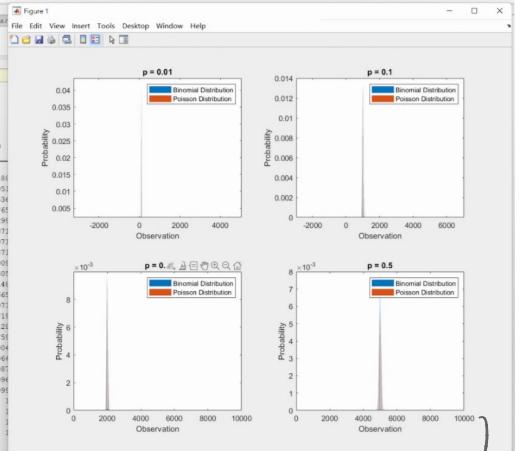
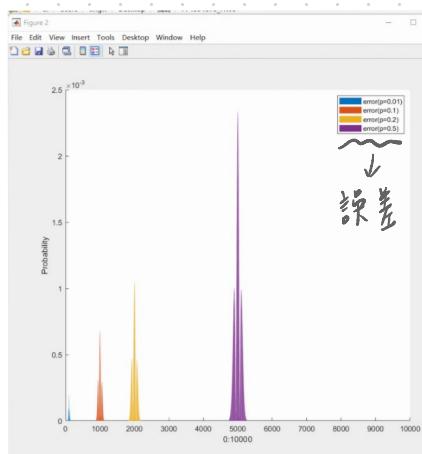
可分別輸入  $X, t, \lambda$

程式計算後會輸出答案

n	r	p = 0.1	p = 0.2	p = 0.25	p = 0.3	p = 0.4	p = 0.5	p = 0.6	p = 0.7	p = 0.8	p = 0.9
1	0	0.9	0.8	0.75	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0.81	0.64	0.5625	0.49	0.36	0.25	0.16	0.09	0.04	0.01
	1	0.99	0.96	0.9375	0.91	0.84	0.75	0.64	0.51	0.36	0.19
	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0.729	0.512	0.4219	0.343	0.216	0.125	0.064	0.027	0.008	0.001
	1	0.972	0.896	0.8438	0.784	0.648	0.5	0.352	0.216	0.104	0.028
	2	0.999	0.992	0.9844	0.973	0.936	0.875	0.784	0.657	0.488	0.271
	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	0	0.6561	0.4096	0.3164	0.2401	0.1296	0.0625	0.0256	0.0081	0.0016	0.0001
	1	0.9477	0.8192	0.7383	0.6517	0.4752	0.3125	0.1792	0.0837	0.0272	0.0037
	2	0.9963	0.9728	0.9492	0.9163	0.8208	0.6875	0.5248	0.3483	0.1808	0.0523
	3	0.9999	0.9984	0.9961	0.9919	0.9744	0.9375	0.8704	0.7599	0.5904	0.3439
	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	0	0.5905	0.3277	0.2373	0.1681	0.0778	0.0313	0.0102	0.0024	0.0003	0
	1	0.9185	0.7373	0.6328	0.5282	0.337	0.1875	0.087	0.0308	0.0067	0.0005
	2	0.9914	0.9421	0.8965	0.8369	0.6826	0.5	0.3174	0.1631	0.0579	0.0086
	3	0.9995	0.9933	0.9844	0.9692	0.913	0.8125	0.663	0.4718	0.2627	0.0815
	4	1	0.9997	0.999	0.9976	0.9898	0.9688	0.9222	0.8319	0.6723	0.4095
	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	0	0.5314	0.2621	0.178	0.1176	0.0467	0.0156	0.0041	0.0007	0.0001	0
	1	0.8857	0.6554	0.5339	0.4202	0.2333	0.1094	0.041	0.0109	0.0016	0.0001
	2	0.9842	0.9011	0.8306	0.7443	0.5443	0.3438	0.1792	0.0705	0.017	0.0013
	3	0.9987	0.983	0.9624	0.9295	0.8208	0.6563	0.4557	0.2557	0.0989	0.0158
	4	0.9999	0.9984	0.9954	0.9891	0.959	0.8906	0.7667	0.5798	0.3446	0.1143
	5	1	0.9999	0.9998	0.9993	0.9959	0.9844	0.9533	0.8824	0.7379	0.4686
	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	0	0.4783	0.2097	0.1335	0.0824	0.028	0.0078	0.0016	0.0002	0	0
	1	0.8503	0.5767	0.4449	0.3294	0.1586	0.0625	0.0188	0.0038	0.0004	0
	2	0.9743	0.852	0.7564	0.6471	0.4199	0.2266	0.0963	0.0288	0.0047	0.0002
	3	0.9973	0.9667	0.9294	0.874	0.7102	0.5	0.2898	0.126	0.0333	0.0027
	4	0.9998	0.9953	0.9871	0.9712	0.9037	0.7734	0.5801	0.3529	0.148	0.0257
	5	1	0.9999	0.9987	0.9962	0.9812	0.9375	0.8414	0.7676	0.4233	0.1497
	6	1	1	0.9999	0.9998	0.9984	0.9922	0.972	0.9176	0.7903	0.5217
	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

