

# Assignment 9

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May 23, 2022

# Outline

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# Question

## CBSE 12 13.5 Q 1

A die is thrown 6 times. If 'getting an odd number' is a success, what is the probability of

- ① 5 successes ?
- ② at least 5 successes ?
- ③ at most 5 successes ?

# Definitions

Let  $X \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  be a random variable denoting the number of successes (getting an odd number) in an experiment of 6 trials.

Event	Probability
Getting an odd no. (Success)	$p = \frac{1}{2}$
Getting an even no. (Failure)	$q = \frac{1}{2}$

Table: Outcomes of the Experiment

Throwing a die is a Bernoulli trial. So,  $X$  has a binomial distribution

$$\Pr(X = x) = \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} (1-p)^{n-x} p^x \quad (1)$$

## 5 successes

$$\Pr(X = 5) = \frac{6!}{5!(6-5)!} p^5 q^1 \quad (2)$$

$$= 6 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \quad (3)$$

$$= 6 \times \frac{1}{32} \times \frac{1}{2} \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{3}{32} \quad (5)$$

# at least 5 successes

$$\Pr(X \geq 5) = \Pr(X = 5) + \Pr(X = 6) \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{6!}{5!(6-5)!} p^5 q^1 + \frac{6!}{6!(6-6)!} p^5 q^0 \quad (7)$$

$$= 6 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 + 1 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{6}{64} + \frac{1}{64} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{7}{64} \quad (10)$$

at most 5 successes

$$\Pr(X \leq 5) = 1 - \Pr(X = 6) \quad (11)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{6!}{6!(6-6)!} p^6 q^0 \quad (12)$$

$$= 1 - 1 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \quad (13)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{64} \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{63}{64} \quad (15)$$

# PMF Graph

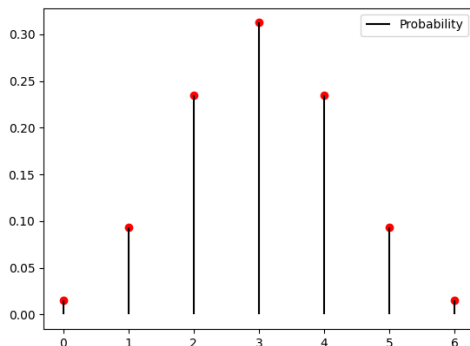


Figure: Probability Mass Function



# CDF Graph

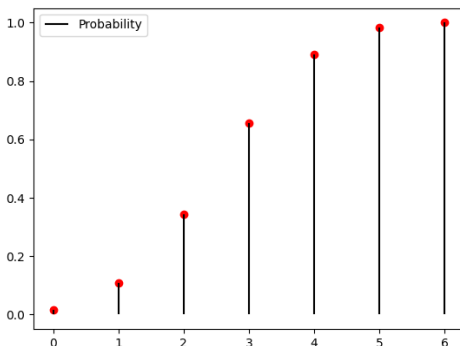


Figure: Cumulative Distribution Function