

Homework 2

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Problem 1

p , the probability of having at least one dental checkup during a two-year period, is 0.73.

- (a) Let X be the probability of x out of 56 random individuals to have at least one dental checkup.
 $X \sim \text{Bin}(56, 0.73)$

$$P(X = 40) = f(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} = \binom{56}{40} (0.73)^{40} (1-0.73)^{56-40} = 0.11$$

Therefore, the probability that exactly 40 of these individuals will have at least one dental check up is **11.33%**

- (b) The probability that at least 40 of these individuals will have at least one dental checkup can be denoted as: $P(X \geq 40) = 1 - P(X < 40) = 1 - P(X \leq 39)$

$$P(X \leq 39) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + \dots + P(X = 39) = 0.33$$

Therefore, $P(X \geq 40) = 1 - P(X \leq 39) = 0.67$

→ **66.79%**

- (c)

$$np = 56 \times 0.73 = 40.88 > 10 \text{ and } nq = 56 \times 0.27 = 15.12 > 10$$

Thus we can approximate X to the normal distribution $X \sim N(40.88, 3.32)$ where $P(X = 40)$ becomes $P(X = 40 - \frac{1}{2})$ and $P(X \geq 40)$ becomes $P(X \geq 40 - \frac{1}{2})$

When $X \sim N(40.88, 3.32)$,

$$P(X = 39.5) = \mathbf{0.11} \quad P(X \geq 39.5) = \mathbf{0.66}$$

These are similar to the results of (a) and (b).

- (d) The expected value of $X \sim \text{Bin}(56, 0.73)$ is:
 $\mu = E(X) = np = \mathbf{40.88}$

- (e) The variance of $X \sim \text{Bin}(56, 0.73)$ is:
 $\sigma^2 = \text{var}(X) = np(1-p) = 11.04$
Therefore, the standard deviation is **3.32**

Problem 2

Suppose the number of tornadoes in the U.S. follows a Poisson distribution with parameter $\lambda = 6$ tornadoes per year.

Let X denote the number of tornadoes in the U.S. per year. $X \sim \text{Poi}(6)$

(a)

The probability of having fewer than 3 tornadoes in the U.S. next year is

$$P(X < 3) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2)$$

$$P(X = x) = f(x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} \text{ so,}$$

$$P(X = 0) = \frac{6^0 e^{-6}}{0!} = 0.0025$$

$$P(X = 1) = \frac{6^1 e^{-6}}{1!} = 0.015$$

$$P(X = 2) = \frac{6^2 e^{-6}}{2!} = 0.045$$

Therefore, $P(X < 3) = \mathbf{0.06}$

(b)

The probability of having exactly 3 tornadoes in the U.S. next year is

$$P(X = 3) = \frac{6^3 e^{-6}}{3!} = \mathbf{0.09}$$

(c)

The probability of having more than 3 tornadoes in the U.S. next year is

$$P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 3) = 1 - (P(X < 3) + P(X = 3)) = \mathbf{0.85}$$

Problem 3