

Math 3338 Homework Solutions

p. 163 #43 Transmits 5 bits: 1111 or 0000 to represent 1 or 0.

Each bit transmits correctly with prob. .8

Receiver uses "majority" decoding.

What is probability of incorrect reception?

Solution Let X = # correct bits. Message is received incorrectly if

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{10} \quad X \leq 2. \quad P(X \leq 2) &= P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) \\ &= (.8)^0 (.2)^5 + \binom{5}{1} (.8)^4 (.2)^1 + \binom{5}{2} (.8)^2 (.2)^3 \\ &= .00032 + 5(.00128) + 10(.00512) \\ &= .05792 \end{aligned}$$

Or, X is binom. dist $(2, 5, 0.8, 1)$ use cdf.

This assumes that the transmission at different bits is independent.

#54 Avg # cars abandoned on a certain highway is 2.2.

a. Approximate P (no cars abandoned in next week)

8 This is a Poisson process with $\lambda = 2.2$

$$P(\text{no cars abandoned}) = e^{-2.2} \frac{(2.2)^0}{1} = .1108$$

b. P (at least 2 cars abandoned in next week)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} \quad &= 1 - P(\text{\# cars abandoned} \leq 1) = 1 - e^{-2.2} (1 + 2.2) = 1 - .3546 \\ &= .6454 \end{aligned}$$

64 Suicide rate is 1 per 100,000 per month in one state

a. City A has pop. of 400,000, X = # suicides / month in City A

$$P(X \geq 8) = 1 - P(X \leq 7)$$

10 X is Poisson with $\lambda = 4$

$$P(X \leq 7) = e^{-4} \left(1 + 4 + \frac{4^2}{2} + \frac{4^3}{6} + \frac{4^4}{24} + \frac{4^5}{120} + \frac{4^6}{720} + \frac{4^7}{5040} \right) = .94887$$

$$P(X \geq 8) = 1 - .94887 = .05113 \quad (\text{or use poisson. dist})$$

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p/63 #64b P(X ≥ 2) on at least 2 months in a year

Solution Y = # months in a year on which X ≥ 8.

(8)

Y is binomial with $n=12$, $p=0.05113$

$$P(Y \geq 2) = 1 - P(Y \leq 1) = 1 - \left[\binom{12}{0} p^0 (1-p)^{12} + \binom{12}{1} p^1 (1-p)^{11} \right]$$

$$= 1 - 0.87714$$

$$= 0.12286$$

or $= 1 - \text{binom.dist}(1, 12, 0.05113, 1)$

(c)

P(1st month X ≥ 8 is #c) $c=1, 2, \dots$

(8)

$$= (1-p)^{c-1} p$$

$$= (.94887)^{c-1} (0.05113) \quad (\text{geometric})$$

#72 "World Series" Best of 7 game series. Team A wins each game independently with Prob. 0.6

P(team A wins in i games) $i=4, 5, 6, 7$?

$$i=4 = \binom{4}{0} (.6)^4 (.4)^0 = 0.1296$$

$$i=5 = \binom{4}{1} (.6)^4 (.4)^1 = 0.20736 \quad \text{Negative Binomial}$$

(16)

$$i=6 = \binom{5}{2} (.6)^4 (.4)^2 = 0.2076$$

$$i=7 = \binom{6}{3} (.6)^4 (.4)^3 = 0.165888$$

$$P(\text{Team A wins series}) = 0.710208 \quad (= \text{sum})$$

For a 3-game series

$$P(\text{A wins series}) = P(\text{A wins game 1+2}) + P(\text{A wins game 1+3 or 2+3})$$

$$= (.6)^2 + (.6)^2 (.4) (1?)$$

$$= .36 (1 + .4) = .648$$

This is less than Team A's probability of winning 4 out of 7.

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Prob # 79. Batch of 100 items contains 6 defective, 94 ok.

10 items sampled. $X = \#$ defective in sample

(6) a. $P(X=0) = \frac{\binom{6}{0} \binom{94}{10}}{\binom{100}{10}} = \frac{94! 90!}{100! 84!} = \text{hypergeom.dist}(0, 10, 6, 100, 0)$
 $= 0.5223$

(6) b. $P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - \text{hypergeom.dist}(2, 10, 6, 100, 1)$
 $= 1 - .98745$
 $= .01255$
↑
use cdf