

Question 1

Prob of Success = $P = 0.1$

Number of Attempts = $N = 6$

Number of Successes = $X = 2$.

$$\frac{0.1^2 (1-0.1)^{6-2}}{0.01 (0.9)^4}$$

$${}^n C_x = \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} * 0.06561$$

$$15 * 0.06561$$

$$= 0.98415$$

$$= 9.84\%$$

Question 2. - Whats the prob of killing at most three enemies out of six.

Prob of Success = $P = 0.1$

Number of Attempts = $N = 6$

Number of Success At most = $X = 3$.

$${}^n C_x \cdot p^x \cdot (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$0.1^1 (1-0.1)^{6-1}$$

$$= 0.1 (0.9)^5$$

$$= 6 * 0.0059049$$

$$= 0.0354294.$$

$$= 35.4\%.$$

3.

$$\frac{0.1^3 (1-0.1)^{6-3}}{0.001 (0.9)^3}$$

$${}^n C_x = \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} * 0.000729.$$

$$20 * 0.000729$$

$$= 0.01458$$

$$= 1.458\%$$

Probability of 1 = 0.354294

Probability of 2 = 0.098415

Probability of 3 = 0.01458

Probability of 3 = 0.354294

0.098415

0.01458

$$46.7289\% = 46.73\%$$

Question 3i - Whats the maximum number of enemies we can kill with 90% probability

$$nC_x \cdot p^x \cdot (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$90\% = 0.1^x (1-0.1)^{6-x}$$

$$x > \log(0.1) / \log(0.9) = 21.85$$

$$x = \log_6(21.85)$$

$$x = 1.7213$$

$$x = 1 \text{ Enemy.}$$

Question 3ii - Suppose there is only one enemy and two success shots can kill the enemy. Each shot has a 10% chance of success. How many times do you need to shoot to kill with 50% prob

Shooting Success Rate = 0.1

$$P = C_n^k p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$= \int_{k=0}^n \text{you missed all chances} \\ p=0.1$$

$$C_n^0 0.1^0 0.9^n \\ = C_n^0 0.9^n$$

$$n=5, p=0.59 \Rightarrow 1-p \approx 0.41$$

$$n=6, p=0.53 \Rightarrow 1-p \approx 0.43$$

$$n=7, p=0.48 \Rightarrow 1-p \approx 0.52$$

7 Shots

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P(S) = \text{Success on Every Attempt} = 10/100 = 0.1 \\ P(F) \text{ Prob of failure} = 0.9 \end{array} \right.$$

$$0.9^n = (1 - (80/100))$$

$$\text{or } 0.9^n = 0.2$$

$$\log_{10}(0.9)^n = \log_{10} 0.2$$

$$n = (\log_{10} 0.2) / \log_{10} 0.9$$

$$n = 15.27$$

$$n = 15.$$