

Sl: Dosraniad Poisson

Graef 2005

③ $X \sim \text{Po}(4)$

(a) $P(X < 6) = P(X \leq 5)$
 $= 0.7851$

(b) $P(X = 3) = P(X \leq 3) - P(X \leq 2)$
 $= 0.4335 - 0.2381$
 $= 0.1954$

Itaf 2005

④ $X \sim \text{Po}(15)$

(a) (i) $P(X = 10)$

Heb tablau

$$P(X = 10) = \frac{e^{-15} 15^{10}}{10!}$$

$$= 0.0486 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

Hefo tablau

$$P(X = 10) = P(X \leq 10) - P(X \leq 9)$$

$$= 0.1185 - 0.0699$$

$$= 0.0486$$

(ii) $P(X < 12) = P(X \leq 11)$.

(Heb tablau: angen cyfrifo $P(X=0) + P(X=1) + \dots + P(X=11)$.)

Hefo tablau: $P(X \leq 11) = 0.1848$

(b) $P(X > 20) = 1 - P(X \leq 20)$
 $= 1 - 0.9170$
 $= 0.0830$

(c) Mae angen $P(X \leq n) \geq 0.99$

Yn edrych ar y tabl (cobfn $m=15$),

rhaid bod n o leiaf 25 i sicrhau hyn.

Graef 2006

③ $X \sim \text{Po}(4)$

(a) $\text{Var}(X) = 4$

Gwyriad safonol $(X) = \sqrt{4}$
 $= 2$

(b) $P(X=3)$

Heb tablau

$$P(X=3) = \frac{e^{-4} 4^3}{3!}$$

$$= 0.1954 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

Hefo tablau

$$P(X=3) = P(X \leq 3) - P(X \leq 2)$$

$$= 0.4335 - 0.2381$$

$$= 0.1954$$

(ii) $P(2 \leq X \leq 6)$

(Heb tablau: Arngyfnir $P(X=2) + P(X=3) + \dots + P(X=6)$.)

Hefo tablau: $P(2 \leq X \leq 6) = P(X \leq 6) - P(X \leq 1)$

$$= 0.8893 - 0.0916$$

$$= 0.7977$$

(c) $C = 5 + 4X$

$$E(C) = 5 + 4E(X)$$

$$E(C) = 5 + 4 \times 4$$

$$E(C) = 21$$

$$\text{Var}(C) = 4^2 \text{Var}(X)$$

$$\text{Var}(C) = 16 \times 4$$

$$\text{Var}(C) = 64$$

Gwyriad safonol $(C) = \sqrt{64}$
 $= 8$

Haf 2006

③ $X \sim \text{Po}(4)$
 $Y = 2X + 8$

(a) $E(Y) = 2E(X) + 8$ $\text{Var}(Y) = 2^2 \times \text{Var}(X)$
 $E(Y) = 2 \times 4 + 8$ $\text{Var}(Y) = 4 \times 4$
 $E(Y) = 16$ $\text{Var}(Y) = 16$

Felly mae cymedr ac amrywiad Y yn hafal.

(b) Gall X gymryd gwerthoedd 0, 1, 2, 3, ...
Gall Y ddim ond cymryd gwerthoedd 8, 10, 12, 14, ...
(nid 0, 1, 2, ...) felly nid yw yn ddosraniad Poisson.

④ (a) $X \sim \text{Po}(12)$

(i) $P(X > 10) = P(X \geq 11)$
 $= 1 - P(X \leq 10)$
 $= 1 - 0.3472$
 $= 0.6528$

(ii) $P(X = 15) = P(X \leq 15) - P(X \leq 14)$
 $= 0.8444 - 0.7720$
 $= 0.0724$

(b) $X \sim \text{Po}(6.3)$

(i) $P(X = 5) = \frac{e^{-6.3} 6.3^5}{5!}$
 $= 0.1519$ i 4 lle degol

(ii) $P(X < 3) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2)$
 $= \frac{e^{-6.3} 6.3^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-6.3} 6.3^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-6.3} 6.3^2}{2!}$
 $= e^{-6.3} \left(1 + 6.3 + \frac{6.3^2}{2} \right)$
 $= 0.0498$ i 4 lle degol.

