5.26

For n=8 and p=0.6

a.
$$b(6; n, p) = C_6^8(0.6)^6(0.4)^2 = 0.20902$$

b.
$$b(6; n, p) = \sum_{x=0}^{6} b(x; n, p) - \sum_{x=0}^{5} b(x; n, p) = 0.8936 - 0.6846 = 0.2090$$

5.41

Using the binomial approximation of the hypergeometric distribution with 0.7, the probability is $\sum_{x=10}^{13} b(x; 18,0.7) = 0.6077$

5.9 (Matlab)

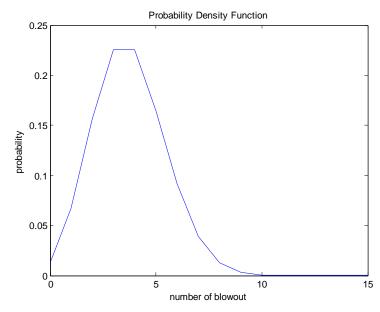
For n=15 and p=0.25, we have

a.
$$P(3 \le X \le 6) = P(X \le 6) - P(X \le 2) = 0.9434 - 0.2361 = 0.7073$$

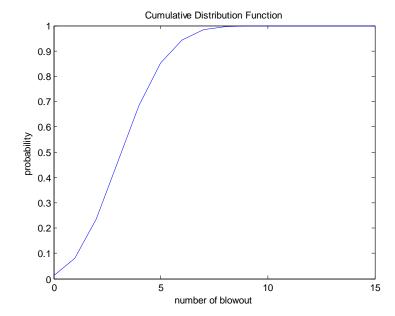
b.
$$P(X < 4) = P(X \le 3) = 0.4613$$

c.
$$P(X > 5) = 1 - P(X \le 5) = 1 - 0.8516 = 0.1484$$

d. PDF



e. CDF



Matlabcode:

```
>> binocdf(6,15,0.25)- binocdf(2,15,0.25)

ans =

0.7073

>> cdf('Binomial',3,15,0.25)

ans =

0.4613

>> 1-cdf('Binomial',5,15,0.25)

ans =

0.1484
```

```
n=15;
p=0.25;
x=0:n;
y=binopdf(x,n,p);
figure
plot(x,y);
xlabel('number of blowout');
ylabel('probability');
title('Probability Density Function');

y=binocdf(x,n,p);
figure
plot(x,y);
xlabel('number of blowout');
ylabel('probability');
title('Cumulative Distribution Function');
```