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1. [4 marks] On a certain road, there were 80 accidents over a 250-day period. Find the probability that there is more than one accident on that road tomorrow.

$X = \# \text{accidents tomorrow}$

Poisson $\frac{80}{250} = 0.32$ accidents/day

Use $\mu = 0.32$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 1) &= 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) \\ &= 1 - e^{-0.32} \left(\frac{0.32^0}{0!} + \frac{0.32^1}{1!} \right) \\ &\approx 0.04 \end{aligned}$$

0.5

1

0.5

- 2
2. [4 marks] A skilled marksman hits a target 91% of the time. He does not improve with practice. What is the probability that he hits the target at most 17 times on 20 attempts?

$X = \# \text{successful hits}$

Binomial $n=20$ $p=0.91$ $q=1-p=0.09$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq 17) &= 1 - P(X=18) - P(X=19) - P(X=20) \\ &= 1 - {}^{20}C_{18} (0.91)^{18} (0.09)^2 \\ &\quad - {}^{20}C_{19} (0.91)^{19} (0.09)^1 \\ &\quad - {}^{20}C_{20} (0.91)^{20} (0.09)^0 \\ &\approx 0.27 \end{aligned}$$

0.5

1

0.5

3. [3 marks] An engineering firm has 25 employees: 17 are full-time and the rest are part-time. Four employees are randomly selected. Find the probability that two or three of them are full-time employees.

[1]

17 FT / 8 PT

$$n(S) = {}^{25}C_4 = 12650$$

$$\begin{aligned} n(2 \text{ or } 3 \text{ FT}) &= n(2 \text{ FT}) + n(3 \text{ FT}) \\ &= n(2 \text{ FT and } 2 \text{ PT}) \\ &\quad + n(3 \text{ FT and } 1 \text{ PT}) \\ &= {}^{17}C_2 \times {}^8C_2 + {}^{17}C_3 \times {}^8C_1 \\ &= 9248 \end{aligned}$$

[1]

$$P(2 \text{ or } 3 \text{ FT}) = \frac{9248}{12650} \approx 0.73$$

4. [3 marks] A ticket for a charity lottery costs \$25. You have a 2.7% chance of winning \$700 and a 97.3% chance of winning nothing. Let your net gain = amount won - ticket cost.

a) Find the probability distribution of your net gain.

Net Gain (\$) Probability
$700 - 25 = 675$ 0.027
$0 - 25 = -25$ 0.973

[2]

b) Find your expected net gain.

$$\begin{aligned} E(X) &= 675(0.027) - 25(0.973) \\ &= -6.1 \end{aligned}$$

[1]

Expect to lose \$6.10

5. [5 marks] The lifetime of a machine part (in years) has probability density

$$\text{function } f(x) = \begin{cases} 7e^{-7x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Find the probability that a part lasts:

a) exactly 0.3 years

$$P(X=0.3) = 0$$

X is a continuous variable

[1]

b) between 0.3 and 0.5 years

$$\begin{aligned} P(0.3 < X < 0.5) &= \int_{0.3}^{0.5} 7e^{-7x} dx \\ &= \left[-e^{-7x} \right]_{0.3}^{0.5} \\ &= -e^{-3.5} + e^{-2.1} \\ &\approx 0.09 \end{aligned}$$

[2]

c) at most 0.3 years

$$\begin{aligned} P(X < 0.3) &= \int_0^{0.3} 7e^{-7x} dx + \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx \\ &= \left[-e^{-7x} \right]_0^{0.3} \\ &= -e^{-2.1} + 1 \\ &\approx 0.88 \end{aligned}$$

[2]

⊖ for integration error ⊖0.5 for evaluation error

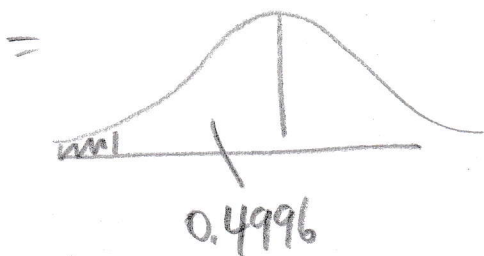
6. [3 marks] Employees at a large engineering firm worked a mean of 51 hours last week, with a standard deviation of 3 hours. Four hundred employees are selected at random. Find the probability that their work last week averaged less than 50.5 hours.

$$\mu = 51 \quad \sigma = 3 \quad n = 400 \quad \bar{x} = \text{sample mean}$$

$$P(\bar{x} < 50.5)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{(\sigma/\sqrt{n})} \\ z = \frac{50.5 - 51}{(3/\sqrt{400})} \\ z \approx -3.33 \end{array} \right.$$

$$= P(z < -3.33)$$



$$= 0.5 - 0.4996$$

$$= 0.0004$$

[1]

[1]

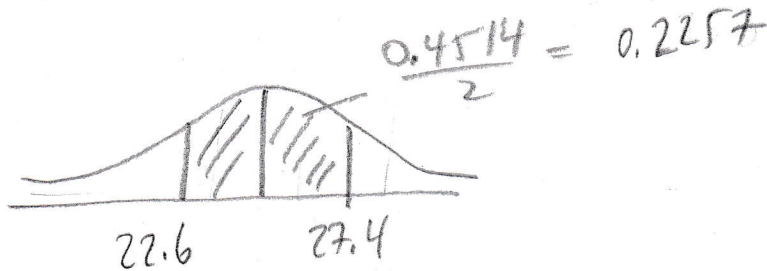
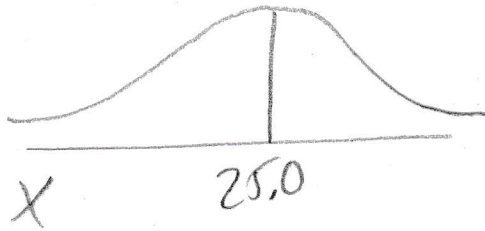
[1]

7. [3 marks] The masses of ball bearings at a manufacturing plant are normally distributed with a mean of 25.0g. Find the standard deviation of the masses if 45.14% of the ball bearings have masses between 22.6g and 27.4g.

$X = \text{mass (g)}$

X is normal

$$\mu = 25.0\text{g}$$



Reverse look-up area = 0.2257

$$z = 0.6$$

$z = 0.6$ corresponds to $X = 27.4$

$$z = 0.6, X = 27.4, \mu = 25.0$$

$$\rightarrow z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$0.6 = \frac{27.4 - 25.0}{\sigma}$$

$$0.6 = \frac{2.4}{\sigma}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{2.4}{0.6} \approx 4\text{g}$$