Graef 2007

⑧ $X \sim \text{Po}(\mu)$

(a) $X \sim \text{Po}(3.75)$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{e^{-3.75} 3.75^3}{3!}$$

$$= 0.2067 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

(b) (i) $X \sim \text{Po}(2.4)$

$$P(X \geq 5) = 1 - P(X \leq 4)$$

$$= 1 - 0.904$$

[o dablau]

$$= 0.0959$$

(ii) $X \sim \text{Po}(\mu)$

$$P(X \geq 5) = 0.2194$$

$$1 - P(X \leq 4) = 0.2194$$

$$1 - 0.2194 = P(X \leq 4)$$

$$P(X \leq 4) = 0.7806$$

Yn edrych ar y tablau, mae $P(X \leq 4) = 0.7806$

yn ymddangos yn y cofreble mae $\mu = 3.2$

(c) $X \sim \text{Po}(0.6)$

$$P(\text{Dim gwall ar un tudalen}) = P(X=0)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-0.6} \times 0.6^0}{0!}$$

$$= e^{-0.6} \times \frac{1}{1}$$

$$= e^{-0.6}$$

$$P(\text{Dim gwall ar } n \text{ tudalen}) = P(\text{dim gwall ar dudalen 1}) \times$$

$$P(\text{dim gwall ar dudalen 2}) \times \dots \times$$

$$P(\text{dim gwall ar dudalen } n)$$

$$= \underbrace{e^{-0.6} \times e^{-0.6} \times \dots \times e^{-0.6}}_{n \text{ gwaith}}$$

$$= (e^{-0.6})^n$$

$$= e^{-0.6n}$$

(ii) Rydym angen $e^{-0.6n} < 0.01$

$$\ln(e^{-0.6n}) < \ln(0.01)$$

$$-0.6n < \ln(0.01)$$

$$n > \frac{\ln(0.01)}{-0.6}$$

$$n > 7.675283643\dots$$

Felly rhaid i n fod o leiaf 8.

Haf 2007

② $X \sim \text{Po}(4.5)$

(a) (i) $P(X=5) = \frac{e^{-4.5} \times 4.5^5}{5!}$

$$= 0.1708 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

(ii) $P(X \leq 2) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)$

$$= \frac{e^{-4.5} \times 4.5^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-4.5} \times 4.5^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-4.5} \times 4.5^2}{2!}$$

$$= e^{-4.5} \left(1 + 4.5 + \frac{4.5^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= 0.1736 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

(b) $P(3 \leq X \leq 7) = P(X \leq 7) - P(X \leq 2)$

$$= 0.9134 - 0.1736$$

$$= 0.7398$$

Graef 2008

③ $X \sim Po(0.95)$

(a) (i) $P(X=0) = \frac{e^{-0.95} \times 0.95^0}{0!}$

$= 0.3867$ i 4 lle degol

(ii) $P(X=3 \text{ neu } 4) = P(X=3) + P(X=4)$

$= \frac{e^{-0.95} \times 0.95^3}{3!} + \frac{e^{-0.95} \times 0.95^4}{4!}$

$= 0.0684$ i 4 lle degol.

(b) (i) $P(\text{dim gwallau yn yr adroddiad})$

$= P(\text{dim gwall ar dudalen 1}) \times P(\text{dim gwall ar dudalen 2})$
 $\times P(\text{dim gwall ar dudalen 3}) \times P(\text{dim gwall ar dudalen 4})$
 $= 0.3867 \times 0.3867 \times 0.3867 \times 0.3867$

$= 0.0224$ i 4 lle degol

(ii) $P(\text{gwall cyntaf ar y drydedd dudalen})$

$= P(\text{dim gwall ar dudalen 1}) \times P(\text{dim gwall ar dudalen 2})$
 $\times P(\text{0 leiaf un gwall ar dudalen 3})$
 $= 0.3867 \times 0.3867 \times (1 - 0.3867)$

$= 0.0917$ i 4 lle degol.

