

Answer on Question #39618 – Math – Other

In a factory turning out razor blade, there is a small chance of 1/500 for any blade to be defective. The blades are supplied in a packet of 10. Use Poisson distribution to calculate the approximate number of packets containing blades with no defective, one defective, two defectives and three defectives blades in a consignment of 10,000 packets.

Solution:

From the conditions above, the probability of defect per razor blade is $p = \frac{1}{500} = 0,002$.

$$P(X = k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!} - \text{Poisson distribution, where } k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } \lambda = 10 \cdot 0,002 = 0,02,$$

$k = 0, 1, 2, 3$, k – razors number of defects;

$$e^{-\lambda} = e^{-0,02} \approx 2,7^{-0,02} = 0,9803;$$

$$P(X = 0) = \frac{1 \cdot 0,9803}{0!} = 0,9803,$$

$$P(X = 1) = \frac{0,02^1 \cdot 0,9803}{1!} = 0,0196,$$

$$P(X = 2) = \frac{0,02^2 \cdot 0,9803}{2!} = 0,000196,$$

$$P(X = 3) = \frac{0,02^3 \cdot 0,9803}{3!} \approx 0,0000013.$$

Then let calculate the approximate number of packets containing blades with 0,1,2,3 defects

$$n_{k=0} = 10000 \cdot 0,9803 = 9803,$$

$$n_{k=1} = 10000 \cdot 0,0196 = 196,$$

$$n_{k=2} = 10000 \cdot 0,000196 = 2,$$

$$n_{k=3} = 10000 \cdot 0,0000013 \approx 0,01 = 0.$$

Answer: $n_{k=0} = 9803$, $n_{k=1} = 196$, $n_{k=2} = 2$, $n_{k=3} = 0$.