

Note Title

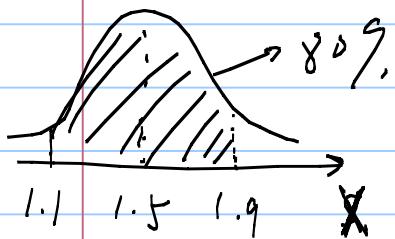
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Model:

 $X$ : score of normal $Y$ : score of spam

$$X \sim N(1.5, \sigma^2)$$

$$Y \sim N(4, 1)$$



$$P(X \leq 1.9) = 0.9$$

define  $Z_1 = \frac{X - 1.5}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$

$$P(Z_1 \leq \frac{1.9 - 1.5}{\sigma}) = 0.9 \quad \therefore \Phi(1.3) = 0.9$$

$$\therefore \frac{1.9 - 1.5}{\sigma} = 1.3$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma = 0.308$$

define  $s$  as threshold  $P(X_1) \Rightarrow P(Y \leq s) = 0.05$

$$Z_2 = \frac{Y - 4}{1} \sim N(0, 1) \quad P(Y \leq s) = P(Z_2 \leq s - 4) = 0.05$$

$$\therefore \Phi(-1.65) = 0.05 \Rightarrow s - 4 = -1.65 \Rightarrow s = 2.35$$

Q<sub>2</sub>:  $P(X > 2.35)$ ?

We know  $X \sim N(1.5, 0.308^2)$

$$P(X \leq 2.35) = P(Z \leq \frac{2.35 - 1.5}{0.308}) = P(Z \leq 2.76)$$

$$\underline{=} (1 - P(Z \leq -2.76)) = 1 - 0.029 \Rightarrow P(X > 2.35) = 0.029$$

$X$ : # of white balls

$$P(X = 2) = \binom{4}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{3}{5}\right)^2$$

$X_i$ : life time for battery  $i$

$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$Y$ : total life time of 25 batteries

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{25} \quad P(Q) = P(Y \geq 100)$$

$$Y \sim N(n\mu, n\sigma^2) \rightarrow Y \sim N(1000, 100^2), Z = \frac{Y - 1000}{100}$$

$$P(Y \geq 100) = P(Z \geq \frac{1100 - 1000}{100}) = P(Z \geq 1) = 1 - P(Z \leq 1) = 1 - 0.84 \\ = 0.159$$

$X$ : # of person having bad reaction

$X \sim \text{Poisson distr.}$ ,  $\lambda = np = 2000 \times 0.001 = 2$

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

$$P(X=3) = e^{-2} \cdot \frac{2^3}{3!} = 0.18$$

$$P(Q_2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - [P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)]$$

$Y$ : # of trials before we succeed once

$Y \sim \text{Geometric}$

$$E[Y] = \frac{1}{p} = 1000$$

$$Q_2 \leftarrow \boxed{Y = \max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)}$$

$$Q_1 \leftarrow \boxed{Z = \min(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)}$$

$$P(AB) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y \leq x) &= P(X_1 \leq x \ \& \ X_2 \leq x \\ &\quad \cdots \ \& \ X_n \leq x) \\ &= P(X \leq x)^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Z \leq x) &= 1 - P(Z > x) \\ &= 1 - P(X_1 > x \ \& \ X_2 > x \ \& \ \cdots \ \& \ X_n > x) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 - P(X_1 > x) \cdot P(X_2 > x) \cdots \cdot P(X_n > x)$$

$$= 1 - [1 - P(X \leq x)]^n$$