

- i) Faults are detected randomly and independently 81  
 Uniform (mean) rate of occurrence 81
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ii)  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(0.15)$   $P(X=r) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^r}{r!}$

A)  $P(X=0) = e^{-0.15} = 0.8607$

B)  $P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 1)$   
 $= 1 - (P(X=0) + P(X=1))$   
 $= 1 - (0.8607 + e^{-0.15} \times 0.15)$   
 $= 0.0102$

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iii) For 30 days  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(0.15 \times 30)$   
 $X \sim \text{Poisson}(4.5)$

$$P(X \leq 3) = 0.3423$$


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iv) Total faults for 10 days  $X \sim \text{Poisson}((0.15 + 0.05) \times 10)$   
 $X \sim \text{Poisson}(2)$

$$P(X=5) = \frac{e^{-2} \times 2^5}{5!}$$

$$= 0.0361$$


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IV) For 200 days  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(2 \times 20)$

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(40)$$

Approximate with

$$X \sim N(40, \sqrt{40}^2)$$

Find  $P(X \geq 49.5)$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$z = \frac{49.5 - 40}{\sqrt{40}}$$

$$z = 1.502$$

$$P(z > 1.502) = 1 - P(z < 1.502)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9334$$

$$= 0.0666$$

