

Worksheet 7 Solution

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1. 5 students are giving a make-up quiz. The probability of any of them scoring more than 25 is 0.6. Let X be the number of students who get over 25.
 - a. Identify the distribution of X and its parameters.
 - b. What is the probability that none of the students score over 25 ?
 - c. What is the probability that at least one of them score over 25 ?
 - d. What is the probability that all of them score over 25 ?

Answer:

(a) $X \sim \text{Bin}(n = 5, p = 0.6)$.

(b) Using table in the textbook: $P[X = 0] = P[X \leq 0] = 0.0102$.

Or you can calculate directly. $P[X = 0] = {}^5C_0 p^0 (1 - p)^{5-0} = 0.1024$.

(c) $P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X < 1) = 1 - P(X \leq 0) = 1 - 0.0102 = 0.9898$.

(d) $P(X = 5) = P(X \leq 5) - P(X \leq 4) = 1 - 0.9222 = 0.0778$.

Or (again) you can calculate directly: $P[X = 5] = {}^5C_5 p^5 (1 - p)^{5-5} = 0.07776$

2. A six-sided die is rolled 6 times. Let X denote the number of times an even number showed up.
 - a. What is the probability of the event happening? That is, the probability of getting an even number.
 - b. What distribution will X follow? Identify the parameters.
 - c. Calculate $P[X = 2]$.
 - d. Calculate $P[0 \leq X < 3]$

Answer:

(a) That is, the probability of getting an even number. $P(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ (for a single roll of the die).

(b) $X \sim \text{Bin}(n = 6, p = 0.5)$

(c) $P[x = 2] = P[x \leq 2] - P[x \leq 1] = 0.3438 - 0.1094 = 0.2344$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} P[0 \leq x < 3] &= P[x \leq 2] - P[x < 0] = P[x \leq 2] = P[x < 3] \\ &= 0.3438 \end{aligned}$$

3. Acme Corporation's helpdesk gets 4 calls per day on average. They think the number of calls follows a Poisson distribution.

a. What is the probability that they get 3 calls or less on a given day?

b. What is the probability that they get no calls on given day?

c. What is the probability that they get exactly 3 calls?

d. What is the expected number of calls in a week?

e. What is the standard deviation for calls in a day?

Answer:

(a) Using table: $P[x \leq 3] = 0.4335$.

(b) Using table:

$$P[x = 0] = P[x \leq 0] = 0.0183$$

Direct calculation:

$$P[x = 0] = \frac{e^{-4}4^0}{0!} = 0.01831564$$

(c) Using table: $P[x = 3] = P[x \leq 3] - P[x \leq 2] = 0.4335 - 0.2381 = 0.1954$.

Direct calculation: $P[x = 3] = \frac{e^{-4}4^3}{3!} = 0.1953668$

(d) Let $Y = \#$ calls per week on average. Then, $Y = 7X$. $E(Y) = E(7X) = 7E(X) = 7 \times 4 = 28$.

(e) $V(X) = \mu = 4 \rightarrow SD(x) = \sqrt{4} = 2$.

4. The number of flaws in an optic fiber cable follows a Poisson Distribution. The average number of flaws in 50 m is 1.5. Let x = number of flaws in 50 m.

- a. What is the probability of exactly 2 flaws in 100 m ?
- b. What is the probability of 3 flaws or less in 150 m ?

Answer:

(a) Let Y = number of flaws in 100 m. $Y = 2X$. $E(Y) = 2E(X) = 3$. Using table:

$$P(Y = 2) = P(Y \leq 2) - P(Y \leq 1) = 0.4232 - 0.1991 = 0.2241$$

Or, using direct calculation:

$$P(Y = 2) = \frac{e^{-3}3^2}{2!} = 0.2240418$$

(b) Let Z = number of flaws in 150 m. $Z = 3X$. $E(Z) = 3E(X) = 4.5$. Using table:

