



Tutorial session (2)

* pb 1.3.2 p. 24 Textbook

$$pr(X=x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}$$

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(10, 0.05)$$

$$a) pr(X=1) = \binom{10}{1} (0.05)^1 (0.95)^9$$

$$= 0.31512$$

$$b) pr(X \leq 1) = pr(X=0) + pr(X=1)$$

$$= \binom{10}{0} (0.05)^0 (0.95)^{10} + 0.31512$$

$$= (0.95)^{10} + 0.31512$$

$$\therefore pr(X \leq 1) \approx 0.9139$$

* pb 1.3.4 p. 25 Textbook

$$pr(X=x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}$$

where, $X \sim \text{poisson}(2)$

$$a) pr(X=2) = \frac{e^{-2} 2^2}{2!} = 2e^{-2} \approx 0.2707$$

$$b) pr(X \leq 2) = pr(X=0) + pr(X=1) + pr(X=2)$$

$$= e^{-2} \left[\frac{2^0}{0!} + \frac{2^1}{1!} + \frac{2^2}{2!} \right]$$

$$= e^{-2} (1 + 2 + 2)$$

$$= 5e^{-2}$$

$$\therefore pr(X \leq 2) \approx 0.6767$$



pb. 1.4.1 Textbook
p. 32

$$T \sim \text{exp}(2), \lambda = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{The pdf is } f_T(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$\text{and cdf is } F_T(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_T(t) = 1 - e^{-2t} \\ = \text{pr}(T \leq t)$$

$$\text{a) } \text{pr}(T > 1.5) = 1 - [1 - e^{-2(1.5)}] \\ = e^{-3} \\ \approx 0.0498$$

Another solution

OK

Reliability fn (survival fn) is given by

$$R(t) = \text{pr}(T > t)$$

$$R(t) = e^{-\lambda t} = e^{-2t}, \lambda = 2$$

$$R(1.5) = e^{-2(1.5)} = e^{-3} \approx 0.0498$$

$$\text{b) } \text{pr}(T = 1.5) = 0$$

Note that:

For continuous r.v. T , $\text{pr}(T = t) = 0 \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R}$



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For exponential distn

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \text{ inch}$$

$$= \frac{2.54}{\lambda} \text{ cm}$$

المتوسط الحسابي
Mean of lengths of
Cotton fibers

where 1 inch = 2.54 cm

⇒ $X \sim \exp(\frac{\lambda}{1}) = \exp(\lambda)$ in mill system

but, $X \sim \exp(\frac{\lambda}{2.54})$ in metric system

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We have $X_k \sim \text{uniform}(0, 1)$, $k=1, 2, \dots, 12$

$$E(X_k) = \frac{1}{2}(a+b) = \frac{1}{2}(0+1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X_k) = \frac{1}{12}(b-a)^2 = \frac{1}{12}(1-0)^2 = \frac{1}{12}$$

For $Z = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{12} - 6$,

Mean $E(Z) = 12(\frac{1}{2}) - 6 = 0$

where $E(X_1) = E(X_2) = \dots = E(X_{12}) = \frac{1}{2}$, $E(6) = 6$

and $\text{Var}(Z) = 12(\frac{1}{12}) - 0 = 1$

Variable where $\text{Var}(X_1) = \text{Var}(X_2) = \dots = \text{Var}(X_{12}) = \frac{1}{12}$
 $\text{Var}(6) = 0$