

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER 2013**

**TITLE OF PAPER : PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS**

**COURSE CODE : EE 301**

**TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS.**

**REQUIREMENTS : SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR AND  
STATISTICAL TABLES**

### Question 3

- (a) The random variable X has the binomial distribution with probability mass function

$$P(X = x) = \binom{2}{x} p^x (1-p)^{2-x}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2; \quad 0 < p < 1.$$

Write down E(X), Var(X) and P(X = 2) in terms of the parameter p. Also find P(X = 0 | X < 2) and P(X = 1 | X < 2), simplifying your answers as far as possible. (12 Marks)

- (b) The random variable T has the exponential distribution with rate parameter  $\lambda$ , so that the probability density function (pdf) of T is

$$f_T(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}, \quad t > 0, \quad \lambda > 0.$$

Obtain the cumulative distribution function (cdf) F\_T(t) of T, and Show that  
 $P(a < T \leq b) = e^{-\lambda a} - e^{-\lambda b}$ .

(8 Marks)

### Question 4

Flaws in lengths of fibre optic cable made by Company A occur in a Poisson process at rate  $\lambda_A$  per metre length, so that the number of flaws X in a length of 1 metres of rope has the Poisson probability mass function

$$P(X = x) = \frac{\exp(-\lambda_A l) \cdot (\lambda_A l)^x}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots; \quad \lambda_A > 0.$$

- (a) Find the probability that there are (i) no flaws, (ii) more than 2 flaws, in a 1000-metre length of rope made by company A, given that  $\lambda_A = 0.002$ .

(4 Marks)

- (b) Company B makes similar cable, indistinguishable in appearance from that made by Company A, in which flaws occur in a Poisson process at rate  $\lambda_B = 0.003$  per metre. A communications system is installed with 100 metres of rope from Company A and 100 metres of rope from Company B. Assuming that the lengths of cable supplied by A and B are independent, find the probability that (i) there are no flaws, (ii) there is exactly one flaw, in the installation.

(5 Marks)

- (c) A telecommunications company buys 75% of cable from Company A and 25% from Company B. The supplier's label has become detached from a drum of cable of length 2 km which is found to have 7 flaws. Find the probability that this drum was supplied by Company A.

(6 Marks)

- (d) Suppose, instead, that the cable in this drum had been found to have 8 flaws. Find the probability that this drum was supplied by Company A. Compare this probability with your answer to part (c) and comment.

(5 Marks)

### Question 5

- (a) A radioactive source of material emits a radioactive particle with probability  $1/100$  in each second. Let  $X$  be the number of particles emitted in one hour.
- (i) What is the distribution of  $X$  and its parameter? (5 Marks)
- (ii) Sketch the pmf of  $X$ . (5 Marks)
- (b) An electrical component has a lifetime  $X$  that is exponentially distributed with parameter  $\lambda = 1/10$  per year. What is the probability the component is still alive after 5 years? (10 Marks)

### Question 6

- (a) A space craft has 100,000 components ( $n \rightarrow \infty$ ). The probability of any one component being defective is  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  ( $p \rightarrow 0$ ). The mission will be in danger if five or more components become defective. Find the probability of such an event. (10 Marks)
- (b) A manufacturer checks for contamination on their storage disks. The mean value is 0.1 contaminants per square centimetre, with a disk surface of 100 square centimetres. What is the probability of five or more contaminants on the disks? (10 Marks)

### Question 7

A company manufacturing light bulbs is testing a new model. The company is going to test the hypothesis that the mean life time is 1000 hours vs. the alternative hypothesis that it is less than 1000 hours at the significance level  $\alpha = 0.02$ . Assume that the population distribution for life time is approximately normal.

A sample of 16 light bulbs are found to have sample mean  $\bar{x} = 987.5$  hours and sample variance  $S^2 = 400$ .

