

CIVL 7/8012
In-class problem solutions
Continuous distributions

Normal distribution

1. $P(z < 2.55)$
 $= 0.9946$

2. $P(z > 1.26)$
 $= 1 - P(z < 1.26)$
 $= 1 - 0.8962$
 $= 0.1038$

3. $P(z > -1.32)$
 $= 1 - P(z < -1.32)$
 $= 0.9066$

4. $P(-1.25 < z < 0.37)$
 $= 1 - P(z < -1.25) - P(z > 0.37)$
 $= 1 - 0.1056 - 0.3557$
 $= 0.5987$

5. $\mu = 2.03$
 $\sigma = 0.44$
a. $x = 2.5$
 $z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = 1.06$
 $P(z > 2.5) = 0.0062$
b. $x = 1.59 \Rightarrow z = -1$
 $x = 2.47 \Rightarrow z = +1$
 $P(-1 < z < 1) = 0.6826$

6. $\mu = 3$
 $\sigma = 0.01$
 $z = \pm \frac{0.01}{0.005} = \pm 2$
Proportion of balls within the specification
 $P(-2 < z < 2) = 0.9544$
Therefore $1 - 0.9544 = 0.0456$ or 4.56% of ball bearings will be scrapped.

7. $P(-1.96 < z < 1.96) = 0.95$
 $So, 1.96 = \frac{(1.5 + d) - 1.5}{0.2} \Rightarrow d = 0.392$

Exponential distribution

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad \lambda &= 1/\mu \\ &= 1/6 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X > x) = e^{-\lambda x} = e^{-\frac{1}{6} \cdot 6} = 0.367$$

Gamma distribution

$$9. \quad r = \alpha = 8; 1/\lambda = \beta$$

$$a. \quad E(X) = 8 \cdot 15 = 120$$

$$b. \quad V(X) = 8 \cdot 15^2 = 1800 \Rightarrow \sigma = 42.43$$

$$c. \quad P(X \leq x) = F\left(\frac{x}{\beta}; \alpha\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(60 \leq X \leq 120) &= P(X \leq 120) - P(X \leq 60) \\ &= F(8; 8) - F(4; 8) \\ &= 0.547 - 0.051 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d. \quad P(X \geq 30) &= 1 - P(X < 30) \\ &= 1 - F(2; 8) \\ &= 0.999 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \quad \text{COV} = 0.4$$

$$E(X) = 80$$

$$\begin{aligned} a. \quad \text{COV} &= \frac{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}}{E(X)} \\ \Rightarrow \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Variance, } \sigma_x^2 = \ln\left(1 + \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{\{E(X)\}^2}\right) = \ln\left(1 + \frac{32^2}{80^2}\right) = 0.148$$

$$\text{Mean, } \mu_x = \ln\left(E(X) - \frac{1}{2}\sigma_x^2\right) = \ln\left(80 - \frac{0.148}{2}\right) = 4.3$$

$$b. \quad \Phi\left(\frac{\ln(X) - \mu_x}{\sigma_x}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{\ln(20) - 4.3}{\sqrt{0.148}}\right) = \Phi(-3.39) = 0.0003$$

$$\begin{aligned} c. \quad P(X < 101 | X > 100) &= \frac{P(100 < X < 101)}{P(X > 100)} = \frac{\Phi\left(\frac{\ln(101) - 4.3}{\sqrt{0.148}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{\ln(100) - 4.3}{\sqrt{0.148}}\right)}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\ln(100) - 4.3}{\sqrt{0.148}}\right)} \\ &= \frac{\Phi(0.8) - \Phi(0.77)}{1 - \Phi(0.77)} \\ &= \frac{0.788 - 0.779}{1 - 0.779} \\ &= 0.04 \end{aligned}$$