(a)

(b)

$$\frac{37}{60} \times 42 \times 10 \times 0.32 = \$82.88$$
$$\sqrt{\frac{37}{60} \times 42 \times (10 \times 0.32 \times 0.68 + (10 \times 0.32)^2)} = \$17.93$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Lambda & = & \frac{37}{60} \times 42 \times 0.68^{10} \\ 1 - e^{-\Lambda} & = & 42.16\% \end{array}$$

2. \_

(a)

$$\frac{12.3 \times 8.5}{\sqrt{12.3 \times 8.5 + 12.3^2 \times \frac{1}{12}}} = 104.55$$

(b) By expanding

$$P = \frac{\exp(9 \times 12.3(z-1)) - \exp(8 \times 12.3(1-z))}{12.3(z-1)}$$

and adding coefficients of all powers of z from 0 to 100 we get 0.3605. Answer: 63.95%.

3. \_

(a)

$$G = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 12\\ \frac{t-12}{23} & 12 < t < 35\\ 1 & t > 35 \end{cases}$$
$$p = \frac{1}{30} \left( 12 + \int_{12}^{30} (1 - \frac{t-12}{23}) dt \right) = \frac{88}{115}$$
$$\Lambda = \frac{9.6}{60} \times (1-p) \times 30 = 1.127$$
$$1 - e^{-\Lambda} \sum_{i=0}^{3} \frac{\Lambda^{i}}{i!} = 2.778\%$$

(a) The region is a right-angle triangle with sides of 1 and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and the area of  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

$$\Lambda = \frac{19}{4}$$
$$1 - e^{-\Lambda} \sum_{i=0}^{7} \frac{\Lambda^{i}}{i!} = 10.86\%$$

(b)

$$\Lambda = 19 \times \pi \times (\frac{1}{4})^2 = 3.7306 1 - e^{-\Lambda} (1 + \Lambda) = 88.66\%$$