

# AI1103 Assignment-1

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/CS20BTECH11062/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment-1/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/CS20BTECH11062/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment-1/Assignment-1.tex>

So,

$$\Pr(M = k) = \binom{n}{k} \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{n-k} \times \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^k \quad (0.0.2)$$

$\Pr(\text{at most 6 are right handed}) = \Pr(M \leq 6)$

$\Rightarrow 1 - \Pr(M \geq 7)$

Since

$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} \Pr(M = k) = 1 \quad (0.0.3)$$

Thus, we can write:

$$1 - \Pr(M \geq 7) = 1 - \sum_{k=7}^{10} \Pr(M = k) \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \sum_{k=7}^{10} \binom{10}{k} \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{10-k} \times \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^k \quad (0.0.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 1 - & \left( \binom{10}{7} \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^7 - \binom{10}{8} \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^8 \right. \\ & \left. - \binom{10}{9} \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^1 \times \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^9 - \binom{10}{10} \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^0 \times \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{10} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (0.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(M \leq 6) = \frac{7996999}{625000000} = 0.012795198$$

## QUESTION(Prob 1.4)

Suppose that 90 % of people are right handed. What is the probability that at most 6 of a random sample of 10 people are right handed?

## SOLUTION

One can either be 'right' handed or 'left' handed. Given that 90 % of the population is 'right' handed and since being 'right' handed and being 'left' handed are mutually exclusive,

- Probability of 'right' handed =  $\Pr(R) = \frac{9}{10}$
- Probability of 'left' handed =  $\Pr(L) = \frac{1}{10}$

One can use binomial distribution to find out the probability that more than 6 people are 'right' handed.

Let M be a variable representing number of people who are 'right' handed in a given sample. Picking different number of people is an example of a Bernoulli trial.

So M has a binomial distribution :

$$\Pr(M = k) = \binom{n}{k} \times (l)^{n-k} \times (r)^k \quad (0.0.1)$$

Where

- n = Total number of people = 10
- l = Probability that a person is 'left' handed =  $\frac{1}{10}$
- r = Probability that a person is 'right' handed =  $\frac{9}{10}$

Thus the probability that at most 6 people are 'right' handed out of a random sample of 10 is 0.012795198

