Homework 5 Solutions
(3.9) (a)

$$
\begin{aligned}
p(x) & =\frac{\binom{\text { number of ways of }}{\text { choosing } x \text { from 2 }}\binom{\text { number of ways of }}{\text { choosing } 2-x \text { from 2 }}}{\binom{\text { total number of ways of }}{\text { choosing a sample of } 2 \text { from 4 }}} \\
& =\frac{\binom{2}{x}\binom{2}{2^{-x}}}{\binom{4}{2}} \text { for } x=0,1,2
\end{aligned}
$$

| $x$ | $p(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $1 / 6$ |
| 1 | $2 / 3$ |
| 2 | $1 / 6$ |

(b)

$$
p(x)=\frac{\binom{1}{x}\binom{3}{2-x}}{\binom{4}{2}} \text { for } x=0,1
$$

| $x$ | $p(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $1 / 2$ |
| 1 | $1 / 2$ |

(c)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(x)=\frac{\binom{0}{x}\left(\frac{4}{0-x}\right)}{\binom{4}{0}} \text { for } x=0 \\
& P(x=0)=1
\end{aligned}
$$

(3.14) Let $x$ be the mean age per group, and use the percentage of drivers lin leach group.

| $\mathrm{x}=$ mean age group | number of drivers | percent | x * percent | $\mathrm{x}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{x}^{2 *}$ percent |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 17 | 9.7 | 5.86 | 99.58 | 289 | 1692.81 |
| 22 | 16.9 | 10.21 | 224.52 | 484 | 4939.37 |
| 27 | 20.6 | 12.44 | 335.87 | 729 | 9068.48 |
| 32 | 20.5 | 12.38 | 396.14 | 1024 | 12676.33 |
| 37 | 18.6 | 11.23 | 415.58 | 1369 | 15376.45 |
| 42 | 16.1 | 9.72 | 408.33 | 1764 | 17150.00 |
| 47 | 12.6 | 7.61 | 357.61 | 2209 | 16807.61 |
| 52 | 10.2 | 6.16 | 320.29 | 2704 | 16655.07 |
| 57 | 9.5 | 5.74 | 326.99 | 3249 | 18638.59 |
| 62 | 9.3 | 5.62 | 348.19 | 3844 | 21587.68 |
| 67 | 8.3 | 5.01 | 335.81 | 4489 | 22499.21 |
| 72 | 13.3 | 8.03 | 578.26 | 5184 | 41634.78 |
|  | 165.6 | 100.00 | 4147.16 |  | 198726.39 |

mean $\bar{x}=\frac{4147.16}{100}=41.47$
$\begin{array}{r}\text { Std } \\ \text { dev } \\ S\end{array}=\sqrt{\left(\frac{198726.39}{100}\right)-(41.47)^{2}}=\sqrt{267.37}=16.35$
median $\bar{x}=37$
(3.19) Let $x=$ weekly number of breakdowns

From Tchebysheff, we have

$$
\begin{gathered}
P(|x-\mu|<k \sigma) \geqslant 1-\frac{1}{k^{2}} \\
P(\mu-k \sigma<x<\mu+k \sigma) \geqslant 1-\frac{1}{k^{2}}=.9
\end{gathered}
$$

So $k=\sqrt{10}$, and the interval is

$$
(\mu-k \sigma, \mu+k \sigma)=[4-\sqrt{10}(.8), 4+\sqrt{10}(.8)]=(1.47,6.53)
$$

(b) 8 breakdowns is $\frac{8-\mu}{\sigma}=\frac{8-4}{.8}=5$ std. devi's from mean

So the interval $(\mu-5 \sigma, \mu+5 \sigma)=(4 \mu-5(.8), 4+5(.8))$

$$
=(0,8)
$$

must contain $1-\frac{1}{5^{2}}=.96$ of the probability.
So at most. 04 of the probability mass can exceed 8 breakclowns, which is small, and so the director is safe in his claim.
3.24 (a) $P(X \leq 6)=.250$
(b) $P(x \geqslant 12)=1-P(x \leqslant 11)=1-.943=.057$
(c) $P(x=8)=P(x \leq 8)-P(x \leq 7)=.596-.416=.180$
(3.26) Let $x=$ number of surviving fish
$x$ has binomial distribution with $n=20, p=.8$
(a) $P(X=14)=P(X \leq 14)-P(X \leq 13)=.196-.087=.109$
(b) $P(x \geqslant 10)=1-P(x \leqslant 9)=1-.001=.999$
(c) $P(x \leq 16)=.589$