- (a) State the critical region and answer whether the null hypothesis  $H_0$  is rejected. (12 Marks)
- (b) Find a 90% confidence interval for the population variance  $\sigma^2$ . (8 Marks)

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## **STATISTICAL TABLES**

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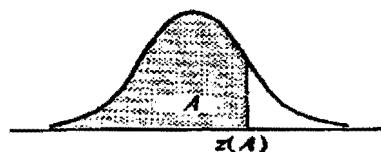
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## **STATISTICAL TABLES**

## Normal Distribution

**Table C-1. Cumulative Probabilities of the Standard Normal Distribution.**

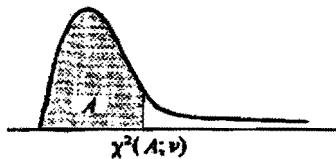
Entry is area  $A$  under the standard normal curve from  $-\infty$  to  $z(A)$



## Chi-Square Distribution

Table C-2. Percentiles of the  $\chi^2$  Distribution

Entry is  $\chi^2(A; v)$  where  $P\{\chi^2(v) \leq \chi^2(A; v)\} = A$

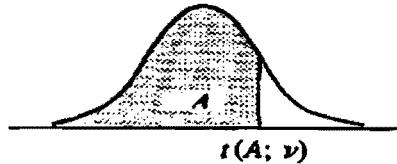


v	A									
	.005	.010	.025	.050	.100	.900	.950	.975	.990	.995
1	0.04393	0.03157	0.02982	0.02393	0.0158	2.71	3.84	5.02	6.63	7.88
2	0.0100	0.0201	0.0506	0.103	0.211	4.61	5.99	7.38	9.21	10.60
3	0.072	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	6.25	7.81	9.35	11.34	12.84
4	0.207	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.78	9.49	11.14	13.28	14.86
5	0.412	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.61	9.24	11.07	12.83	15.09	16.75
6	0.676	0.872	1.24	1.64	2.20	10.64	12.59	14.45	16.81	18.55
7	0.989	1.24	1.69	2.17	2.83	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48	20.28
8	1.34	1.65	2.18	2.73	3.49	13.36	15.51	17.53	20.09	21.96
9	1.73	2.09	2.70	3.33	4.17	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67	23.59
10	2.16	2.56	3.25	3.94	4.87	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21	25.19
11	2.60	3.05	3.82	4.57	5.58	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.73	26.76
12	3.07	3.57	4.40	5.23	6.30	18.55	21.03	23.34	26.22	28.30
13	3.57	4.11	5.01	5.89	7.04	19.81	22.36	24.74	27.69	29.82
14	4.07	4.66	5.63	6.57	7.79	21.06	23.68	26.12	29.14	31.32
15	4.60	5.23	6.26	7.26	8.55	22.31	25.00	27.49	30.58	32.80
16	5.14	5.81	6.91	7.96	9.31	23.54	26.30	28.85	32.00	34.27
17	5.70	6.41	7.56	8.67	10.09	24.77	27.59	30.19	33.41	35.72
18	6.26	7.01	8.23	9.39	10.86	25.99	28.87	31.53	34.81	37.16
19	6.84	7.63	8.91	10.12	11.65	27.20	30.14	32.85	36.19	38.58
20	7.43	8.26	9.59	10.85	12.44	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	40.00
21	8.03	8.90	10.28	11.59	13.24	29.62	32.67	35.48	38.93	41.40
22	8.64	9.54	10.98	12.34	14.04	30.81	33.92	36.78	40.29	42.80
23	9.26	10.20	11.69	13.09	14.85	32.01	35.17	38.08	41.64	44.18
24	9.89	10.86	12.40	13.85	15.66	33.20	36.42	39.36	42.98	45.56
25	10.52	11.52	13.12	14.61	16.47	34.38	37.65	40.65	44.31	46.93
26	11.16	12.20	13.84	15.38	17.29	35.56	38.89	41.92	45.64	48.29
27	11.81	12.88	14.57	16.15	18.11	36.74	40.11	43.19	46.96	49.64
28	12.46	13.56	15.31	16.93	18.94	37.92	41.34	44.46	48.28	50.99
29	13.12	14.26	16.05	17.71	19.77	39.09	42.56	45.72	49.59	52.34
30	13.79	14.95	16.79	18.49	20.60	40.26	43.77	46.98	50.89	53.67
40	20.71	22.16	24.43	26.51	29.05	51.81	55.76	59.34	63.69	66.77
50	27.99	29.71	32.36	34.76	37.69	63.17	67.50	71.42	76.15	79.49
60	35.53	37.48	40.48	43.19	46.46	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	91.95
70	43.28	45.44	48.76	51.74	55.33	85.53	90.53	95.02	100.4	104.2
80	51.17	53.54	57.15	60.39	64.28	96.58	101.9	106.6	112.3	116.3
90	59.20	61.75	65.65	69.13	73.29	107.6	113.1	118.1	124.1	128.3
100	67.33	70.06	74.22	77.93	82.36	118.5	124.3	129.6	135.8	140.2

