

i) Let X be the number of domestic flight delays, out of 10 randomly chosen domestic flights.

$$X \sim B(10, \frac{1}{20})$$

$$P(X < 2) = P(X \leq 1) = 0.91386164 \approx 0.914 \text{ (3sf)}$$

ii) Let Y be the number of domestic flight delays, out of 60 randomly chosen domestic flights.

$$Y \sim B(60, \frac{1}{20})$$

<u>Arriving on time.</u>	<u>Flight delays.</u>
56	4
57	3
58	2
59	1
60	0

Since n is large, $np = 3 < 5$

$$Y \sim P_0(3) \text{ approx}$$

Required probability

$$= P(Y \leq 4) = 0.81526 \approx 0.815 \text{ (3sf)}$$

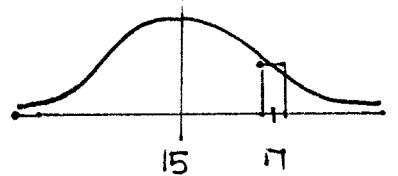
iii) Let D be the number of flight delays in 30 days.

$$D \sim P_0(15)$$

Since $\lambda > 10$, $D \sim N(15, 15)$ approx

$$P(D > 16)$$

$$= P(D \geq 17) \rightarrow P(D > 16.5) \text{ by c.c.} \\ \approx 0.349 \text{ (3sf)}$$



iv) Let \bar{A} be the mean number of international flight delays in a period of 60 days.

Since n is large, by Central Limit theorem,

$$\bar{A} \sim N(0.5, \frac{0.5}{60}) \text{ approx.}$$

$$P(\bar{A} < 0.7) \approx 0.986 \text{ (3sf)}$$