

A = actual threat  
T = threat reported

$$\begin{aligned} \#1) \quad & P(T|A) = 0.8 & P(T'|A) = 0.2 \\ & P(T'|A') = 0.9 & P(T|A') = 0.1 \\ & P(A) = 0.6 & P(A') = 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad P(T) &= P(T|A)P(A) + P(T|A')P(A') \\ &= (0.8)(0.6) + (0.1)(0.4) \\ &= 0.48 + 0.04 = 0.52 \therefore \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad P(A|T) = \frac{P(T|A)P(A)}{P(T)} = \frac{(0.8)(0.6)}{(0.52)} = 0.92 \therefore$$

$$C \Rightarrow D \longrightarrow P(A) = 1 \longrightarrow P(A') = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad P(T) &= P(T|A)P(A) + P(T|A')P(A') \\ &= (0.8)(1) + (0.1)(0) = 0.8 \therefore \end{aligned}$$

$$d) \quad P(x \geq 1) = P(x=1) + P(x=2) \text{ or } 1 - P(x < 1) \\ 1 - P(x=0)$$

X = camera threat found

n = 2 # of cameras

p = 0.8

$$1 - \binom{2}{x} 0.8^x 0.2^{2-x} = 1 - \binom{2}{0} 0.8^0 0.2^2 = 1 - 0.04$$

$$= 0.96 \therefore$$

#2) a)  $\mu = 10$     $\sigma = 16$

$P(A) = P(X > A) = 0.7$

$$Z = \frac{X-10}{\sqrt{16}} = \frac{X-10}{4} \quad P\left(Z > \frac{A-10}{4}\right) = 0.7$$

$$P(Z > z) = 1 - \Phi(z)$$

$$1 - \Phi\left(\frac{A-10}{4}\right) = 0.7 \quad \Phi\left(\frac{A-10}{4}\right) = 0.3$$

from table

$$\frac{A-10}{4} = 0.52$$

$$A = 7.92 \therefore$$

b)  $g(x) = \begin{cases} Kx & 0 < x < 10 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1 \rightarrow \int_0^{10} Kx dx = 1$$

$$\left. \frac{Kx^2}{2} \right|_0^{10} = 1$$

$$\left[ \frac{100K}{2} - 0 \right] = 1 \rightarrow 100K = 2 \rightarrow K = \frac{1}{50} \therefore$$

c)  $P(5 < X < 10) = P(X=6) + P(X=7) + P(X=8) + P(X=9)$

$$\int_5^{10} f(x) dx \rightarrow \int_5^{10} \frac{1x}{50} dx = \left. \frac{x^2}{100} \right|_5^{10} = \left[ \frac{100}{100} - \frac{25}{100} \right] = 0.75 \therefore$$

#3)  $p = 0.1$

$r = 1$

$x = \# \text{ parts}$

$$\binom{x-1}{r-1} p^r (1-p)^{x-r}$$

a)  $P(14 \leq x \leq 15) = P(x=14) + P(x=15)$

~~$\binom{x-1}{0}$~~   $(0.1)^1 (0.9)^{x-1} = f(x)$

$f(x) = (0.1)(0.9)^{x-1}$

$P(14 \leq x \leq 15) = (0.1)(0.9)^{13} + (0.1)(0.9)^{14} = 0.0483 \therefore$

b)  $\mu = \frac{r}{p} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0.1} = 10 \therefore$

c)  $p = 0.1$

$r = 2$

$x = \# \text{ parts}$

$$\binom{x-1}{1} (0.1)^2 (0.9)^{x-2}$$

$P(14 \leq x \leq 15) = P(x=14) + P(x=15)$

$f(x) = (x-1)(0.1)^2 (0.9)^{x-2}$

$P(14 \leq x \leq 15) = f(14) + f(15)$

$= (13)(0.1)^2 (0.9)^{12} + (14)(0.1)^2 (0.9)^{13}$   
 $= 0.0723 \therefore$

d)  $Z$  w/ pmf  $f(z)$   $\mu$  of  $Z$

$\mu = \sum_z z f(z) = (-1)(0.1) + (0)(0.4) + (1)(0.2) + (2)(0.3)$   
 $= 0.7 \therefore$