## Student's Distribution ( $t$ Distribution)

**Table C-4 Percentiles of the  $t$  Distribution**

Entry is  $t(A; \nu)$  where  $P\{t(\nu) \leq t(A; \nu)\} = A$



$\nu$	A						
	.60	.70	.80	.85	.90	.95	.975
1	0.325	0.727	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.706
2	0.289	0.617	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303
3	0.277	0.584	0.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182
4	0.271	0.569	0.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776
5	0.267	0.559	0.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571
6	0.265	0.553	0.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447
7	0.263	0.549	0.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365
8	0.262	0.546	0.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306
9	0.261	0.543	0.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262
10	0.260	0.542	0.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228
11	0.260	0.540	0.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201
12	0.259	0.539	0.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179
13	0.259	0.537	0.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160
14	0.258	0.537	0.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145
15	0.258	0.536	0.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131
16	0.258	0.535	0.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120
17	0.257	0.534	0.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110
18	0.257	0.534	0.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101
19	0.257	0.533	0.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093
20	0.257	0.533	0.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086
21	0.257	0.532	0.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080
22	0.256	0.532	0.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074
23	0.256	0.532	0.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069
24	0.256	0.531	0.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064
25	0.256	0.531	0.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060
26	0.256	0.531	0.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056
27	0.256	0.531	0.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052
28	0.256	0.530	0.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048
29	0.256	0.530	0.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045
30	0.256	0.530	0.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042
40	0.255	0.529	0.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021
60	0.254	0.527	0.848	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000
120	0.254	0.526	0.845	1.041	1.289	1.658	1.980
$\infty$	0.253	0.524	0.842	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960

Table C-4 (Continued) Percentiles of the  $t$  Distribution

$v$	A						
	.98	.985	.99	.9925	.995	.9975	.9995
1	15.895	21.205	31.821	42.434	63.657	127.322	636.590
2	4.849	5.643	6.965	8.073	9.925	14.089	31.598
3	3.482	3.896	4.541	5.047	5.841	7.453	12.924
4	2.999	3.298	3.747	4.068	4.604	5.598	8.610
5	2.757	3.003	3.365	3.634	4.032	4.773	6.869
6	2.612	2.829	3.143	3.372	3.707	4.317	5.959
7	2.517	2.715	2.998	3.203	3.499	4.029	5.408
8	2.449	2.634	2.896	3.085	3.355	3.833	5.041
9	2.398	2.574	2.821	2.998	3.250	3.690	4.781
10	2.359	2.527	2.764	2.932	3.169	3.581	4.587
11	2.328	2.491	2.718	2.879	3.106	3.497	4.437
12	2.303	2.461	2.681	2.836	3.055	3.428	4.318
13	2.282	2.436	2.650	2.801	3.012	3.372	4.221
14	2.264	2.415	2.624	2.771	2.977	3.326	4.140
15	2.249	2.397	2.602	2.746	2.947	3.286	4.073
16	2.235	2.382	2.583	2.724	2.921	3.252	4.015
17	2.224	2.368	2.567	2.706	2.898	3.222	3.965
18	2.214	2.356	2.552	2.689	2.878	3.197	3.922
19	2.205	2.346	2.539	2.674	2.861	3.174	3.883
20	2.197	2.336	2.528	2.661	2.845	3.153	3.849
21	2.189	2.328	2.518	2.649	2.831	3.135	3.819
22	2.183	2.320	2.508	2.639	2.819	3.119	3.792
23	2.177	2.313	2.500	2.629	2.807	3.104	3.768
24	2.172	2.307	2.492	2.620	2.797	3.091	3.745
25	2.167	2.301	2.485	2.612	2.787	3.078	3.725
26	2.162	2.296	2.479	2.605	2.779	3.067	3.707
27	2.158	2.291	2.473	2.598	2.771	3.057	3.690
28	2.154	2.286	2.467	2.592	2.763	3.047	3.674
29	2.150	2.282	2.462	2.586	2.756	3.038	3.659
30	2.147	2.278	2.457	2.581	2.750	3.030	3.646
40	2.123	2.250	2.423	2.542	2.704	2.971	3.551
60	2.099	2.223	2.390	2.504	2.660	2.915	3.460
120	2.076	2.196	2.358	2.468	2.617	2.860	3.373
$\infty$	2.054	2.170	2.326	2.432	2.576	2.807	3.291