

ASSIGNMENT 2 PART II

Be sure to include a statement of academic integrity with your solutions to part II, and to submit a PDF for your solution (other formats will not be graded). Finally, note that you are required to show your work for full credit --- correct numeric answers may earn you little credit unless you show your work. [Total of 24 marks]

DUE DATE Feb 23rd

PREFACE TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 2.

Gas-line ruptures (pipeline breaks causing gas release and explosions) are of increasing concern throughout North America.

QUESTION 1 [7 marks]

A city has calculated the probability of having a significant rupture in a year: $p = 0.05$. This probability remains fixed from year to year, independent of whether there was a rupture in a preceding year. The city has asked you determine the following

- (a) The probability that next rupture will occur in the 3rd year.
- (b) The expected number of years until the first rupture.
- (c) The probability of exactly 2 ruptures in the next **10** years.
- (d) The expected number of ruptures in the next **10** years.
- (e) The probability that the first rupture occurs in one of the first three years

For each of the above questions note and defend any assumptions you make.

QUESTION 2 [4 marks]

The provincial governments are concerned with ruptures in towns (smaller than cities). For a certain category of town size (medium sized) the probability of a rupture within a single year is 0.005. Assume that in the province of Ontario there are 200 such towns, and let the random variable X represent the number of such towns experiencing a pipe rupture in a year. Calculate:

- (a) The expected value for X
- (b) The standard deviation for X
- (c) The probability that 4 or more towns experience ruptures.

QUESTION 3 [13 marks] Regina Industries produces modular book case units. Demand in terms of the number of book-case units ordered in any one month varies between 300 and 800 units (as per the probability model shown below).

Demand (units/month)	Probability
300	0.10
500	0.30
600	0.45
800	0.15

Let X denote monthly demand

- Please calculate expected value of X
- Please calculate the standard deviation of X
- Each modular unit requires 50 square-feet of wood. And standard practice involves ordering an **additional** 5000 square-feet per month (regardless of demand) as a contingency (spare wood in case there are production errors).

Note that you could compute a single exact value for RI's monthly wood order (MWO) if demand was exactly 300 units/month (one of the possibilities) but because demand is a random variable, MWO will also be a random variable.

- Express the (MWO) mathematically as a function of demand (X)

MWO = _____

Determine the following for the random variable MWO

- Its expected value
 - Its standard deviation
 - Its coefficient of variation
- If the price of wood is \$2.50 per square foot determine the (i) expected value, (ii) standard deviation, and (iii) coefficient of variation for cost of purchasing the monthly wood supply.