# Worksheet 10

# **K-Problems:**

**Problem 1:** Find the values of k for the following probability values:

P(X < k) = 0.5210	X	F(x)
	0	0.05
	1	0.10
	2	0.15
$P(X \le k) = 0.256$	3	0.25
$r(n \ge n) = 0.250$	4	0.30
	5	0.38
	6	0.46
P(Y > k) = 0.2714	7	0.52
$P(X \ge K) = 0.2714$	8	0.63
	9	0.73
	10	0.81
	11	0.92
$P(X \ge k) = 0.801$	12	1.00

#### Problem 2: Find the values of k for the following:

# P(X < k) = 0.69

 $P(X \le k) = 0.2011$ 

P(X	>	k)	=	0 9001
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#### $P(X \ge k) = 0.05$

X	F(x)
0	0.04
1	0.07
2	0.10
3	0.18
4	0.20
5	0.24
6	0.31
7	0.43
8	0.59
9	0.69
10	0.72
11	0.79
12	0.87
13	0.92
14	0.95
15	1.00

### **Insurance Problems:**

**Problem 1:** An insurance company sold 5,000 policies of \$150,000 payout value this year. The probability of death for each person has been determined to be 0.003. The company charges \$300 for each policy. Use the Poisson distribution to determine the following:

Rate  $(\lambda)$  =

Money In =

Money Out =

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P(The \ company \ breaks \ even) =
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Probability Notation:

CDF Notation:

Final Answer:

 $P(The \ company \ profits \ \$ \ 450,000) =$ 

Probability Notation:

CDF Notation:

Final Answer:

 $P(The \ company \ loses \$ 450,000) =$ 

Probability Notation:

CDF Notation:

Final Answer:

# 95-5% Split – Binomial

**Problem 1:** We are going to toss a fair coin 13 times. Determine the "OK Bet" and "Cheater" Region for this.

If there were 7 Heads tossed, would you bet or not bet?

If the coin is fair is our above decision a theoretical error? If so, will we eventually detect the error?

If the coin is a 70% coin is the above decision a theoretical error? If so, will we eventually detect the error?

Determine the probability of detecting a p = 0.6, 0.7, and 0.8 cheater coin:

# **Poisson Problems!**

**Problem 1:** The number of online orders a restaurant in UB receives in any 20 minutes time period is well modeled by a Poisson distribution with a mean rate of  $\lambda = 4$ . Let X count the number of orders received in a time period of 20 minutes. Determine the following probabilities:

P(X < 4) =

 $P(X \ge 4) =$ 

 $P(1 \leq X \leq 5) =$ 

P(4 < X < 7) =

**1.2:** Now, consider the new X to be the number of orders received in a time period of 60 minutes. Determine the following probabilities:

What is  $\lambda_{new}$ ?  $\lambda_{new} = P(X \le 10) =$ 

 $P(X \ge 18) =$ 

 $P(14 < X \le 23) =$