### ST2334 (2018/2019 Semester 2) Solutions to Questions in Tutorial 8

### Question 1

X = number of pipework failures caused by operator error out of 20 pipework.

 $X \sim Binomial(20, 0.30)$ 

- (a)  $Pr(X \ge 10) = 1 Pr(X < 9) = 1 0.9520 = 0.0480$
- (b)  $Pr(X \le 4) = 0.2375$
- (c) Pr(X = 5) = 0.1789

The probability is not very small, so it is not a rare event. Thus p = 0.30 is reasonable. It is better to check if  $Pr(X \le 5)$  is very small when p = 0.30

### Question 2

 $\overline{X}$  = number of trucks out of 15 trucks with blowout.  $X \sim Binomial(15, 0.25)$ 

- (a) Pr(X = 0) = 0.0134
- (b)  $Pr(X \ge 8) = 1 0.9824 = 0.0173$
- (c) E(X) = np = (15)(0.25) = 3.75
- (d) V(X) = np(1-p) = (15)(0.25)(0.75) = 2.8125For k = 2,  $(\mu \pm 2\sigma) = 3.75 \pm 2(\sqrt{2.8125}) = (0.4, 7.1)$ . Hence,  $Pr(0.4 < X < 7.1) = Pr(|X - \mu| < 2\sigma) > 1 - <math>\frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{3}{4}$ . Since X is a discrete random variable, therefore  $Pr(0.4 < X < 7.1) = Pr(1 \le X \le 7)$ .

# Question 3

X = number of forms with error in 10000 forms.  $X \sim Binomial(n = 10,000, p = 0.001)$ As n is large, p is small,  $X \sim Poisson$  ( $\lambda = np = 10$ )

- (a)  $Pr(X = 6, 7, 8) = Pr(X \le 8) Pr(X \le 5) = 0.2657$ .
- (b) E(X) = np = 10, V(X) = npq = 9.99
- (c) For k = 3,  $(\mu \pm 3\sigma) = 10 \pm 3(\sqrt{9.99}) = (0.5, 19.4)$   $\therefore 1 \le X \le 19$

# Question 4

X = number of persons interviews to get the fifth person to own a dog.

*X*~*Negative Binomial* (k = 5, p = 0.3).  $Pr(X = 10) = \binom{9}{4} (0.7)^5 (0.3)^5 = 0.0515$ .

# Question 5

X = number of children until two sons.  $X \sim Negative\ Binomial\ (k=2, p=0.5)$ 

- (a)  $Pr(X = 7) = {6 \choose 1} (0.5)^7 = 0.0469.$
- (b)  $E(X) = \frac{k}{n} = 4$

#### Question 6

 $Pr(HHH,TTT) = (1/2)^3 + (1/2)^3 = 1/4$ 

 $X \sim Geometric (p = 3/4)$ 

- (a)  $Pr(X < 4) = (3/4) + (1/4)(3/4) + (1/4)^2(3/4) = 63/64$
- (b)  $\Pr(X \le x) = \sum_{n=1}^{x} (3/4)(1/4)^{n-1} = (3/4) \frac{1 (1/4)^x}{1 (1/4)} = 1 (1/4)^x$ .

Note: 
$$1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n-1} = \frac{1-r^n}{1-r}$$

### Question 7

X = number of errors in one page.  $X \sim Poisson (\lambda = 2)$ 

- (a)  $V(X) = \lambda = 2$
- (b)  $Pr(X \ge 4) = 1 Pr(X \le 3) = 0.1429$ . Pr(X = 0) = 0.1353.

#### **Ouestion 8**

 $X \sim Poisson (\lambda = 5 per hour)$ 

- (a) Pr(X = 0) = 0.00673
- (b)  $Pr(X > 10) = 1 Pr(X \le 10) = 1 0.9863 = 0.0137$
- (c)  $Y \sim Poisson (\lambda = 15 per 3-hour)$ . Pr(X > 20) = 0.0830

# Question 9

- (a) X = number of cars in the sample that have defects.  $X \sim B(10000, 0.0005)$ . So  $\mu =$  $np = 5 \text{ and } \sigma = \sqrt{np(1-p)} = 2.2355.$
- (b) Use Poisson approximation since n is large and p is small.  $X \ approx \sim Poisson(5)$ .  $\Pr(X \ge 10) \approx \sum_{x=5}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-5}5^x}{x!} = 0.0318.$
- (c) As in (b),  $Pr(X = 0) \approx e^{-5} = 0.0067$ . Exact probability =  $(1-p)^{10000} = 0.9995^{10000} = 0.006729527023 \dots$

### Question 10

- $X \sim \text{Continuous uniform}(0,4)$ (a)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & 0 \le x \le 4, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (b)  $\Pr(X \ge 3) = \int_3^4 \frac{1}{4} dx = \frac{1}{4}$ 

  - (c)  $E(X) = \frac{0+4}{2} = 2, V(X) = \frac{(4)^2}{12} = \frac{4}{3}$

# Question 11

X = length of time to be served, in minutes

 $X \sim Exponential (1/\mu)$ , where  $\mu = 4$ 

- (a)  $\Pr(X > 3) = e^{-\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(3)} = 0.4724$
- (b)  $Pr(X < 3) = 1 e^{-\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(3)} = 0.5276$
- (c)  $Y = \text{number of days being served in less than 3 minutes. } Y \sim Binomial(6, 0.5276)$  $Pr(Y \ge 4) = Pr(Y = 4) + Pr(Y = 5) + Pr(Y = 6) = 0.3968$