

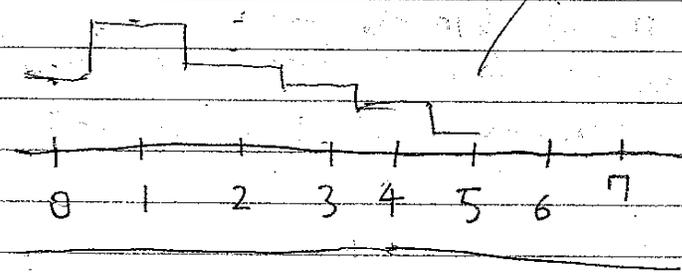
4

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1. The probability of a hit is 0.18, there are 8 at-bats
- $P(0) = C(8,0)(0.18)^0(0.82)^8 = 1 \cdot (0.18)^0(0.82)^8 = 0.2044$ 1
 - $P(1) = C(8,1)(0.18)^1(0.82)^7 = 8 \cdot (0.18)^1(0.82)^7 = 0.3540$ 1
 - $P(2) = C(8,2)(0.18)^2(0.82)^6 = 28 \cdot (0.18)^2(0.82)^6 = 0.2758$ 2
 - $P(3) = C(8,3)(0.18)^3(0.82)^5 = 56 \cdot (0.18)^3(0.82)^5 = 0.1211$ 4
 - $P(4) = C(8,4)(0.18)^4(0.82)^4 = 70 \cdot (0.18)^4(0.82)^4 = 0.0332$ 5
 - $P(5) = C(8,5)(0.18)^5(0.82)^3 = 56 \cdot (0.18)^5(0.82)^3 = 0.0058$ 6
 - $P(6) = C(8,6)(0.18)^6(0.82)^2 = 28 \cdot (0.18)^6(0.82)^2 = 0$
 - $P(7) = C(8,7)(0.18)^7(0.82)^1 = 8 \cdot (0.18)^7(0.82)^1 = 0$
 - $P(8) = C(8,8)(0.18)^8(0.82)^0 = 1 \cdot (0.18)^8(0.82)^0 = 0$

$$\mu = 8 \cdot (0.18) = 1.44$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{8 \cdot 0.18 \cdot 0.82} = 1.0866$$



2. The mean number of lightning strikes is 3.7 per season.

- $P(\text{no.}) = e^{-3.7} = 0.0247$
- $P(1) = 3.7 \cdot e^{-3.7} = 0.0914$
- $P(2) = \left[\frac{3.7^2}{2}\right] e^{-3.7} = 0.1691$
- $P(3) = \left[\frac{3.7^3}{6}\right] e^{-3.7} = 0.2085$

Probability of no lightning in a 2 season
 average = $3.7 \cdot 2 = 7.4$ $e^{-7.4} = 0.0061125$

Probability of 4 lightning in a 3 season
 average = $3.7 \cdot 3 = 11.1$
 $\left[\frac{(11.1)^4}{4!}\right] \cdot e^{-11.1} = 0.0096$

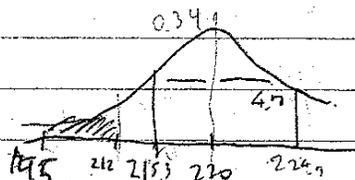
3. The average resistance is 220 ohms.
 the standard deviation is 4.7 ohms.
 what percentage of the resistors have resistances bet 195 and 212 ohms?

The Z-scores of 195 and 212 are $(195-220)/4.7 = -5.3191$

and $(212-220)/4.7 = -1.7021$

= Table A gives

$= 0.5 - 0.4554 = 0.0446$



Z -5.3191 -1.7021

$\therefore 0.5 - 0.3 = 0.2$ Z-score of -0.52

$220 + 0.52(4.7) = 217.556$ ohms

The middle 95% have resistances between what two values?

Z-scores ± 1.96 . Convert to $220 \pm 1.96(4.7) = 220 \pm 9.16$

4. a 5% rate of no-shows

126 seats, airline books 130,

$\mu = 6.5$ and $\sigma = \sqrt{130 \cdot 0.05(1-0.05)} = 2.485$

The Z-score of 3.5 is $(3.5 - 6.5) / 2.485 = -1.2072$

and the probability approximation is $0.5 - 0.3849 = 0.1151$

The actual answer is the sum of four binomial probabilities.

$$\frac{130!}{127! 3!} (0.05)^3 (0.95)^{127} + \frac{130!}{128! 2!} (0.05)^2 (0.95)^{128} + 130 (0.05) (0.95)^{129} + (0.95)^{130} = 0.1095$$