Haf 2008

④ (a) $X \sim Po(2.4)$

$P(3 \leq X \leq 6) = P(X \leq 6) - P(X \leq 2)$

$= 0.9884 - 0.5697$

$= 0.4187$

(b) $X \sim Po(3.25)$

(i) $P(X=5) = \frac{e^{-3.25} \times 3.25^5}{5!}$

$= 0.1172$ i 4 lle degol

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii) } P(X < 3) &= P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) \\
 &= \frac{e^{-3.25} \times 3.25^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-3.25} \times 3.25^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-3.25} \times 3.25^2}{2!} \\
 &= e^{-3.25} \left(1 + 3.25 + \frac{3.25^2}{2} \right) \\
 &= 0.3696 \text{ i 4 lle dego!}
 \end{aligned}$$

Graef 2009

③ (a) $X \sim \text{Po}(2.75)$

(i) $P(X=4) = \frac{e^{-2.75} \times 2.75^4}{4!}$

$= 0.1523$

(ii) $P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2)$

$= 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) + P(X=2)$

$= 1 - \frac{e^{-2.75} \times 2.75^0}{0!} - \frac{e^{-2.75} \times 2.75^1}{1!} - \frac{e^{-2.75} \times 2.75^2}{2!}$

$= 1 - e^{-2.75} \left(1 + 2.75 + \frac{2.75^2}{2} \right)$

$= 1 - 0.4814567047 \dots$

$= 0.5185 \text{ i 4 lle dego!}$

(b) $X \sim \text{Po}(3)$

(i) $P(X < 5) = P(X \leq 4)$

$= 0.8153$

(ii) $P(X=3) = P(X \leq 3) - P(X \leq 2)$

$= 0.6472 - 0.4232$

$= 0.2240$

$$(4) X \sim \text{Po}(4)$$

$$E(X) = 4 \quad \text{Var}(X) = 4$$

$$Y = 3X - 7$$

$$(a) E(Y) = 3E(X) - 7$$

$$E(Y) = 3 \times 4 - 7$$

$$E(Y) = 5$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = 3^2 \times \text{Var}(X)$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = 9 \times 4$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = 36$$

$$(b) P(Y > 0) = P(3X - 7 > 0)$$

$$= P(3X > 7)$$

$$= P(X > \frac{7}{3})$$

$$= P(X \geq 3)$$

$$= 1 - P(X \leq 2)$$

$$= 1 - 0.2381$$

$$= 0.7619$$

[o dablau]

Haf 2009

$$(4) X \sim \text{Po}(0.6t), \quad t \text{ awr}$$

$$(a) X \sim \text{Po}(0.6 \times 4 = 2.4)$$

$$(i) P(X=3)$$

Heb dablau

$$P(X=3) = \frac{e^{-2.4} \times 2.4^3}{3!}$$

$$= 0.2090 \text{ ; 4 lile degol}$$

Hefo Eablau

$$P(X=3) = P(X \leq 3) - P(X \leq 2)$$

$$= 0.7787 - 0.5697$$

$$= 0.2090$$

$$(ii) P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 2)$$

Heb dablau

$$1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) - P(X=2)$$

$$= 1 - e^{-2.4} \times \frac{2.4^0}{0!} - e^{-2.4} \times \frac{2.4^1}{1!} - e^{-2.4} \times \frac{2.4^2}{2!}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-2.4} \left(1 + 2.4 + \frac{2.4^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= 1 - 0.5697087467 \dots$$

$$= 0.4303 \text{ ; 4 lile degol}$$

$$\text{Itefo tablau: } 1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - 0.5697 \\ = 0.4303$$

$$(b) X \sim \text{Po}(0.6t)$$

$$P(X=0) = 0.5$$

$$\frac{e^{-0.6t} \times (0.6t)^0}{0!} = 0.5$$

$$e^{-0.6t} = 0.5$$

$$\ln(e^{-0.6t}) = \ln(0.5)$$

$$-0.6t = \ln(0.5)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(0.5)}{-0.6}$$

$$t = 1.155245301 \text{ awr}$$

$$(t = 1 \text{ awr } 9 \text{ munud } 18.88 \text{ eiliad})$$

[Ni cheir marciau llawn
am geisio defnyddio'r
tablau i ateb y cwestiwn.]

