AI1110 - Assignment1

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12.13.5.3 distribution There are 5% defective items in a large bulk of items. What is the probability that a sample of 10 items will include not more than one defective item?

Solution: Let there be x number of defective items in a sample of ten items drawn successively. Now, as we can see that the drawing of the items is done with replacement. Thus, the trials are Bernoulli trials. Probability of failure = 0.05 = p q = 1 - p = 0.95 In this binomial distribution, n = 10. and we know that $P(X = x) = \binom{n}{x} q^{n-x} p^x$, where x can be any number from 0 to n.

Code

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\label{eq:limbort} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{def BinomialProbability}(n,p,x): \\ pro = math.comb(n,x)*math.pow(1-p,n-x)* \\ math.pow(p,x) \\ return pro \\ \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} n = 10 \\ p = 0.05 \\ i = 0 \\ \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} p = 0.05 \\ i = 0 \\ \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} print(f"P(\{i\})\_=\_\{BinomialProbability(n,p,i)\}") \\ i += 1 \\ \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} print(f"\nP(0)\_=\_Probability\_of\_X\_<=\_1\_is\_P(0)\_+\_P(1)\_=\_\{BinomialProbability(10,\_0.05,\_0)+BinomialProbability(10,\_0.05,\_1)\}") \\ \end{tabular}
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Output

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P(0) = 0.5987369392383787

P(1) = 0.31512470486230454

P(2) = 0.07463479852001952

P(3) = 0.010475059441406248

P(4) = 0.0009648081064453125

P(5) = 6.0935248828124994e-05

P(6) = 2.6725986328125004e-06

P(7) = 8.037890625000003e-08
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P(8) = 1.5864257812500007e-09

P(9) = 1.8554687500000008e-11

P(10) = 9.765625000000005e-14

P(0) = Probability of X <= 1 is P(0) + P(1) = 0.9138616441006833
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