

i) Uniform average rate of occurrence EI

Successive arrivals are independent EI

Suitable arguments for/against each assumption

Eg Rate of occurrence could vary depending on the weather (any reasonable assumption) EI EI  
must be in context

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x	0	1	2	3	4	5	>5
f	18	39	20	12	8	3	0

$$\text{Sample mean } \bar{x} = \frac{18 \times 0 + 39 \times 1 + 20 \times 2 + 12 \times 3 + 8 \times 4 + 3 \times 5}{18 + 39 + 20 + 12 + 8 + 3}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{162}{100} = 1.62$$

Sample variance

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum f x^2 - n \bar{x}^2}{n-1} = \frac{430 - 100 \times 1.62^2}{99}$$

$$s^2 = 1.69$$

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iii) In a Poisson distribution the mean and variance are equal. Since  $1.69 \approx 1.62$  the calculations in part (ii) support the use of the Poisson distribution to model this situation.

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1iv)  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(1.62)$

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

$$P(X=2) = \frac{e^{-1.62} \times 1.62^2}{2!} = 0.2597$$

This probability is reasonably close to the observed relative frequency of 0.2

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1v) For 50 second periods

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(1.62 \times 5)$$

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(8.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq 10) &= 1 - P(X \leq 9) \\ &= 1 - 0.7041 \\ &= 0.2959 \end{aligned}$$

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1vi) For time period of 1 hour

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(1.62 \times 6 \times 60)$$

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(583.2)$$

Approximate with

$$X \sim N\left(583.2, \sqrt{583.2}\right)$$

1/1  
cont)

Find  $P(X \leq 550.5)$

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

$$z = \frac{550.5 - 583.2}{\sqrt{583.2}}$$

$$z = -1.354$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 P(z < -1.354) &= 1 - P(z < 1.354) \\
 &= 1 - 0.9121 \\
 &= 0.0879
 \end{aligned}$$

