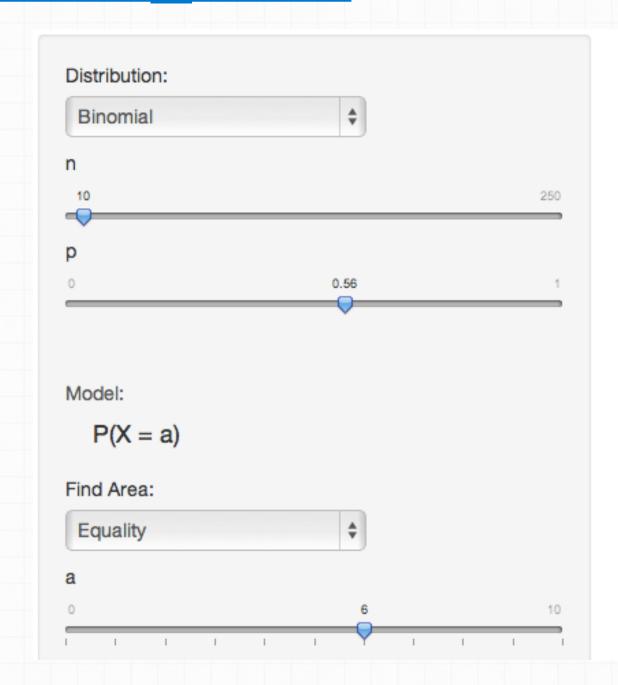
examples

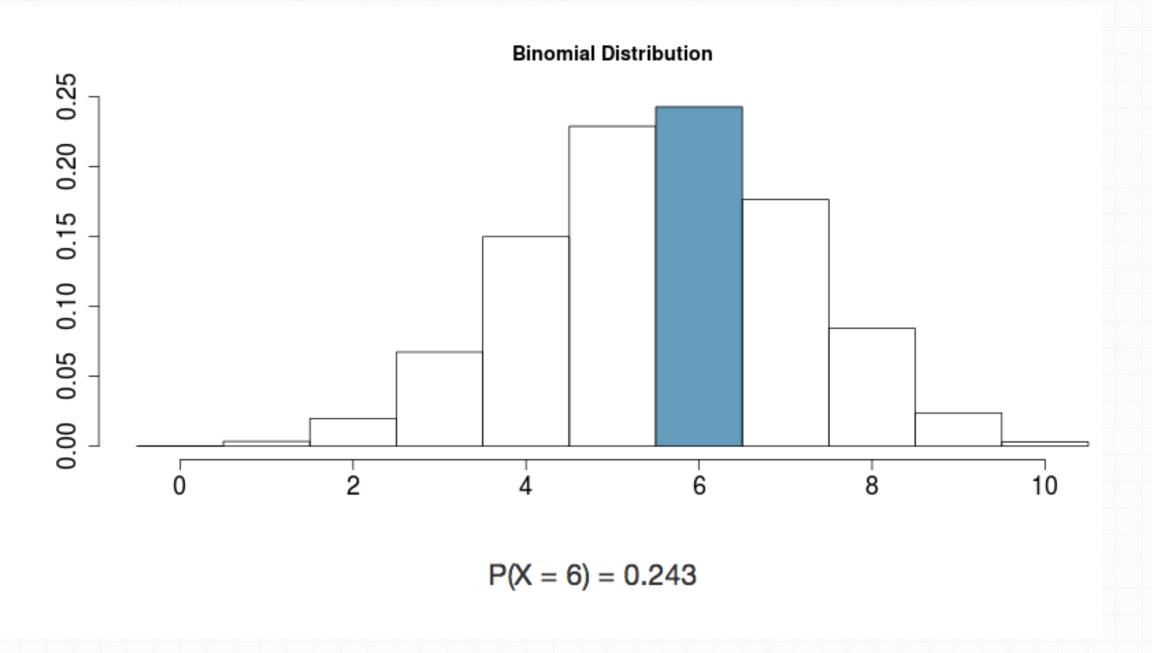
Working With Working With binomial distribution



Dr. Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel Duke University According to a 2014 Gallup poll, 56% of uninsured Americans who plan to get health insurance say they will do so through a government health insurance exchange. What is the probability that in a random sample of 10 people exactly 6 plan to get health insurance through a government health insurance exchange?