↳ Botwm 0 >) argyfyriannell

Graef 2010

$$(7) X \sim \text{Po}(1.2)$$

$$(a) (i) P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 2)$$

$$\text{Iteb tablau: } 1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) - P(X=2)$$

$$= 1 - e^{-1.2} \frac{1.2^0}{0!} - e^{-1.2} \frac{1.2^1}{1!} - e^{-1.2} \frac{1.2^2}{2!}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-1.2} \left(1 + 1.2 + \frac{1.2^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= 1 - 0.8794870988 \dots$$

$$= 0.1205 \text{ i } 4 \text{ lle degol}$$

$$\text{Itefo tablau: } 1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - 0.8795$$

$$= 0.1205$$

$$(ii) P(X=0)$$

Heb dablau

$$P(X=0) = \frac{e^{-1.2} \times 1.2^0}{0!}$$

$$= 0.3012 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

Hefo tablau

$$P(X=0) = P(X \leq 0) \\ = 0.3012$$

$$(b) P(X \geq 3 | X \geq 1) = \frac{P(X \geq 3 \cap X \geq 1)}{P(X \geq 1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X \geq 3)}{P(X \geq 1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X \geq 3)}{1 - P(X=0)}$$

$$= \frac{0.1205}{1 - 0.3012}$$

$$= 0.1724 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

$$(c) P(X=0, X=0, X \geq 1) = P(X=0) \times P(X=0) \times P(X \geq 1) \\ = 0.3012 \times 0.3012 \times (1 - 0.3012) \\ = 0.0634 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

Haf 2010

$$(3) X \sim Po(0.1t)$$

$$(a) x \sim Po(0.1 \times 60 = 6)$$

$$(i) P(X=3)$$

Heb dablau

$$P(X=3) = \frac{e^{-6} \times 6^3}{3!}$$

$$= 0.0892 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

Hefo tablau

$$P(X=3) = P(X \leq 3) - P(X \leq 2)$$

$$= 0.1512 - 0.0620$$

$$= 0.0892$$

$$(ii) P(X < 5) = P(X \leq 4)$$

(Heb tablau: angen cyfrifo $P(X=0) + P(X=1) + \dots + P(X=4)$)

Hefo tablau: $P(X \leq 4) = 0.2851$

$$(b) X \sim Po(0.1t)$$

$$P(X=0) = 0.25$$

$$e^{-0.1t} \times \frac{(0.1t)^0}{0!} = 0.25$$

$$e^{-0.1t} = 0.25$$

$$\ln(e^{-0.1t}) = \ln(0.25)$$

$$-0.1t = \ln(0.25)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(0.25)}{-0.1}$$

$$t = 13.86294361 \text{ munud}$$

$$t \approx 13.86 \text{ i 2 le degol}$$

[Nid gwir marciau llawn yn cael eu rhoi am gersio defnyddiwr tablau i ateb y cwestiwn.]

Gaeaf 2011

$$(5) X \sim Po(15)$$

$$(a) (i) P(X=8)$$

Heb tablau

$$P(X=8) = \frac{e^{-15} \times 15^8}{8!}$$

$$= 0.0194 \text{ i 4 lle degol.}$$

Hefo tablau

$$P(X=8) = P(X \leq 8) - P(X \leq 7)$$

$$= 0.0374 - 0.0180$$

$$= 0.0194$$

$$(ii) P(10 \leq X \leq 20)$$

(Heb tablau: angen cyfrifo $P(X=10) + P(X=11) + \dots + P(X=20)$.)

