

SOLUTIONS

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals

Department of Mathematical Science

STAT-211-Term053-I

Quiz #4

Section:

Name:

ID:

Serial:

Question One (3 + 2 = 5-Points)

Suppose that there are three defective power supplies in a package of 8. If two power supplies are randomly selected one after another without replacement, then:

- a. What is the probability of one defective and one good power supply being selected?

Let D: Defective, G: Good so SS = {GG, GD, DG, DD}

$$P(\text{One Defective and One Good}) = P(DG) + P(GD)$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)\left(\frac{5}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)$$

$$= \frac{15}{28} = 0.5357$$

- b. What is the probability of two non-defective power supplies being selected?

$$P(\text{Two non-defective}) = P(GG)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) = \frac{5}{14} = 0.3571$$

Question Two (2 + 3 = 5-Points)

Consider the following probability distribution for a random variable X:

X	-2	0	2	3	4
P(x)	0.15	0.35	0.20	a	0.1

- a. Find the value a

$$\sum P(x) = 1 \Rightarrow 0.15 + 0.35 + 0.20 + a + 0.1 = 1$$

$$0.80 + a = 1 \Rightarrow a = 1 - 0.8 = 0.2$$

- b. Find the mean for the random variable X

$$\text{The mean} = E(X) = \sum x p(x)$$

$$= (-2)(0.15) + (0)(0.35) + (2)(0.2) + (3)(0.2) + (4)(0.1)$$

$$= -0.30 + 0 + 0.40 + 0.60 + 0.40$$

$$= 1.10$$

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STAT-211-Term053-II

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Question One (3 + 2 = 5-Points)

A small town has two ambulances. Records indicate that the first ambulance is in service 65% of the time and the second one is in service 50% of the time.

- a. What is the probability that when an ambulance is needed, one will be available?

Let E_1 :The first ambulance is in service $\text{P}(E_1)=0.65$

E_2 :The second ambulance is in service $\text{P}(E_2)=0.50$

$$\text{P}(\text{one will be available}) = \text{P}(E_1 \cap \bar{E}_2) + \text{P}(\bar{E}_1 \cap E_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{By Independence} \Rightarrow &= \text{P}(E_1) \text{P}(\bar{E}_2) + \text{P}(\bar{E}_1) \text{P}(E_2) \\ &= (0.65)(1-0.5) + (1-0.65)(0.50) \\ &= 0.325 + 0.175 = 0.50 \end{aligned}$$

- b. What is the probability that at least one ambulance will be available?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{P}(\text{At least one will be available}) &= \text{P}\left(\begin{matrix} E \\ 1 \end{matrix} \cup \begin{matrix} E \\ 2 \end{matrix}\right) = \text{P}\left(\begin{matrix} E \\ 1 \end{matrix}\right) + \text{P}\left(\begin{matrix} E \\ 2 \end{matrix}\right) - \text{P}\left(\begin{matrix} E \\ 1 \end{matrix} \cap \begin{matrix} E \\ 2 \end{matrix}\right) \\ &= 0.65 + 0.50 - (0.65)(0.50) \\ &= 0.825 \end{aligned}$$

Question Two (2 + 3 = 5-Points)

Consider the following probability distribution for a random variable X,

X	-1	0	1	3	4
P(x)	0.25	0.1	0.3	k	0.2

- a. Find the value of k

$$\begin{aligned} \sum P(x) = 1 &\Rightarrow 0.25 + 0.10 + 0.30 + k + 0.2 = 1 \\ 0.85 + k &= 1 \Rightarrow k = 1 - 0.85 = 0.15 \end{aligned}$$

- b. Find the expected value of X

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The mean} = E(X) &= \sum x p(x) \\ &= (-1)(0.25) + (0)(0.1) + (1)(0.3) + (3)(0.15) + (4)(0.2) \\ &= -0.25 + 0 + 0.30 + 0.45 + 0.80 \\ &= 1.30 \end{aligned}$$