

AI1103: Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/ASHWITHA-11008/
Assignment-1/blob/main/assignment_1.py](https://github.com/ASHWITHA-11008/Assignment-1/blob/main/assignment_1.py)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/ASHWITHA-11008/
Assignment-1/blob/main/Assignment%201.zip](https://github.com/ASHWITHA-11008/Assignment-1/blob/main/Assignment%201.zip)

Question-1.13

From a lot of 30 bulbs which include 6 defectives, a sample of 4 bulbs is drawn at random with replacement. Find the probability distribution of the number of defective bulbs.

Solution:

Given 30 bulbs which include 6 defectives and 4 bulbs are drawn at random with replacement.

Let us assume a random variable X:
X=Number of defective bulbs drawn

Binomial distribution:

$$P(K) = {}^nC_k \times (p^k) \times (q^{n-k})$$

Here,

$$P(X) = {}^nC_x \times (p^x) \times (q^{n-x})$$

Probability of drawing zero bulbs

$$\begin{aligned} P(0) &= {}^4C_0 \times \left(\frac{6}{30}\right)^0 \times \left(\frac{24}{30}\right)^{4-0} \\ &= 1 \times \frac{24^4}{30^4} \end{aligned}$$

Probability of drawing one defective bulb

$$\begin{aligned} P(1) &= {}^4C_1 \times \left(\frac{6}{30}\right)^1 \times \left(\frac{24}{30}\right)^{4-1} \\ &= 4 \times \frac{6}{30} \times \frac{24^3}{30^3} \end{aligned}$$

Probability of drawing two defective bulbs

$$\begin{aligned} P(2) &= {}^4C_2 \times \left(\frac{6}{30}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{24}{30}\right)^{4-2} \\ &= 6 \times \frac{6^2}{30^2} \times \frac{24^2}{30^2} \end{aligned}$$

Probability of drawing three defective bulbs

$$\begin{aligned} P(3) &= {}^4C_3 \times \left(\frac{6}{30}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{24}{30}\right)^{4-3} \\ &= 6 \times \frac{6^3}{30^3} \times \frac{24}{30} \end{aligned}$$

Probability of drawing four defective bulbs

$$\begin{aligned} P(4) &= {}^4C_4 \times \left(\frac{6}{30}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{24}{30}\right)^{4-4} \\ &= 1 \times \frac{6^4}{30^4} \end{aligned}$$