Hefo tablau: $P(10 \leq X \leq 20) = P(X \leq 20) - P(X \leq 9)$

$$= 0.9170 - 0.0699$$

$$= 0.8471$$

(b) (i) $Y = 8X - 50$

(ii) $E(Y) = 8E(X) - 50$

$E(Y) = 8 \times 15 - 50$

$E(Y) = \pounds 70$

$\text{Var}(Y) = 8^2 \times \text{Var}(X)$

$\text{Var}(Y) = 64 \times 15$

$\text{Var}(Y) = \pounds 960$

Haf 2011

② $X \sim \text{Po}(4)$
 $Y = aX + b$

(a) $E(Y) = 16$

$aE(X) + b = 16$

$4a + b = 16$

$\text{Var}(Y) = 16$

$a^2 \text{Var}(X) = 16$

$4a^2 = 16$

$a^2 = 4$

$a = \pm\sqrt{4}$

$a = \pm 2$

ond mae a, b yn gysonion positif

felly $a = 2$

$4 \times 2 + b = 16$

$8 + b = 16$

$b = 8$

(b) Mae X yn cymryd y gwerthoedd $0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$.

Gyda $Y = 2X + 8$, mae Y yn cymryd y gwerthoedd

$8, 10, 12, 14, \dots$ yn unig. Gan nad yw Y yn

cymryd yr holl gyfannrifau positif (ee. $1, 2, 3$)

nid yw Y yn ddosraniad Poisson.

$$\textcircled{4} X \sim \text{Po}(0.2t)$$

$$(a) (i) X \sim \text{Po}(0.2 \times 60 = 12)$$

$$P(X=10)$$

Iteb tablau

$$P(X=10) = \frac{e^{-12} \times 12^{10}}{10!}$$

$$= 0.1048 \text{ (i 4 lle degol)}$$

Itefo tablau

$$P(X=10) = P(X \leq 10) - P(X \leq 9)$$

$$= 0.3472 - 0.2424$$

$$= 0.1048$$

$$(ii) X \sim \text{Po}(0.2 \times 30 = 6)$$

$$P(X > 5) = 1 - P(X \leq 5)$$

(Iteb tablau: angen cyfrifo $1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) - \dots - P(X=5)$.)

$$\text{Itefo tablau: } 1 - P(X \leq 5)$$

$$= 1 - 0.4457$$

$$= 0.5543$$

$$(b) X \sim \text{Po}(0.2t)$$

$$P(X=0) = 0.03$$

$$\frac{e^{-0.2t} \times (0.2t)^0}{0!} = 0.03$$

$$e^{-0.2t} = 0.03$$

$$\ln(e^{-0.2t}) = \ln(0.03)$$

$$-0.2t = \ln(0.03)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(0.03)}{-0.2}$$

$$t = 17.53278949$$

$$t = 17.53 \text{ munud (i 2 lle degol)}$$

[Nicheir marciau llawn
am geisio defnyddio
tablau i ateb y
cwestiun yma.]

Graef 2012

② $X \sim \text{Po}(5)$

$$Y = 2X + 3$$

$$E(Y) = 2E(X) + 3$$

$$E(Y) = 2 \times 5 + 3$$

$$E(Y) = 13$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = 2^2 \times \text{Var}(X)$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = 4 \times 5$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = 20$$

⑥ $X \sim \text{Po}(3.6)$

(a) (i) $P(X=5) = \frac{e^{-3.6} \times 3.6^5}{5!}$

$$= 0.1377 \text{ i 4 lle decimal}$$

(ii) $P(X < 3) = P(X \leq 2)$

$$= P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-3.6} \times 3.6^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-3.6} \times 3.6^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-3.6} \times 3.6^2}{2!}$$

$$= e^{-3.6} \left(1 + 3.6 + \frac{3.6^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= 0.3027 \text{ i 4 lle decimal}$$