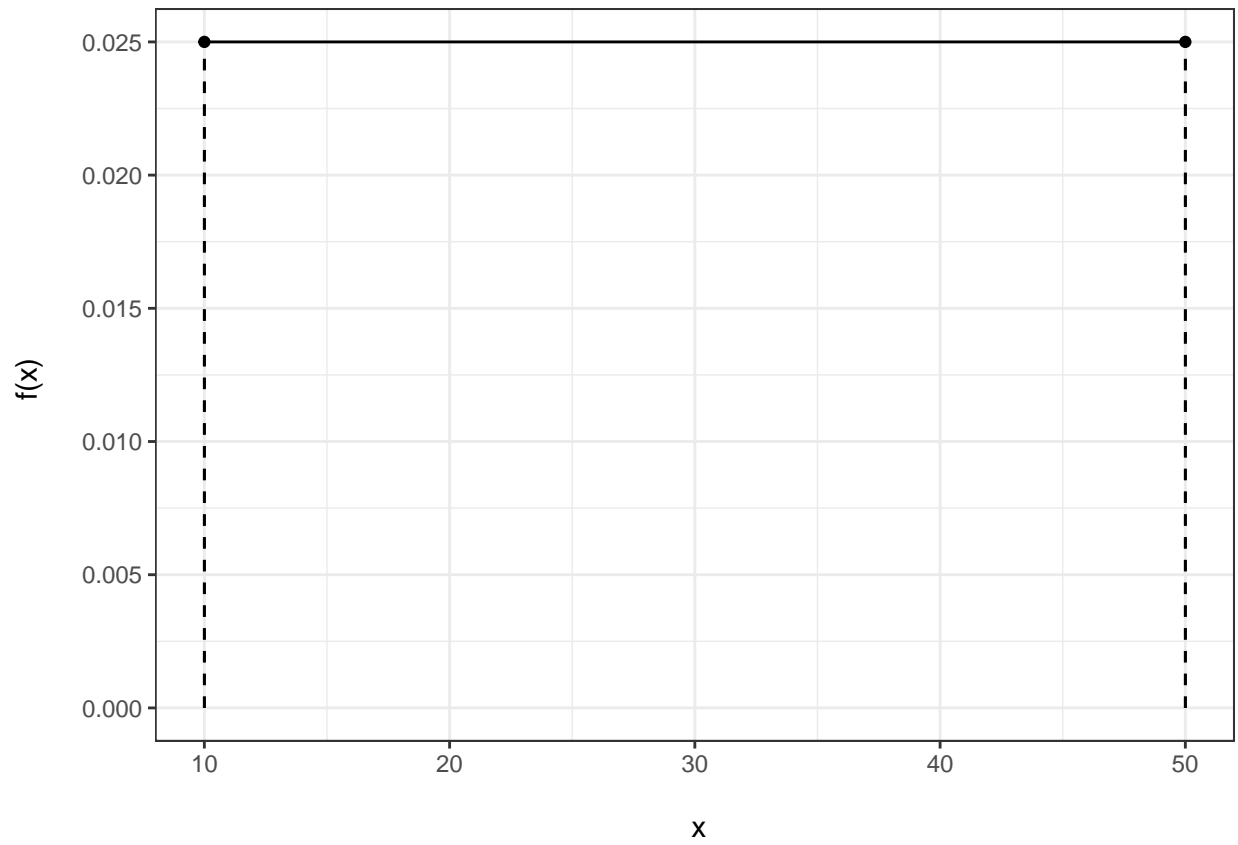
$$P(Y \leq 3) = 0.3423$$

5. X is a Uniformly distributed random variable that has maximum and minimum values of 10 and 50.

- a. What is the density function and its graph?
- b. Calculate the mean of X .
- c. Calculate $P[10 < X < 20]$ and mark the corresponding area on the graph from (a).
- d. Calculate $P[25 < X < 45]$ and mark the corresponding area on the graph from (a).
- e. Find $P[X = 22.5]$.

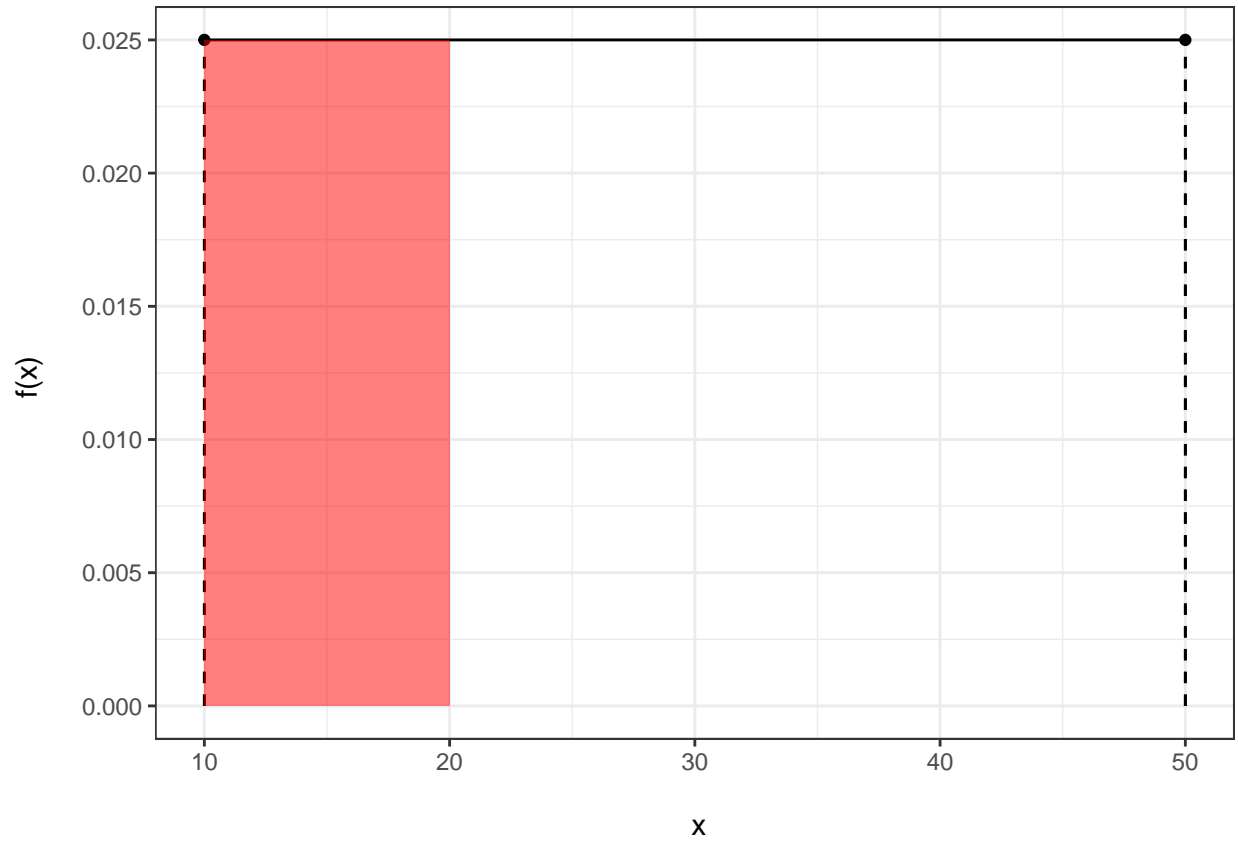
Answer:

