

# HW 4 Solution

3.37 → 문제 해석에 따라 차이가 있을 때가 빈번히 발생하는 점으로 인한 것.

(a)  $X$ : # of students who took the SAT

$$P(X=x) = \binom{100}{x} (0.45)^x (0.55)^{100-x}$$

$$\therefore n=100, p=0.45$$

(b) Not a binomial r.v

(c) We don't know all of them took a test and probability of scored above avg.

(d) Not a binomial r.v

(e) we don't know the gender of students.

3.40  $n=20, p=0.8$

$$(a) P(X=14) = \binom{20}{14} (0.8)^{14} (0.2)^6 = 0.1091$$

$$(b) P(X \geq 10) = 1 - P(X \leq 9)$$

$$= 1 - 0.001$$

$$= 0.999$$

$$(c) P(14 \leq X \leq 18) = P(X \leq 18) - P(X \leq 13)$$

$$= 0.931 - 0.087$$

$$= 0.844$$

$$(d) P(X \leq 16) = 0.589$$

3.42  $n=15, p=\frac{1}{5}$

$$(a) p = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(X \geq 10) = 1 - P(X \leq 9)$$

$$= 1 - 1.0 (0.998)$$

$$(b) p = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(X \geq 10) = 1 - P(X \leq 9)$$

$$= 1 - 0.986 (0.992)$$

3.43  $p=0.7, n=5$

$$(a) P(X=5) = \binom{5}{5} (0.7)^5 (0.3)^0 = 0.1681$$

$$(b) P(X \geq 4) = P(X=5) + P(X=4)$$

$$= 1 - P(X \leq 3)$$

$$= 1 - 0.472$$

$$= 0.528$$

3.49  $p=0.25, n=3$

$$(a) P(X=3) = \binom{3}{3} (0.25)^3 (0.75)^0 = 0.0156$$

$$(b) P(X=1) = \binom{3}{1} (0.25)^1 (0.75)^2 = 0.4219$$

$$(c) P(3rd develop | 1st, 2nd not)$$

$$= \frac{0.15 \cdot 0.15 \cdot 0.25}{0.15 \cdot 0.15}$$

$$= 0.25$$

3.53  $n=15, p=0.5$

(a)  $X$ : prefer A

$$P(X \geq 10) = 1 - P(X \leq 9)$$

$$= 1 - 0.849$$

$$= 0.151$$

(b)  $Y$ : prefer B

$$P(X \geq 10) + P(Y \geq 10)$$

$$= 0.151 + 0.151$$

$$= 0.302$$

$$3.58 \quad X: \# \text{ Survive}, n=20, p=0.8$$

$$a) P(X=14) = \binom{20}{14} (0.8)^{14} (0.2)^6 = 0.1091$$

$$b) P(X \geq 10) = 1 - P(X \leq 9) \\ = 1 - 0.001 \\ = 0.999$$

$$c) P(X \leq 16) = 0.589$$

$$d) E(X) = np = 20 \cdot 0.8 = 16$$

$$V(X) = npq = 20 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.2 = 3.2$$

$$3.60 \quad n=4, p=0.1$$

$$E(Y) = n \cdot p = 4 \cdot 0.1 = 0.4$$

$$V(Y) = npq = 0.4 \cdot 0.9 = 0.36$$

$$E(Y^2) = V(Y) + E^2(Y) \\ = 0.36 + 0.16 \\ = 0.52$$

$$\Rightarrow E(C) = E[3Y^2 + Y + 2] \\ = 3E(Y^2) + E(Y) + 2 \\ = 3 \cdot 0.52 + 0.4 + 2 \\ = 3.96$$

$$3.67 \quad p=0.3$$

$$\Rightarrow (0.7)^4 (0.3) = 0.07203$$

$$3.76 \quad p=0.6$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X=5) = (0.4)^4 (0.6) = 0.01536$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X \geq 5) = \sum_{x=5}^{\infty} (0.4)^x (0.6) \\ = 0.6 \times \left( \frac{(0.4)^4}{1-0.4} \right) \\ = (0.4)^4 \\ = 0.0256$$

$$3.78 \quad p=0.3$$

$$P(Y > y_0) \geq 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \sum_{y=0}^{y_0} (0.7)^y (0.3) \geq 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{y=0}^{y_0} (0.7)^y (0.3) \leq 0.9$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.3 \frac{1 - (0.7)^{y_0+1}}{1 - 0.7} \leq 0.9$$

$$\Rightarrow (0.7)^{y_0} \geq 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow y_0 \ln 0.7 \geq \ln 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow y_0 \leq \frac{\ln 0.1}{\ln 0.7}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_0 \leq 6.46$$

$$\therefore y_0 = 6$$

$$3.79 \quad p=0.5$$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{0.5} = 2$$

$$3.91 \quad X \sim NB(3, 0.4), r=3, p=0.4$$

$$E(20X) = 20 \cdot E(X) \\ = 20 \cdot \frac{3}{0.4} \\ = 150$$

$$V(20X) = 20^2 V(X) \\ = 400 \cdot \frac{3(1-0.4)}{(0.4)^2} \\ = 4500$$

3.95

$$p(\text{defective}) = 0.1$$

$$p(\text{nondefective}) = 0.9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$X \sim \text{Geom}(0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X \geq 4 \mid X > 2)$$

$$= P(X > 3 \mid X > 2)$$

$$= \frac{P(X > 3)}{P(X > 2)}$$

$$= \frac{(0.1)^3}{(0.1)^2}$$

$$= (0.1)^{3-2}$$

$$= 0.1$$

Memoryless  
property

3.96

$$\textcircled{a} X \sim \text{Geom}(0.4)$$

$$P(X=1) = 0.4$$

$$P(X=2) = 0.6 \times 0.4 = 0.24$$

$$P(X=3) = (0.6)^2 \times 0.4 = 0.144$$

$$\textcircled{b} Y \sim \text{NB}(2, 0.4)$$

$$P(Y=4) = \binom{3}{1} (0.4)^2 (0.6)^2$$

$$= 0.1728$$