(b) $P(3 \leq X \leq 7) = P(X \leq 7) - P(X \leq 2)$

$$= 0.9692 - 0.3027$$

$$= 0.6665$$

Haf 2012

⑦ $X \sim \text{Po}(12)$

(a) (i) $P(X=10)$

Heb tablau

$$P(X=10) = \frac{e^{-12} \times 12^{10}}{10!}$$

$$= 0.1048 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

Hefo tablau

$$\begin{aligned} P(X=10) &= P(X \leq 10) - P(X \leq 9) \\ &= 0.3472 - 0.2424 \\ &= 0.1048 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $P(X > 10) = 1 - P(X \leq 10)$

(Heb tablau: angen cyfrifo $1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) - \dots - P(X=10)$.)

Hefo tablau: $1 - P(X \leq 10)$

$$= 1 - 0.3472$$

$$= 0.6528$$

(b) Angen $P(X \leq n) \geq 0.95$.

Yn edrych ar y tablau (y golofn $m=12$),

mae angen i n fod o leiaf 18 i sicrhau

bod $P(X \leq n) \geq 0.95$. Felly nifer minimum y jariau yw 18.

Graef 2013

④ $X \sim \text{Po}(0.1E)$

(a) (i) $X \sim \text{Po}(0.1 \times 60 = 6)$

$P(X=4)$

Heb tablau

$$P(X=4) = \frac{e^{-6} \times 6^4}{4!}$$

$$= 0.1339 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

Hefo tablau

$$P(X=4) = P(X \leq 4) - P(X \leq 3)$$

$$= 0.2851 - 0.1512$$

$$= 0.1339$$

(ii) $P(2 \leq X \leq 8) = P(X \leq 8) - P(X \leq 1)$

$$= 0.8472 - 0.0174$$

$$= 0.8298$$

(Heb tablau: Angen cyfrifo $P(X=2) + P(X=3) + \dots + P(X=8)$.)

$$(b) X \sim Po(0.1 \times 120 = 12)$$

$$E(X) = 12$$

$$Var(X) = 12$$

$$Var(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

$$12 = E(X^2) - 12^2$$

$$12 + 12^2 = E(X^2)$$

$$E(X^2) = 156$$

Haf 2013

$$(8) X \sim Po(5t)$$

$$(a) X \sim Po(5 \times 1 = 5)$$

$$P(X=7) = \frac{e^{-5} \times 5^7}{7!}$$

$$= 0.1044 \text{ i } 4 \text{ lle degol}$$

$$(b) P(X=7 \text{ (rhwyng 9 a 10)} \mid X=10 \text{ (rhwyng 9 ac 11)})$$
$$= \frac{P(X=7 \text{ (rhwyng 9 a 10)} \cap X=10 \text{ (rhwyng 9 ac 11)})}{P(X=10 \text{ (rhwyng 9 ac 11)})}$$

$$= \frac{P(X=7 \text{ (rhwyng 9 a 10)}) \times P(X=3 \text{ (rhwyng 10 ac 11)})}{P(X=10 \text{ (rhwyng 9 ac 11)})}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{e^{-5} \times 5^7}{7!} \right) \times \left(\frac{e^{-5} \times 5^3}{3!} \right)}{\left(\frac{e^{-10} \times 10^{10}}{10!} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{15}{128}$$

$$(= 0.1171875)$$

Si Graef 2014

⑧ $X \sim Po(15)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) (i) } P(X=12) &= e^{-15} \frac{15^{12}}{12!} && = P(X \leq 12) - P(X \leq 11) \\ & && = 0.2676 - 0.1848 \\ &= 0.0829 \text{ i 4 lle degol} && = 0.0828 \end{aligned}$$

HEB TABLAU

HEFO TABLAU

(ii) $P(X \leq 19) = 0.8752$ o dablau.

