

2 i) $X \sim \text{Poisson}(0.37)$ for 5 ml samples

$$A) P(X=2) = \frac{e^{-0.37} \times 0.37^2}{2!} = 0.0473$$

$$\begin{aligned} B) P(X > 2) &= 1 - P(X \leq 2) \\ &= 1 - (P(X=2) + P(X=1) + P(X=0)) \\ &= 1 - (0.0473 + e^{-0.37} \times 0.37 + e^{-0.37}) \\ &= 1 - (0.0473 + 0.2556 + 0.6907) \\ &= 0.0064 \end{aligned}$$

$$ii) \text{Prob}(\text{not more than 2 bacteria in sample}) = 1 - 0.0064 = 0.9936$$

Prob(at most 1 day when more than 2 bacteria)

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(0 \text{ days with } > 2) + P(1 \text{ day in 30 with } > 2) \\ &= 0.9936^{30} + {}^{30}C_1 \times 0.0064 \times 0.9936^{29} \\ &= 0.9842 \end{aligned}$$

iii) For 50 ml sample $X \sim \text{Poisson}(0.37 \times 10)$
 $X \sim \text{Poisson}(3.7)$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 8) &= 1 - P(X \leq 8) \\ &= 1 - 0.9863 = 0.0137 \end{aligned}$$

iv) For 1000 ml sample $X \sim \text{Poisson}(3.7 \times 20)$
 $X \sim \text{Poisson}(74)$

Approximate with

$$X \sim N\left(74, \sqrt{74}^2\right)$$

$\mu \quad \sigma^2$

Find $P(X > 90.5)$

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

$$Z = \frac{90.5 - 74}{\sqrt{74}}$$

$$Z = 1.918$$

$$P(Z > 1.918) = 1 - P(Z < 1.918)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9724$$

$$= 0.0276$$

v) $P(\text{supply declared questionable})$

$$= P(>2 \text{ in } 5\text{ml sample}) \times P(>8 \text{ in } 50\text{ml sample}) \times P(>90 \text{ in } 1000\text{ml})$$

$$= 0.0064 \times 0.0137 \times 0.0276$$

$$= 0.00000242$$