

2 i) $X \sim \text{Poisson}(2.1)$

A) $P(X=0) = e^{-2.1} = 0.1225$

B) $P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 1)$

$$= 1 - 0.3796 \quad (\text{tables})$$

$$= 0.6204$$

C) $X \sim \text{Poisson}(2.1 \times 5)$

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(10.5)$$

$$P(5 \leq X \leq 10) = P(X \leq 10) - P(X \leq 4)$$

$$= 0.5207 - 0.0211 \quad (\text{tables})$$

$$= 0.4996$$

ii) $X \sim \text{Poisson}(2.1 \times 60)$

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(126) \quad \mu \quad \sigma^2$$

Approximate with $X \sim N(126, \sqrt{126}^2)$

Find $P(X > 129.5)$

$$Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$P(Z > 0.312)$$

$$= 1 - P(Z < 0.312)$$

$$= 1 - 0.6225$$

$$= 0.3775$$

$$Z = \frac{129.5 - 126}{\sqrt{126}}$$

$$Z = 0.312$$

2 iii) Events no longer occur singly if pairs are blown across

2 iv) For pairs $X \sim \text{Poisson}(0.2)$ For singles $Y \sim \text{Poisson}(1.7)$

If no more than 3 in minute we have

0 pairs and ≤ 3 singles

or 1 pair and ≤ 1 single

$P(\text{at most 3 butterflies})$

$$= P(X=0) \times P(Y \leq 3) + P(X=1) \times P(Y \leq 1)$$

$$= e^{-0.2} \times 0.9068 + e^{-0.2} \times 0.2 \times 0.4932$$

$$= 0.8232$$
