

10D $X = \text{no. of defects in a pack}$
 $X \sim B(8, 0.01)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} P(X=0) &= \binom{8}{0} (0.01)^0 (0.99)^8 \\ &= 0.92274 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq 1) &= 1 - 0.92274 \\ &= 0.0773 \end{aligned}$$

or $1 - \text{binomial cdf}(8, 0.01, 0)$

$$\text{(ii)} P(X \leq 2) = \text{binomial cdf}(8, 0.01, 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} P(X=2 \mid X \geq 1) &= \frac{P(X=2 \cap X \geq 1)}{P(X \geq 1)} = \frac{P(X=2)}{P(X \geq 1)} \\ &= \frac{0.002636}{0.0773} = 0.0341 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{\#8} \quad P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(\text{all failures})$$

at least
1 success

$$= 1 - (0.4)^n \geq 0.95$$

$$-0.4^n \geq -0.05$$

$$0.4^n \leq 0.05$$

$$n \ln(0.4)^n \leq \ln 0.05$$

$$n \geq \frac{\ln 0.05}{\ln 0.4} = 3.2$$

$$\boxed{n \geq 4}$$

~~16~~ ^H #7.

$$P = \Pr(P=0) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^0}{0!} = e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\Pr(P=1) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^1}{1!} = \lambda e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\Pr(P=2) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^2}{2!} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda}$$

$$p = e^{-\lambda} + \lambda e^{-\lambda} + \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda}$$

$$p(\lambda) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\lambda} (\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 2)$$

$$p'(\lambda) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\lambda} (\cancel{2\lambda} + \cancel{2}) + (\lambda^2 + \cancel{2\lambda} + \cancel{2}) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-\lambda}\right)$$

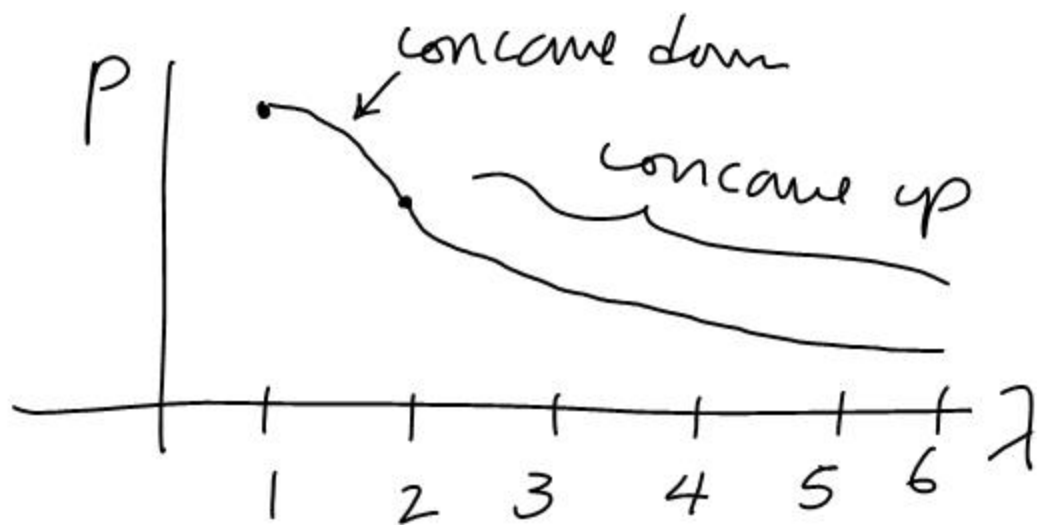
$$= \frac{-1}{2} e^{-\lambda} [\lambda^2]$$

$$= \frac{-\lambda^2}{2e^{\lambda}} < 0$$

$$p''(\lambda) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\lambda} \cdot 2\lambda + \lambda^2 \cdot e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lambda e^{-\lambda} (\underline{-2 + \lambda}) = 0$$

hypercritical value: $\lambda = 2$



#3 $X = \text{calls in a 1-hr period}$
 $X \sim P_0(12)$

(a) 3

(b) $X = \text{call in a 10-min period}$
 $X \sim P_0(2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X > 5) &= 1 - P(X \leq 5) \\
 &= 1 - \text{poissoncdf}(2, 5) \\
 &= 0.0166
 \end{aligned}$$

Quiz 11-12-18

A yard averages 5 dandelions per square yard. The number of weeds follows a Poisson distribution.

- (a) Write down the exact probability of a random square yard containing 6 dandelions.
- (b) Find the probability of a 10 square yard region containing 47 dandelions.

Review

$$\#(a) \quad 2a^2 + 3a + 3a^2 + 2a + 2a^2 + a = 1$$

$$7a^2 + 6a - 1 = 0$$

$$(7a - 1)(a + 1) = 0$$

$$a = 1/7 \quad \text{or} \quad a = -1$$

$$\frac{3}{49} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{18}{49}$$

$$\frac{2}{49} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{9}{49}$$

$$(b) \quad E(X) = \frac{2}{49}(1) + \frac{3}{7}(2) + \frac{18}{49}(3) + \frac{9}{49}(4)$$

$$\frac{2}{49} + \frac{42}{49} + \frac{54}{49} + \frac{36}{49}$$

$$= \frac{134}{49}$$

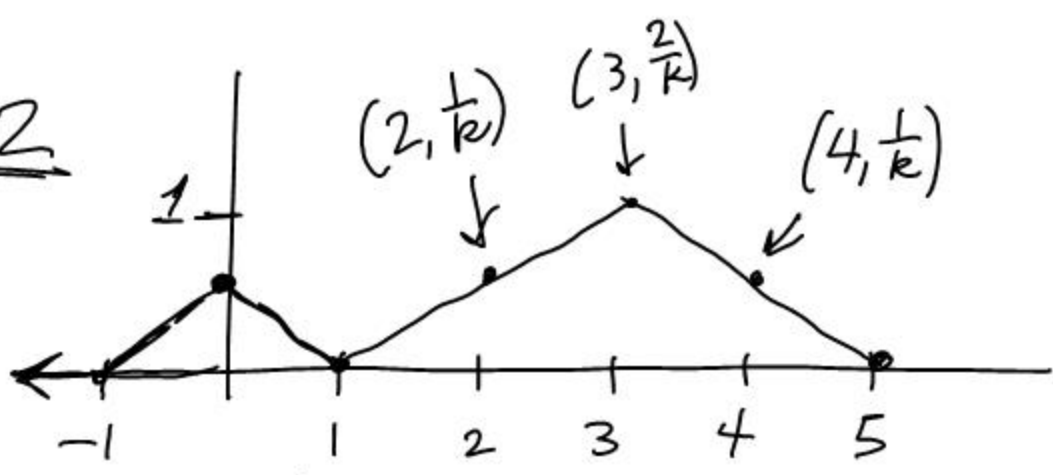
mode = 2 (happens the most, $\frac{3}{7}$ of the time).

$$P(X \leq 2) = \frac{2}{49} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{2}{49} + \frac{21}{49} = \frac{23}{49} < 0.5$$

$$P(X \leq 3) = \frac{23}{49} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{49} + \frac{2}{7}\right)}_{P(X=3)} = \frac{40}{49} > 0.5$$

$$\text{median} = \frac{2+3}{2}$$

#2



area
is
 $\frac{1}{2}$