SOLUTIONS

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals Department of Mathematics & Statistics

STAT-319-Term063-Quiz4 ID: Serial:

Question1. (2-points) Contamination is a problem in the manufacture of optical storage disks. The number of particles of contamination that occur on an optical disk has a Poisson distribution, and the average number of particles per centimeter squared of media surface is 0.1. The area of a disk under study is 100 squared centimeters. Find the probability that 12 particles occur in the area of a disk under study.

$$\lambda = 0.1/cm^2, t = 100 \Rightarrow \lambda . t = (100).(0.1) = 10$$

 $P(X = 12) = \frac{(10)^{12} e^{-10}}{12!} = 0.0948$

Name:

(2-Points)

(2-Points)

Question2. (4-Points) The tensile strength of paper is modeled by a normal distribution with a mean of 35 pounds per square inch and a standard deviation of 2 pounds per square inch.

a. What is the probability that the strength of a sample is less than 40 $lb/inch^2$?

$X \sim n(\mu = 35, \sigma = 2)$	
$P(X < 40) = P\left(\frac{X - 35}{2} < \frac{40 - 35}{2}\right)$	
=P(Z < 2.50) = 0.9938	

b. If the specifications require the tensile strength to exceed 30 lb/ inch², what proportion of the samples is scrapped?

Scrapped if (X < 30) $\Rightarrow P(X < 30) = P\left(\frac{X - 35}{2} < \frac{30 - 35}{2}\right)$ = P(Z < -2.50) = 0.0062(2-Points)

The percentage of scrapped = 0.0062*100%=0.62%

Question3. (4-Points) The manufacturing of semiconductor chips produces 2% defective chips. Assume the chips are independent and that a lot contains 1000 chips, then what is the probability that between 20 and 30 chips are defective (exclusive).

$$X \sim binomial \ (n = 1000, \ p = 0.02) \approx n \left(\mu = np = 20, \sigma = \sqrt{npq} = \sqrt{19.6} = 4.4272\right)$$

$$P \left(20 < X < 30\right) = P \left(21 \le X \le 29\right)$$

$$\approx P \left(\frac{20.5 - 20}{4.4272} \le \frac{X - 20}{4.4272} < \frac{29.5 - 20}{4.4272}\right)$$

$$= P \left(0.11 < Z < 2.15\right) = 0.9842 - 0.5438 = 0.4404$$
(4-Points)