

Solutions to Practice Questions (in Ch6 only)

p 289 #6.29 (a) $X_1 =$ service time for A.J.

$X_2 =$ service time for M.J.

X_1, X_2 independent exponential (i) so joint density is

$$f(x_1, x_2) = e^{-x_1 - x_2} \quad x_1 > 0, x_2 > 0$$

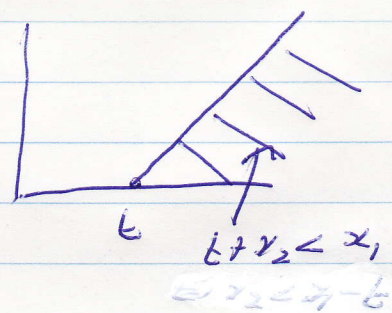
$P(\text{M.J.'s can done before A.J.'s})$

$$= P(t + X_2 < X_1)$$

$$= \int \int_{\{t + x_2 < x_1\}} e^{-x_1 - x_2} dx_1 dx_2$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \left[\int_{t+x_2}^{\infty} e^{-x_1} dx_1 \right] e^{-x_2} dx_2$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t-x_2} e^{-x_2} dx_2 = \frac{e^{-t}}{2}$$



(b) $X_1 + X_2$ is gamma(2, 1) : has density $x e^{-x} \quad x > 0$

$$P(X_1 + X_2 < 2) = \int_0^2 \frac{x}{1} e^{-x} dx \quad g = -e^{-x} \quad f' = 1$$

$$= -x e^{-x} \Big|_0^2 + \int_0^2 e^{-x} dx$$

$$= -2e^{-2} + 1 - e^{-2} = \underline{1 - 3e^{-2}}$$

#6.29 (a) $X_1 + X_2$ is $N(4400, 230^2 + 230^2) = N(4400, 2(230)^2)$

$$\text{So } P(X_1 + X_2 > 5000) = P\left(\frac{X_1 + X_2 - 4400}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 230} > \frac{5000 - 4400}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 230} \right)$$

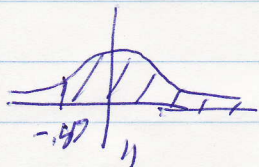
$$= P(Z > 1.845) \quad Z \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$= 1 - \Phi(1.845) = 1 - .9674 \approx .0326$$

($X_1 =$ sales in week 1, $X_2 =$ sales in week 2.)

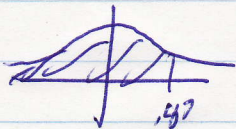
$$(b) P(X_1 > 2000) = P\left(X_1 - 2200 > \frac{-200}{230}\right)$$

$$= P(Z > -0.87) \quad Z \sim N(0,1)$$



$$= P(Z \leq 0.87)$$

$$= \Phi(0.87) \approx 0.8079$$



$N = \#$ weeks in next 3 sales exceed 2000

N is binomial $(3, 0.8079 = p)$

$$\therefore P(N \geq 2) = \binom{3}{2} (0.8079)^2 (1 - 0.8079) + \binom{3}{3} (0.8079)^3$$

$$= 0.376 + 0.527$$

$$= \underline{0.903}$$