

100

ENCE 3300
COMPUTATIONAL METHODS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

TEST 2

see color T-2 #3 for first interval

25

1. A certain type of component is packaged in lots of four. Let X represent the number of properly functioning components in a randomly chosen lot. Assume that the probability that exactly x components function is proportional to x ; in other words, assume that the probability density function of X is given by:

$$f(x) = cx, \quad x = 1, 2, 3, \text{ or } 4$$

$$f(x) = 0, \quad \text{elsewhere.}$$

where c is a constant.

- Find the value of the constant c so that $f(x)$ is a probability density function.
- Find $P(X = 2)$.
- Find $E(X)$.
- Find $V(X)$.

a) $c(1) + c(2) + c(3) + c(4) = 1$
 $c(1+2+3+4) = 1$
 $c = 0.1$ ✓

c) $E(X) = \sum x f(x)$
 $= [1(0.1) + 2(0.2) + 3(0.3) + 4(0.4)]$
 $E(X) = 3$ ✓

b) $P(X=2) = cX$
 $P(X=2) = 0.1(2)$
 $P(X=2) = 0.2$ ✓

d) $V(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$
 $E(X^2) = \sum x^2 f(x)$
 $= [1^2(0.1) + 2^2(0.2) + 3^2(0.3) + 4^2(0.4)]$

x	$f(x)$
1	0.1
2	0.2
3	0.3
4	0.4

$= 10$

$E(X^2) = 10$

$V(X) = 10 - 3^2$

$V(X) = 1$ ✓

2. (Hypergeometric Distribution) Of 50 buildings in an industrial park, 12 have electrical code violations. If 10 buildings are selected at random for inspection, what is the probability that exactly 3 of the 10 have code violations?

25

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 50 \\ D &= 12 \\ n &= 10 \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$h(x) = \frac{\binom{D}{x} \binom{N-D}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$$

$$P(\text{acceptance}) = P(x=3) = \frac{\binom{12}{3} \binom{38}{7}}{\binom{50}{10}}$$

$\frac{\text{total violations}}{\text{violations with}} \frac{\text{total buildings}}{\text{selected buildings}}$

$$h(3) = \frac{\left(\frac{12!}{3!(12-3)!} \right) \left(\frac{(50-12)!}{(10-3)!(50-12-10+3)!} \right)}{50! / (10!(50-10)!)}$$

$$h(3) = \frac{\left(\frac{12!}{3!(7!)} \right) \left(\frac{38!}{7!(25!)} \right)}{50! / (10!(40!)}) = 0.2703$$

$$\boxed{= 27.03\%}$$



$$\frac{30!}{(50-10)!} = \frac{30!}{40!}$$

3
25

(Binomial Distribution) A large industrial firm allows a discount on any invoice that is paid within 30 days. Of all invoices, 10% receive the discount. In a company audit, 12 invoices are sampled at random. What is the probability that fewer than 4 of the 12 sampled invoices receive the discount?

a) $P(X < 4)$ $p = 0.1$
 $n = 12$

$$B(x; n, p) = \sum_{0 \leq y \leq x} b(y; n, p)$$

$$B(x; n, 1-p) = 1 - B(n-1-x; n, p)$$

$$P(X < 4) = 1 - B(0; 12; 0.1)$$

$$P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3)$$

$$P(X=x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$P(X=0) = \binom{12}{0} 0.1^0 (1-0.1)^{12-0}$$

$$\frac{12!}{0!(12-0)!} (0.1^0)(0.9)^{12} = 0.2824$$

$$P(X=1) = \binom{12}{1} (0.1^1)(1-0.1)^{12-1} = 0.3765$$

$$P(X=2) = \binom{12}{2} (0.1^2)(1-0.1)^{12-2} =$$

$$\frac{12!}{2!(12-2)!} (0.1^2)(0.9)^{10} = 0.2301$$

$$P(X=3) = \binom{12}{3} (0.1^3)(1-0.1)^9 = 0.0852$$

$$\Sigma (P > 4) = 0.2824 + 0.3765 + 0.2301 + 0.0852$$

$$\boxed{= 0.9742}$$

4.
25

Assume that the number of hits on a certain website during a fixed time interval follows a Poisson distribution. Assume that the mean rate of hits is 5 per minute. Find the probability that there will be exactly 17 hits in the next three minutes.

$$P(X=x) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!}$$

$$P(X=17) = e^{-15} \frac{15^{17}}{17!}$$

$$P(X=17) = 8.04\%$$

e
2nd *e* in graph
calc