

# EXAM M QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

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## Week of October 23/06

24-hour Lube-n-Tune auto shop does oil changes and tune-ups for automobiles.

Cars arrive at Lube-n-Tune according to a Poisson process at a rate of 4 per hour (during business hours): 50% of cars arriving are for an oil change only, 25% are for a tune-up only, and 25% are for an oil change and tune-up.

Find the probability that between 10AM and 11 AM at least two cars arrive requesting an oil change and at least one car arrives requesting a tune up.

**The solution can be found below.**

## Week of October 23/06 - Solution

We have the following independent sub-processes:

- cars arrive requesting an oil change only at a rate of 2 per hour,
- cars arrive requesting a tune-up only at a rate of 1 per hour,
- cars arrive requesting an oil change and tune-up at a rate of 1 per hour.

$A$  is the event of 0 or 1 cars arriving requesting an oil change between 10 and 11,

$B$  is the event of 0 cars arriving requesting a tune up between 10 and 11.

The probability in question is  $P(A' \cap B') = 1 - P(A \cup B)$ .

The number of cars arriving between 10 and 11 requesting an oil change is Poisson with a mean of  $2 + 1 = 3$ , and the number of cars arriving between 10 and 11 requesting a tune-up is Poisson with a mean of  $1 + 1 = 2$ .

$$P(A) = e^{-3}[1 + 3] = 4e^{-3}, \quad P(B) = e^{-2}.$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(\text{no cars arriving between 10 and 11}) \\ + P(1 \text{ car arriving between 10 and 11 requesting an oil change} \\ \cap \text{no cars arriving between 10 and 11 requesting a tune-up}).$$

$$P(\text{no cars arriving between 10 and 11}) = e^{-4}, \text{ and}$$

$$P(1 \text{ car arriving between 10 and 11 requesting an oil change} \\ \cap \text{no cars arriving between 10 and 11 requesting a tune-up}) \\ = P(1 \text{ car arriving between 10 and 11 requesting an oil change only} \\ \cap \text{no cars arriving between 10 and 11 requesting a tune-up}) \\ = (2e^{-2})(e^{-2}) = 2e^{-4} \text{ (the two events in the intersection are independent).}$$

Then  $P(A \cup B) = 4e^{-3} + e^{-2} - 3e^{-4}$ , and the probability in question is  $1 - (4e^{-3} + e^{-2} - 3e^{-4}) = .72$ .

Thanks for "ctperng" posting the following solution on the Actuary.Com Discussion Forum.

The probability can be formulated as

$$P(\text{oil} + \text{tune} \geq 2) + P(\text{oil} + \text{tune} = 1) \times P(\text{oil only} \geq 1) \\ + P(\text{oil} + \text{tune} = 0) \times P(\text{oil only} \geq 2) \times P(\text{tune only} \geq 1) \\ = (1 - e^{-2} - 2e^{-2}) + (e^{-1})(1 - e^{-2}) + (e^{-1})(1 - e^{-2} - 2e^{-2})(1 - e^{-1}) \\ = 1 - (4e^{-3} + e^{-2} - 3e^{-4}) = .72.$$