

Under normal operating condition the probability that a mechanical component will be defective when it comes off the production line is 0.035. A sample of 40 is taken. In one case, four of the components are found to be defective. If operating conditions are still correct, what is the probability that many or more component will be defective in a sample of size 40?

↳ binomial distribution

กำหนด X แทนจำนวนของชิ้นงานที่ชำรุดในตัวอย่าง

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X \geq 4) &= 1 - P(X=1) - P(X=2) - P(X=3) - P(X=4) \\
 &= 1 - \binom{40}{1}(0.035)^1(0.965)^{39} - \binom{40}{2}(0.035)^2(0.965)^{38} - \binom{40}{3}(0.035)^3(0.965)^{37} \\
 &\quad - \binom{40}{4}(0.035)^4(0.965)^{36} \\
 &= 0.25295
 \end{aligned}$$

Consider the time to recharge the flash in cell-phone camera. Assume that the probability that a camera passes the test is 0.8. Determine the following probability that the second failure occur on the tenth camera test?

↳ ចំនួនការពិនិត្យដែលបានជោគជ័យ 2 ដំណើរ 10 (neg-binomial)

កំណត់ x ជាចំនួនដំណើរដែលបានជោគជ័យ

$$P(X=10) = \binom{9}{1} (0.8)^8 (0.2)^2$$

Printed circuit cards are placed in a functional test after being populated with semiconductor chip. A lot contain 140 cards, 20 are selected without replacement.

(a) if 20 cards are defective, what is probability that at least 1 defective card is in the sample?

(b) if 5 cards are defective, what is probability that at least 1 defective card appears in sample?

↳ ឧទាហរណ៍ hyper geometry

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad P(X \geq 1) &= 1 - P(X = 0) \\ &= 1 - \frac{\binom{20}{0} \binom{120}{20}}{\binom{140}{20}} \\ &= 0.9644 \end{aligned}$$

(b) $P(X \geq 1)$ កាត់ចោល 5

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq 1) &= 1 - \frac{\binom{5}{0} \binom{135}{20}}{\binom{140}{20}} \\ &= 0.543 \end{aligned}$$

Message arrive at a computer at an average rate of 15 msg/second. The number of message that arrive in 1 second is know to be Poisson random variable.

- a) find the probability that no message arrive in 1 second.
- b) find the probability that more than 10 message arrive in 1 second

Poisson Distribution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P(X=0) &= \frac{e^{-15} 15^0}{0!} \\ &= 3.06 \times 10^{-7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P(X > 10) &= P(X=11) + P(X=12) + P(X=13) + P(X=14) + P(X=15) \\ &= \frac{e^{-15} 15^{11}}{11!} + \frac{e^{-15} 15^{12}}{12!} + \frac{e^{-15} 15^{13}}{13!} + \frac{e^{-15} 15^{14}}{14!} + \frac{e^{-15} 15^{15}}{15!} \\ &= 0.4496 \end{aligned}$$