

NAMIBIA UNIVERSITYOF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES, AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS						
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BAMS LEVEL: 5						
COURSE: PROBABILITY THEORY 1	COURSE CODE: PBT501S					
DATE: JULY 2022	SESSION: JULY					
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100					

SUPPLEMENTARY/ SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER								
EXAMINER(S) Dr. D. Ntirampeba								
	Mr. E. Mwahi							
MODERATOR:	Mr. A. Roux							

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES

(Excluding this front page and statistical tables)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer ALL the questions.
- 2. Write clearly and neatly.
- 3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Non-programable calculator

ATTACHMENTS

1. Statistical tables (Z-Tables)

Question 1 [25 marks]

1.1

Assume that $\{B_1, B_2, ..., B_k\}$ is a partition of S such that $P(B_i) > 0$, for i = 1, 2, ..., k.

Prove that for any event
$$A$$
 in the sample S, $P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{k} P(A|B_i) P(B_i)$ [5]

1.2

Let X be a binomial random with a probability mass function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{x} p^k q^{n-x}, & \text{for } x = 0, 1, ..., n \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Show that E(X) = np. [10]

1.3

Dr.Richmond, a psychologist, is studying the daytime television viewing habits of college students. She believes 45 percent of college students watch soap operas during the afternoon. To further investigate, she selects a sample of 10.

- 1.3.1 Write down a probability distribution for the number of students in the sample who watch soap operas. [3]
- 1.3.2 Find the mean and variance of this distribution. [4]
- 1.3.3 What is the probability of finding exactly four watch soap operas? [3]

Question 2[30 marks]

- 2.1 Consider the experiment of tossing a fair coin three times.
- 2.1.1 Develop a tree diagram for the experiment.
- 2.1.2 List the experimental outcomes. [8]

[2]

- 2.1.3 What is the probability for each experimental outcome? [1]
- 2.2. A committee of 5 persons is to be formed from 6 men and 4 women. In how many ways can this be done when:
- 2.2.1 at least 2 women are included? [4]
- 2.2.2 at most 2 women are included? [4]

2.3

The following information is based on the trends in the United States published by the Food Marketing Institute, Washington, D.C. The columns represent length of customer loyalty (in years) at a primary supermarket. The rows represent regions in United States

	Loyalty								
	Less than a	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15 or more	Row		
Region	ye1-ar	years	years	years	years	years	total		
East	32	54	59	112	77	118	452		
Midwest	31	68	68	120	63	173	523		
South	53	92	93	158	106	158	660		
West	41	56	67	78	45	86	373		
Column									
total	157	270	287	468	291	535	2008		

What is the probability that a customer chosen at random

- .3.1 has been loyal at least 10 years or is from Midwest? [2]
- 2.3.2 has been loyal at least 10 years, given that he or she is from South or West? [3]2.4.

A large industrial firm uses 3 local motels to provide overnight accommodations for its clients. From past experience it is known that 20% of clients are assigned rooms at the Ramada Inn, 50% at Sheraton, and 30% at Lakeview Motor Lodge. If the plumbing is faulty in 5% of the rooms at Ramada Inn, in 4% of the rooms at Sheraton, and in 8% of the rooms at Lakeview Motor Lodge, what is the probability that

- 2.4.1 a client will be assigned a room with faulty plumbing? [3]
- 2.4.2 a person with a room having faulty plumbing was assigned an accommodation at Lakeview Motor Lodge? [3]

Question 3 [20 marks]

A The probability distribution of X, the number of imperfections per 10 meters of a 3.1. synthetic fabric in continuous rolls of uniform width, is given by

X	X 0		2	3	4	
p(x)	0.41	0.37	0.16	0.05	0.01	

- 3.1.1. What is the probability of no imperfections in 10 meters of a synthetic fabric? [1]
- 3.1.2. What is the probability that there are at least three imperfections in 10 meters of a synthetic fabric? [2]
- 3.1.3. What is the expected number of imperfections in 10 meters of a synthetic fabric? [3]

- 3.1.4. What is the standard deviation of the imperfections in 10 meters of a synthetic fabric? [3]
- 3.1.5. Compute the coefficient of variation for the imperfections in 10 meters of a synthetic fabric? [2]
- 3.1.6. Construct the cumulative distribution of X and hence find the median of X [4]
- 3.2 A random variable X has a mean $\mu = 10$ and a variance $\sigma^2 = 4$. Use Chebyshev's theorem to estimate $P(|X - 10| \ge 3)$ [5]

Question 4 [25 marks]

4.1 Let X be random variable with a probability mass function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-\mu}\mu^x}{x!}, & \text{for } x = 0,1,2 \dots, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Show that $\sum_{x=0}^{+\infty} f(x) = 1$ [5]

- 4.2 The number of typing errors made by a typist has Poisson distribution with an average of four errors per page. If more than four errors on a given page, the typist must retype the whole page.
- 4.2.1 What is the probability that a certain page does not have to be retyped? [5]

- 4.2.2 What is the expected number of typing errors will the typist make in 5 pages? [2]
- 4.2.3 What is the standard deviation number of typing errors will the typist make in 5 pages

[3]

4.3

University and college students average 7.2 hours of sleep per night, with a standard deviation of 40 minutes. If the amount of sleep is normally distributed,

- 4.3.1 What proportion of university and college students sleep for more than 8 hours? [5]
- 4.3.2 Find the amount of sleep that is exceeded by only 25% of students. [5]

Standard Normal Probabilities

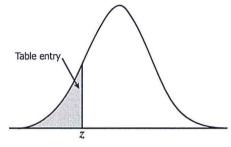


Table entry for z is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of z.

_ z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
-3.4	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0002
-3.3	.0005	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0003
-3.2	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
-3.1	.0010	.0009	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0007	.0007
-3.0	.0013	.0013	.0013	.0012	.0012	.0011	.0011	.0011	.0010	.0010
-2.9	.0019	.0018	.0018	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
-2.8	.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
-2.7	.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
-2.6	.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
-2.5	.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0048
-2.4	.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
-2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
-2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
-2.1	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
-2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
-1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
-1.8	.0359	.0351	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
-1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
-1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
-1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
-1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0721	.0708	.0694	.0681
-1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
-1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
-1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
-1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
-0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
-0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
-0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
-0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451
-0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
-0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
-0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483
-0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859
-0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
-0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641

Standard Normal Probabilities

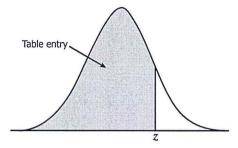


Table entry for \boldsymbol{z} is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of \boldsymbol{z} .

_ z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
0.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
0.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
0.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
0.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
0.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
0.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.8830
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998