(a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} = \frac{1}{50-10} = \frac{1}{40}$.

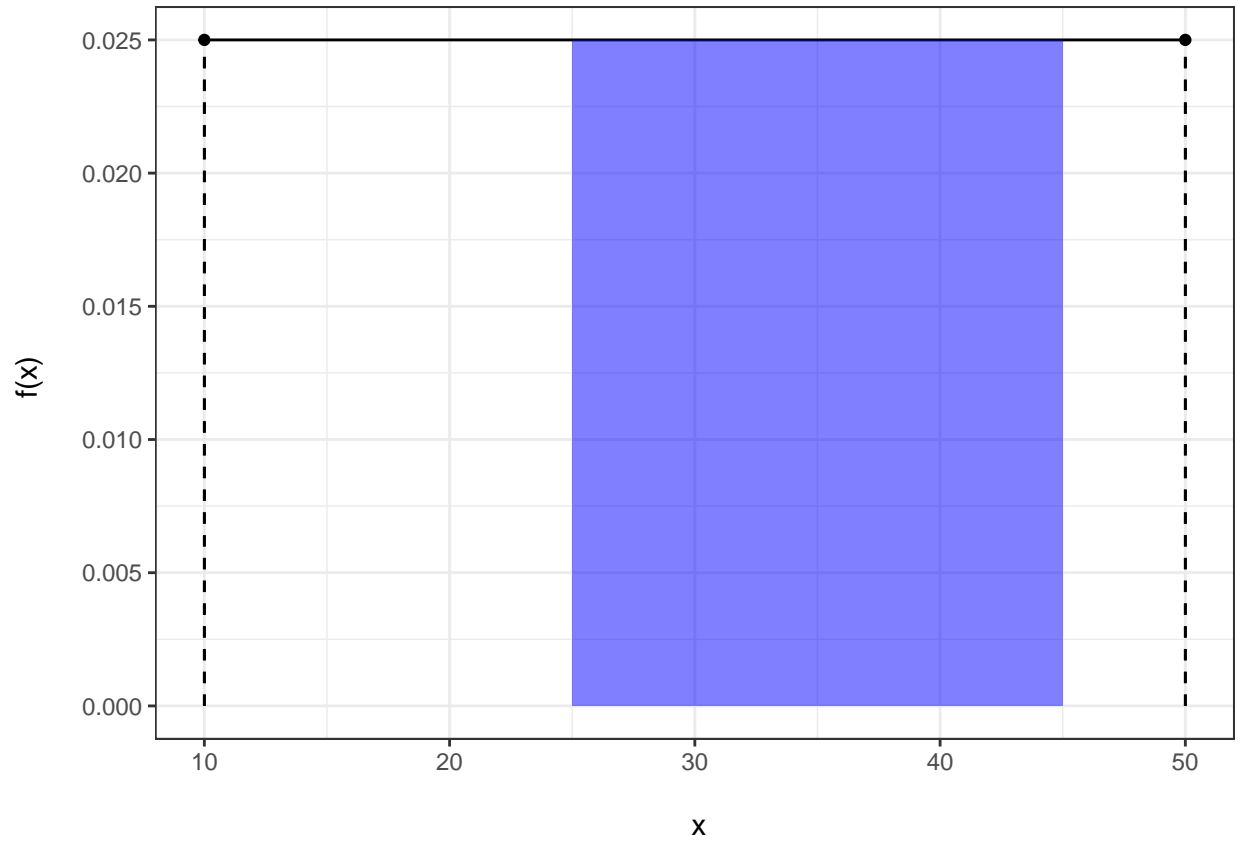


(b) $\mu = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{10+50}{2} = 30.$

(c) Red area = $(20 - 10) \times \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25.$



(d) blue area = $(45 - 25) \times \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$.



(e) This is a continuous RV. Hence, $P[X = 22.5] = 0$.