

1. $R=10$ $G_1=70$ $B=20$ 共 100 个

$$(1) \quad x=0 \quad f(x) = (0,10,0) + (0,9,1) + (0,8,2) + (0,7,3) + (0,6,4) + (0,5,5) + (0,4,6) + (0,3,7) + (0,2,8) + (0,1,9) + (0,0,10) = 1024$$

$$x=1 \quad f(x) = (1,9,0) + (1,8,1) + (1,7,2) + (1,6,3) + (1,5,4) + (1,4,5) + (1,3,6) + (1,2,7) + (1,1,8) + (1,0,9) = 5120$$

$$x=2 \quad f(x) = (2,8,0) + (2,7,1) + (2,6,2) + (2,5,3) + (2,4,4) + (2,3,5) + (2,2,6) + (2,1,7) + (2,0,8) = 11520$$

$$x=3 \quad f(x) = (3,7,0) + (3,6,1) + (3,5,2) + (3,4,3) + (3,3,4) + (3,2,5) + (3,1,6) + (3,0,7) = 15360$$

$$x=4 \quad f(x) = (4,6,0) + (4,5,1) + (4,4,2) + (4,3,3) + (4,2,4) + (4,1,5) + (4,0,6) = 13440$$

$$x=5 \quad f(x) = (5,5,0) + (5,4,1) + (5,3,2) + (5,2,3) + (5,1,4) + (5,0,5) = 8064$$

$$x=6 \quad f(x) = \frac{10!}{6!4!} + \frac{10!}{6!4!} + \frac{10!}{6!3!1!} + \frac{10!}{6!2!2!} + \frac{10!}{6!1!3!} = 3360$$

$$x=7 \quad f(x) = \frac{10!}{7!3!} + \frac{10!}{7!3!} + \frac{10!}{7!2!1!} + \frac{10!}{7!1!2!} = 600$$

$$x=8 \quad f(x) = \frac{10!}{8!2!} + \frac{10!}{8!2!} + \frac{10!}{8!1!1!} = 180$$

$$x=9 \quad f(x) = \frac{10!}{9!1!} + \frac{10!}{9!1!} = 20$$

$$x=10 \quad f(x) = \frac{10!}{10!} = 1$$

$$(2) \quad E(x) = 5120 + 2 \times 11520 + 3 \times 15360 + 4 \times 13440 + 5 \times 8064 + 6 \times 3360 + 7 \times 600 + 8 \times 180 + 9 \times 20 + 10 \times 1 = 194010$$

$$(3) \quad \text{std} = E(x^2) = \mu x^2$$

$$= 5120 + 4 \times 11520 + 9 \times 15360 + 16 \times 13440 + 25 \times 8064 + 36 \times 3360 + 49 \times 600 + 64 \times 180 + 81 \times 20 + 100 \times 1 = \mu x^2 = 574170$$

$$(6) \quad b^x(2; 5, \frac{1}{10}) = C_4^{x-1} \times (\frac{1}{10})^x \times (\frac{9}{10})^{2-5}$$

$$2. (1) f_W(W) = P(W; 100) = \frac{e^{-100} \times (100)^W}{W!}$$

$$(2) E[W] = 100 \quad \text{std}[W] = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

$$E[W] + \text{std}[W] = 110$$

$$(3) P(|W - E[W]| \leq 2 \cdot \text{std}[W]) = P(|W - 100| \leq 20) = P(80 \leq W \leq 120) \\ = \sum_{W=80}^{120} P(W; 100)$$

(5) 拒絕它, 偏差值過高

$$3. \quad P = 0.05 \quad n = 100$$

$$(1). \quad P(X=10) = \binom{100}{X} (0.05)^X (1-0.05)^{100-X}$$

$$P(X=10) = \binom{100}{10} (0.05)^{10} (0.95)^{90} \\ = 0.016715 = 1.6715 \times 10^{-2}$$

(2) A buyer would suspect the claim is not correct because assuming a correct claim, probability of having 10 defective item in sample is 1.6715×10^{-2} and event would occur only 1.6715% of time.

科目 機率

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$$[2] (1) C_{10}^k \left(\frac{10}{100}\right)^k \left(\frac{10}{100}\right)^{10-k} \left(\frac{20}{100}\right)^{10-k-1} \quad (k=1 \sim 10)$$

[3] (a) we have to impleta $P(X=3)$ which is

$$P(X=3) = \left(\frac{15}{x}\right) (0.05)^3 (1-0.05)^{15-x}$$

$$P(X=3) = \left(\frac{15}{5}\right) (0.05)^5 (0.95)^{10} \doteq 5.62 \times 10^{-4}$$

(b) A buyer would suspect the claim is wrong because a correct claim, probability of having 5 defective items sample is 5.62×10^{-4} and such event would occur only $[5.62 \times 10^{-4} \times 100\%]$
 $\Rightarrow 5.62 \times 10^{-2} \%$

$$[4] b(x; n, p) = \binom{n}{x} \cdot p^x \cdot q^{n-x} \quad \downarrow \quad \begin{matrix} n \rightarrow \infty \\ p > 0 \\ n \cdot p = \mu \end{matrix}$$

$$P(x; \mu) = \frac{\mu^x}{x!} \cdot e^{-\mu}$$