1. A random variable X is a **fair** coin tossing, 1 for head and 0 for tail. What is P(X=1) or P(X=1) = P(head) = 1/2

2. Suppose a **biased coin** comes up **heads** with probability **0.3**. What is the probability of having 0, 1, 2, ..., 6, 7, 8 heads in **8 tosses**?

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

k=heads, n=8 tosses p=0.3

<u>k=0</u>

$$P(0) = {8 \choose 0} 0.3^0 (1 - 0.3)^{8-0}$$

$$\binom{8}{0} = \frac{8!}{0! \, 8!} = 1$$

$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot (0.7)^8 \approx 0.0576$$

<u>k=1</u>

$$P(1) = {8 \choose 1} 0.3^1 (1 - 0.3)^{8-1}$$

$$\binom{8}{1} = \frac{8!}{1! \, 7!} = 8$$

$$8.0.3 \cdot (0.7)^7 \approx 0.1977$$

<u>k=2</u>

$$P(2) = {8 \choose 2} 0.3^2 (1 - 0.3)^{8-2}$$

$$\binom{8}{2} = \frac{8!}{2! \ 6!} = 28$$

$$28.0.3^2 \cdot (0.7)^6 \approx 0.2965$$

<u>k=3</u>

$$P(3) = {8 \choose 3} 0.3^3 (1 - 0.3)^{8-3}$$

$$\binom{8}{3} = \frac{8!}{3! \, 5!} = 56$$

$$56.0.3^3 \cdot (0.7)^5 \approx 0.2541$$

<u>k=4</u>

$$P(4) = {8 \choose 4} 0.3^4 (1 - 0.3)^{8-4}$$

$$\binom{8}{4} = \frac{8!}{4! \ 4!} = 70$$

$$70.0.3^4 \cdot (0.7)^4 \approx 0.1361$$

<u>k=5</u>

P(5) = 
$$\binom{8}{5}$$
0.3<sup>5</sup> (1 - 0.3)<sup>8-5</sup>

$$\binom{8}{5} = \frac{8!}{5! \ 3!} = 56$$

$$56.0.3^5 \cdot (0.7)^3 \approx 0.0467$$

<u>k=6</u>

$$P(6) = {8 \choose 6} 0.3^6 (1 - 0.3)^{8-6}$$

$$\binom{8}{6} = \frac{8!}{6! \ 2!} = 28$$

$$28.0.3^6 \cdot (0.7)^2 \approx 0.0100$$

<u>k=7</u>

$$P(7) = {8 \choose 7} 0.3^7 (1 - 0.3)^{8-7}$$

$$\binom{8}{7} = \frac{8!}{7! \ 1!} = 8$$

$$8.0.3^7 \cdot (0.7)^6 \approx 0.0012$$

<u>k=8</u>

$$P(8) = {8 \choose 8} 0.3^8 (1 - 0.3)^{8-8}$$

$$\binom{8}{8} = \frac{8!}{8! \ 0!} = 1$$

$$1.0.3^8 \cdot (0.7)^0 \approx 0.00007$$

3. Suppose the proportion X of surface area in a randomly selected quadrant that is covered by a certain plant has a beta distribution with  $\alpha$ =5 and  $\beta$ =2.

Calculate P(0.2≤X≤0.4)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}}{B(\alpha,\beta)}$$

$$B(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}$$
 where  $\alpha = 5$  and  $\beta = 2$ 

$$B(5, 2) = \frac{\Gamma(5)\Gamma(2)}{\Gamma(7)} = \frac{4! \ 1!}{6!} = \frac{24 \cdot 1}{720} = \frac{1}{30}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^4(1-x)^1}{\frac{1}{30}} = 30x^4(1-x)$$

$$P(0.2 \le X \le 0.4) = \int_{0.2}^{0.4} 30x^4 (1 - x) dx$$
$$= \int_{0.2}^{0.4} 30x^4 - 30x^5 dx$$
$$= \left[ 6x^5 - 5x^6 \right]_{0.2}^{0.4}$$

$$= [6(0.4)^{5} - 5(0.4)^{6}] - [6(0.2)^{5} - 5(0.2)^{6}]$$

$$= (0.06144 - 0.02048) - (0.00192 - 0.00032)$$

$$= 0.04096 - 0.0016$$

$$\approx 0.0394$$