

$P(X=x)$	0	1	2	3	4	$P(X>4)$
$B(20, 0.08)$	0.1887	0.3282	0.2711	0.1414	0.0523	0.207
$B(20, 0.01)$	0.8179	0.1652	0.0151	0.001	0.0000	0.8179

iii) I will show you my method, instead of attaching a printout of several pages

$v1 = \text{brand}(1000, 20, 0.08)$

$v2 = \text{brand}(1000, 20, 0.01)$

$v1 - v2 \rightarrow$ this should be ngt noc nlt

$\text{nlt}(v1 - v2, 0)$

The computer returned 35: $P(X_2 < X_1) = \frac{35}{1000} = 0.035$

35 out of every thousand boxes of standard fuses have less rejects than a comparable box of high quality fuses.

4/5

(29)

An excellent start to the course
 On a practical point, can I suggest you attach print-outs by Pit Stick (etc) rather than stapling them, because the staples come out. (Or use sticky tape)
 You seem to be coming to grips with SSC
 You are making suitable comments but don't be afraid to criticize the use of a model for a data-set because in the real world most data sets do not neatly fit into a theoretical model.