

PSDA ASSIGNMENT 2Question 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a)} \quad n &= 18 & P(X=18) &= {}^{18}C_{18} (0.9)^{18} (0.1)^0 \\
 p &= 0.9 & &= 0.1501 \\
 q &= 1-0.9 & & \\
 &= 0.1 & &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b)} \quad n &= 20 & \text{i)} \quad \mu &= np \\
 p &= 0.2 & &= 20(0.2) \\
 q &= 1-0.2 & &= 4 \\
 &= 0.8 & &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii)} \quad \sigma^2 &= npq \\
 &= 20(0.2)(0.8) \\
 &= 3.2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c)} \quad \text{hits target } 95\% &= p \\
 \text{miss target } 5\% &= q \\
 p &= 0.95 \\
 q &= 1-0.95 \\
 &= 0.05
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X=15) &= (0.95)^{15-1} \times (0.05) \\
 &= 0.0244
 \end{aligned}$$

## Question 2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) Total} &= 60 + 150 + 300 + 580 + 678 + 1288 + 1378 \\ &= 4434 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(50 \leq x \leq 59) &= \frac{580}{4434} \\ &= 0.1308 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P(x < 50) &= \frac{60}{4434} + \frac{150}{4434} + \frac{300}{4434} \\ &= 0.1150 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } P(40 \leq x \leq 69) &= \frac{300}{4434} + \frac{580}{4434} + \frac{678}{4434} \\ &= 0.3514 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } P(x > 70) &= \frac{1288}{4434} + \frac{1378}{4434} \\ &= 0.6013 \end{aligned}$$

### Question 3

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$$n = 10$$

$$p = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6 \quad q = 1 - 0.6 = 0.4$$

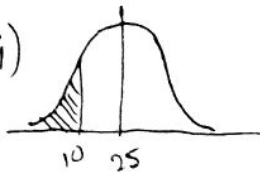
$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P(X=6) &= {}^{10}C_6 (0.6)^6 (0.4)^{10-6} \\ &= 0.2508 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P(X < 9) &= 1 - P(X=9) - P(X=10) \\ &= 1 - \left[ {}^{10}C_9 (0.6)^9 (0.4)^1 \right] - \left[ {}^{10}C_{10} (0.6)^{10} (0.4)^0 \right] \\ &= 1 - 0.0403 - (6.0466 \times 10^{-3}) \\ &= 0.9537 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } P(X=4) &= (1-0.6)^{4-1} \times (0.6) \\ &= 0.0384 \end{aligned}$$

## Question 4

a) i)



$$\mu = 25 \quad X \sim N(25, 6)$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\sigma = 6 \quad x = 10$$

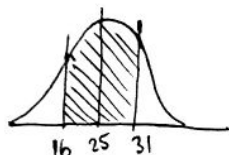
$$P(X < 10) = P\left(z < \left(\frac{10 - 25}{6}\right)\right)$$

$$= P(z < -2.5) \quad \text{From table/using calculator}$$

$$= 0.00621 \times 100$$

$$= 0.621\%$$

ii)



$$P(X < 31) - P(X < 16)$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$= P\left(z < \left(\frac{31 - 25}{6}\right)\right) - P\left(z < \left(\frac{16 - 25}{6}\right)\right)$$

$$= P(z < 1) - P(z < -1.5) \quad \text{From table/using calculator}$$

$$= 0.8413 - 0.0668$$

$$= 0.7745 \times 100$$

$$= 77.45\%$$

iii)  $P(X > a) = 0.33 \quad \frac{33}{100} = 0.33$

$$P(z > b) = P(z > 0.44) \quad b = \frac{a - 25}{6}$$

$$P\left(z > \frac{a - 25}{6}\right) \quad \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \text{From} \\ \text{Table} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a - 25}{6} = 0.44$$

$$a = 27.64 \quad \text{is Aishah's score}$$

## Question 4

b)

i) interval from 14 to 20

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{b-a} &= \frac{1}{20-14} \\ &= \frac{1}{6}\end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & , a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 & , \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} & , 14 \leq x \leq 20 \\ 0 & , \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

ii)  $P(X \geq 15)$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{15}^{20} f(x) dx &= \int_{15}^{20} \frac{1}{6} dx \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{6} x \right]_{15}^{20} \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{6}(20) - \frac{1}{6}(15) \right] \\ &= \frac{5}{6}\end{aligned}$$

### Question 5

a) X is a binomial random variables because there is fixed number that trials given.

b)  $n = 12$  customer  
 $p = 0.6$  laptop  
 $q = 1 - 0.6$   
 $= 0.4$  desktop

$$P(X=4) = {}^{12}C_4 (0.6)^4 \times (0.4)^{12-4}$$
$$= 0.0420$$

c)  $P(4 \leq X \leq 7) = P(X=4) + P(X=5) + P(X=6) + P(X=7)$

$$P(X=4) = {}^{12}C_4 (0.6)^4 \times (0.4)^{12-4}$$

$$= 0.0420$$

$$P(X=5) = {}^{12}C_5 (0.6)^5 \times (0.4)^{12-5}$$

$$= 0.1009$$

$$P(X=6) = {}^{12}C_6 (0.6)^6 \times (0.4)^{12-6}$$

$$= 0.1766$$

$$P(X=7) = {}^{12}C_7 (0.6)^7 \times (0.4)^{12-7}$$

$$= 0.2270$$

$$P(4 \leq X \leq 7) = 0.0420 + 0.1009 + 0.1766 + 0.2270$$

$$= 0.5465 \neq$$

d)  $P(X=2) = {}^{12}C_2 (0.4)^2 (0.6)^{10} = 0.06385 \neq$

## Question 5

a) d) 
$$P(X=2) = {}^{12}C_2 (0.4)^2 \times (0.6)^{10}$$
$$= 0.06385$$

b) a) X represents number of accounts in a large company accounting population

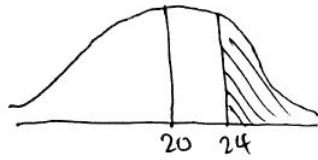
b) 
$$P(X=5) = (1-p)^{n-1} (p)$$
$$= (1-0.03)^{5-1} \times (0.03)$$
$$= 0.0266$$

$p = 3\%$   
 $= 0.03$  in error  
 $q = 1 - 0.03$   
 $= 0.97$  not error

c) 
$$P(X \leq 5) = P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3) + P(X=4) + P(X=5)$$
$$= \left( (0.97)^0 (0.03) \right) + \left( (0.97)^1 (0.03) \right) + \left( (0.97)^2 (0.03) \right) + \left( (0.97)^3 (0.03) \right)$$
$$+ \left( (0.97)^4 (0.03) \right)$$
$$= 0.1413$$

## Question 6

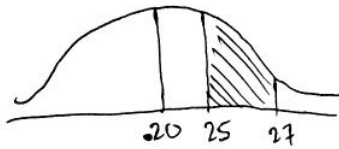
a)  $X \sim N(20, 2)$



$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq 24) &= P\left(z \geq \left(\frac{24 - 20}{2}\right)\right) \\ &= P(z \geq 2) \\ &= 0.02275 \end{aligned}$$

b)



$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(25 \leq X \leq 27) \\ &= P(X \geq 25) - P(X \geq 27) \\ &= P\left(z \geq \left(\frac{25 - 20}{2}\right)\right) - P\left(z \geq \left(\frac{27 - 20}{2}\right)\right) \\ &= P(z \geq 2.5) - P(z \geq 3.5) \\ &= 0.00621 - 0.00023 \\ &= 0.00598 \end{aligned}$$