

- 3.78 $X \sim \text{Poisson}(.2)$
 - a. $P(X = 1) = 0.1637$
 - b. $P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X = 0) - P(X = 1) = 0.0175$
 - c. $P(X = 0)^2 = 0.6703$
- 3.80 Binomial r.v. X can be approximated by Poisson with $\lambda = 10$
 - a. Expectation = 10; standard deviation = $\sqrt{10}$
 - b. $1 - F(10; \lambda = 10) = 0.417$, where $F(10; \lambda)$ is the cdf for Poisson distribution. Find its value by using Poisson table on page 739
 - c. $P(X = 0) = 4.54 \times 10^{-5}$
- 3.81
 - a. $X \sim \text{Poisson}(8)$. Calculate $P(X = 6)$;
 $P(X \geq 6) = 1 - F(5; \lambda = 8)$; $P(X \geq 10) = 1 - F(9; \lambda = 8)$.
 - b. $X \sim \text{Poisson}(12)$. Find its expectation and standard deviation.
 - c. $X \sim \text{Poisson}(20)$. $P(X \geq 20) = 1 - F(19; \lambda = 20)$; $P(X \leq 10)$.
- 3.85
 - a. $2/0.5 = 4$.
 - b. $X \sim \text{Poisson}(4)$. $P(X > 5) = 1 - F(5; \lambda = 4)$
 - c. $X \sim \text{Poisson}(2t)$, where the unit for t is "years". Solve inequality $P(X = 0) = e^{-2t} \leq 0.1$ to obtain t .
- 3.105
 - a. $X \sim \text{Poisson}(2)$. $P(X = 0)$
 - b.

$$\binom{5}{4} P(X = 0)^4 [1 - P(X = 0)]$$
 - c.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [P(X = k)]^5$$