Er mwyn gwerthu'r 20 papur newydd rhaid i'r galw am y papurau fod yn fwy na neu'n hafal i 20. Rydym felly angen $P(X \geq 20) = 1 - 0.8752 = \underline{0.1248}$

(b) Rydym angen darganfod rhif 'y' fel bod $P(X \leq y) \geq 0.99$.

Yn edrych ar y tablau, mae

$$P(X \leq 24) = 0.9888$$

$$P(X \leq 25) = 0.9938.$$

Felly rhaid i'r siopwr brynu 25 o bapurau newydd yr uwgorn er mwyn bod y tebygolrwydd y bydd yn medru curdd o'r galw o leiaf 0.99.

Si Haf 2014

④ $X \sim Po(0.1t)$

(a) $t = 15$ munud felly $X \sim Po(0.1 \times 15)$
 $X \sim Po(1.5)$

$$P(X=2) = e^{-1.5} \times \frac{1.5^2}{2!}$$

$P(X=2) = 0.2510$; 4 lle degol.

(b) $P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2)$
 $= 1 - P(X=2) - P(X=1) - P(X=0)$.

$$P(X=1) = e^{-1.5} \times \frac{1.5^1}{1!}$$

$= 0.3347$
i 4 lle degol

$$P(X=0) = e^{-1.5} \times \frac{1.5^0}{0!}$$

$= 0.2231$
i 4 lle degol

Felly $P(X > 2) = 1 - 0.2510 - 0.3347 - 0.2231$
 $P(X > 2) = 0.191$; 3 lle degol.

SI Haf 2015

4) $X \sim P_0(10)$

a) (i) $P(X=9)$

Heb tablau

$$P(X=9) = \frac{e^{-10} 10^9}{9!}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{0.1251}} \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

Hefo tablau

$$P(X=9) = P(X \leq 9) - P(X \leq 8)$$
$$= 0.4579 - 0.3328$$
$$= \underline{\underline{0.1251}}$$

(ii) $P(X < 12) = P(X \leq 11)$.

(Heb tablau: angen cyfrifo $P(X=0) + P(X=1) + \dots + P(X=11)$.)

Hefo tablau: $P(X \leq 11) = \underline{\underline{0.6968}}$

b) $P(X \geq n) = 1 - P(X < n)$
 $= 1 - P(X \leq n-1)$

Rydym angen $P(X \leq n-1)$ fod yn fwy na $1 - 0.01$
 $= 0.99$

Yn ôl y tablau, mae $P(X \leq 17) = 0.9857$

$P(X \leq 18) = 0.9928$

Felly $n-1 = 18$ ac felly $n = 19$.

SI Haf 2016

③ $X \sim \text{Po}(2)$

$$Y = aX + b$$

$$a > 0, b > 0$$

a) $E(Y) = aE(X) + b$
 $8 = a(2) + b$
 $8 = 2a + b$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = a^2 E(X)$$

$$8 = a^2(2)$$

$$8 = 2a^2$$

$$4 = a^2$$

$$\pm 2 = a$$

Gran fod $a > 0$ rhaid bod $a = 2$

$$8 = 2(2) + b$$

$$8 - 4 = b$$

$$\underline{b = 4}$$

(Felly $Y = 2X + 4$)

- b) Os yw cymedr ac amrywiad dosraniad yn hafal, nid oes raid i'r dosraniad fod yn un Poisson. Yn yr achos yma ($Y = 2X + 4$), nid yw Y yn ddosraniad Poisson gan nad oes gwerthoedd o X yn bodoli fel bod Y yn gallu bod yn $0, 1, 2, 3$.

