# AI1103 Assignment-1

### SRIVATSAN T - CS20BTECH11062

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

## 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 that 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:

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

Where

- n = Total number of people = 10
- 1 = Probability that a person is 'left' handed =
- r = Probability that a person is 'right' handed

So,

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

 $Pr(at most 6 are right handed) = Pr(M \le 6)$  $\implies$  1 - Pr  $(M \ge 7)$ Since

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

Thus, we can write:

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

$$\implies 1 - \sum_{k=7}^{10} {10 \choose k} * 0.1^{10-k} * 0.9^k \qquad (0.0.5)$$

$$\implies 1 - \binom{10}{7} * 0.1^{3} * 0.9^{7} - \binom{10}{8} * 0.1^{2} * 0.9^{8}$$
$$-\binom{10}{9} * 0.1^{1} * 0.9^{9} - \binom{10}{10} * 0.1^{0} * 0.9^{10}$$
$$(0.0.6)$$

$$\implies$$
 Pr  $(M \le 6) = 0.012795198$ 

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