r	$\mu = 5.5$	$\mu = 6.0$	$\mu = 6.5$	$\mu = 7.0$	$\mu = 7.5$	$\mu = 8.0$	$\mu = 8.5$	$\mu = 9.0$	$\mu = 9.5$
0	0.0040868	0.0024788	0.0015034	0.00091188	0.00055308	0.00033546	0.00020347	0.00012341	7.4852e-05
1	0.026564	0.017351	0.011276	0.0072951	0.0047012	0.0030192	0.0019329	0.0012341	0.00078594
2	0.088376	0.061969	0.043036	0.029636	0.020257	0.013754	0.0092832	0.0062322	0.0041636
3	0.2017	0.1512	0.11185	0.081765	0.059145	0.04238	0.030109	0.021226	0.01486
4	0.35752	0.28506	0.22367	0.17299	0.13206	0.099632	0.074364	0.054964	0.040263
5	0.52892	0.44568	0.36904	0.30071	0.24144	0.19124	0.1496	0.11569	0.088528
6	0.68604	0.6063	0.52625	0.44971	0.37815	0.31337	0.25618	0.20678	0.16495
7	0.80949	0.74398	0.67276	0.59871	0.52464	0.45296	0.3856	0.3239	0.26866
8	0.89436	0.84742	0.79157	0.72909	0.66197	0.59255	0.52311	0.45565	0.39182
9	0.94622	0.91608	0.87738	0.8305	0.77641	0.71662	0.65297	0.58741	0.52183
10	0.97475	0.95738	0.93316	0.90148	0.86224	0.81589	0.76336	0.70599	0.64533
11	0.98901	0.97991	0.96612	0.94665	0.92076	0.88008	0.84866	0.80301	0.75199
12	0.99555	0.99117	0.98397	0.973	0.95733	0.9362	0.90908	0.87577	0.83643
13	0.99831	0.99637	0.9929	0.98719	0.97844	0.96582	0.94859	0.92615	0.89814
14	0.9994	0.9986	0.99704	0.99428	0.98974	0.98274	0.97257	0.95853	0.94001
15	0.9998	0.99949	0.99884	0.99759	0.99539	0.99178	0.98617	0.97796	0.96653
16	0.99994	0.99983	0.99957	0.99904	0.99804	0.99628	0.99339	0.98889	0.98227
17	0.99998	0.99994	0.99985	0.99964	0.99921	0.99841	0.997	0.99468	0.99107
18	0.99999	0.99998	0.99995	0.99987	0.9997	0.99935	0.9987	0.99757	0.99572
19	1	0.99999	0.99998	0.99996	0.99998	0.99975	0.99947	0.99894	0.99804
20	1	1	1	0.99999	0.99996	0.99991	0.99979	0.99956	0.99914
21	1	1	1	1	0.99999	0.99997	0.99992	0.99983	0.99964
22	1	1	1	1	1	0.99999	0.99997	0.99993	0.99985
23	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.99999	0.99998	0.99994
24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.99999	0.99998

1e



當 binomial distribution

的  $p$  越大，則與 poisson

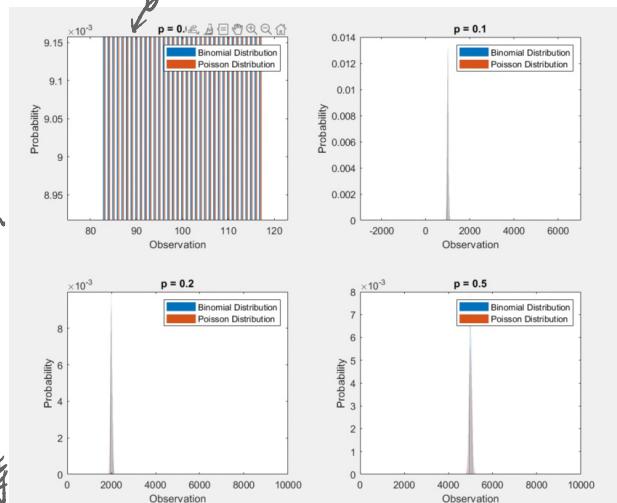
distribution 的誤差會越大

因為近似條件為

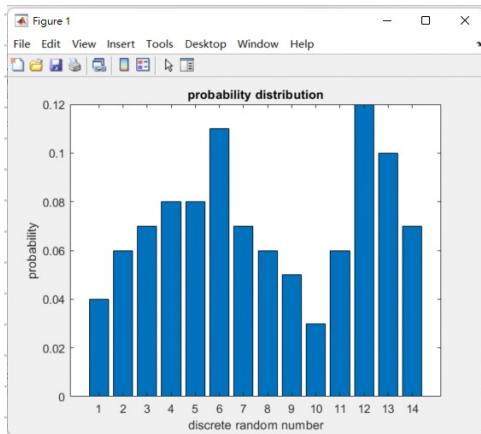
$n \rightarrow \infty, p \rightarrow 0,$

所以  $p = 0.1, 0.2, 0.5$  時

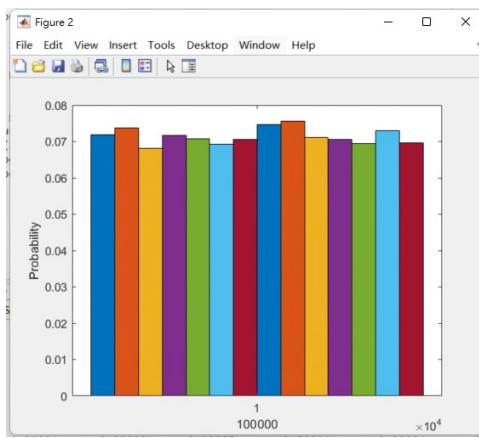
誤差較大



70.



76



三

用 `randi`，所以分布較平均

本次 HW5 與 FN409 6116 曾瑜華討論