Hynny yw, mae X yn cymryd gwerthoedd $0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$
 fel bod Y yn cymryd gwerthoedd $4, 6, 8, 10, \dots$

Er mwyn i Y gymryd y gwerth 0 (er enghraifft) byddai raid i X fod yn -2 , sydd ddim yn bosib.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} Y = 2X + 4 \\ 0 = 2X + 4 \\ -4 = 2X \\ X = -2 \end{array} \right)$$

51 Haf 2016

(5) $X \sim Po(0.2t)$

a) (i) $t = 30$ felly $X \sim Po(0.2 \times 30)$
 $X \sim Po(6)$

$$P(X=5) = e^{-6} \frac{6^5}{5!}$$

$$= 0.160623141$$

$$= 0.1606 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

(ii) $P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 3)$

$$= 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) - P(X=2) - P(X=3)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{e^{-6} \times 6^0}{0!} - \frac{e^{-6} \times 6^1}{1!} - \frac{e^{-6} \times 6^2}{2!} - \frac{e^{-6} \times 6^3}{3!}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-6}(1 + 6 + 18 + 36)$$

$$= 0.8487961172$$

$$= 0.8488 \text{ i 4 lle degol}$$

b) $X \sim Po(0.2t)$

$$P(X=5) = 0.0602$$

$$P(X \leq 5) - P(X \leq 4) = 0.0602$$

Yn defnyddio'r tablau, os yw $0.2t = 2.4$

yma mae $P(X \leq 5) = 0.9643$, $P(X \leq 4) = 0.9041$

fel bod $P(X \leq 5) - P(X \leq 4) = 0.9643 - 0.9041$

$$= 0.0602 \quad \checkmark$$

Felly $0.2t = 2.4$

$$t = \underline{\underline{12 \text{ munud}}}$$

SI Haf 2017

4) $X \sim Po(0.8)$

a) (i) $P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X=0)$
 $= 1 - \frac{e^{-0.8} \times 0.8^0}{0!}$
 $= 1 - 0.4493289641$
 $= 0.5506710359$
 $= 0.5507$ i 4 lle degol

Gellid cael hwn hefyd o dablau

(ii) Angen dim gwallau; dim gwallau; o leiaf un gwall
 $= 0.4493289641 \times 0.4493289641 \times 0.5506710359$
 $= 0.1111785647$
 $= 0.1112$ i 4 lle degol

b) i) $P_n = 0.4493289641^n$ NEU, yn fwy cywir, $P_n = (e^{-0.8})^n$
 $P_n = e^{-0.8n}$

ii) Rydym angen $P_n < 0.001$
 $(0.4493289641)^n < 0.001$ NEU $e^{-0.8n} < 0.001$
 $n \log(0.4493289641) < \log(0.001)$ $\ln(e^{-0.8n}) < \ln(0.001)$
 $n \log(0.4493289641) < -3$ $-0.8n < \ln(0.001)$
Mae $\log(0.4493289641)$ yn negatiffelly $n > \frac{-3}{\log(0.4493289641)}$ $n > \frac{\ln(0.001)}{-0.8}$
 $n > 8.634694098$ $n > 8.634694099$
Y rhif cyfan lleiaf sy'n bodlonir anhafaledd yw $n = 9$
Y rhif cyfan lleiaf sy'n bodlonir anhafaledd yw $n = 9$

SI Haf 2018

6) $X \sim Po(0.25t)$

a) i) $t = 15$ munud. $X \sim Po(0.25 \times 15)$
 $X \sim Po(3.75)$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X=4) &= e^{-3.75} \frac{3.75^4}{4!} \\ &= 0.1937802546 \\ &= \underline{0.1938} \text{ i 4 lle degol} \end{aligned}$$

ii) $t = 20$ munud. $X \sim Po(0.25 \times 20)$
 $X \sim Po(5)$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 6) &= 1 - P(X \leq 6) \\ &= 1 - 0.7622 \quad (\text{o'r tablau}) \\ &= 0.2378 \end{aligned}$$

b) Mae $P(X < 10) = 0.7166$.
Felly mae $P(X \leq 9) = 0.7166$.

Yn edrych ar y tablau, mae $P(X \leq 9) = 0.7166$
os yw'r cymedr yn 8.

Felly mae $0.25t = 8$
 $t = 8 \div 0.25$
 $t = \underline{\underline{32 \text{ munud}}}$