http://bit.ly/dist calc





According to a 2014 Gallup poll, 56% of uninsured Americans who plan to get health insurance say they will do so through a government health insurance exchange. What is the probability that in a random sample of 10 people exactly 6 plan to get health insurance through a government health insurance exchange?

```
R
> dbinom(6, size = 10, p = 0.56)
[1] 0.243
```

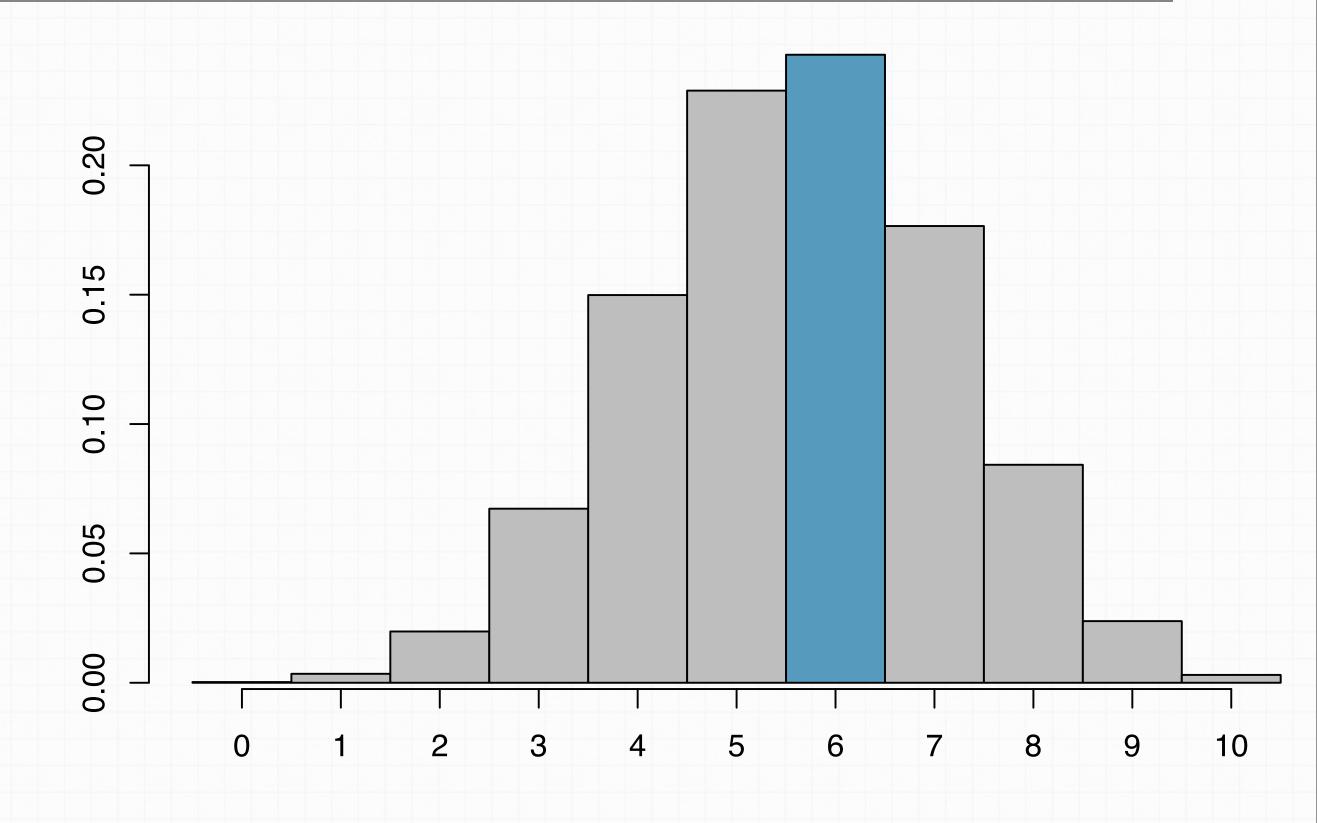
According to a 2014 Gallup poll, 56% of uninsured Americans who plan to get health insurance say they will do so through a government health insurance exchange. What is the probability that in a random sample of 10 people exactly 6 plan to get health insurance through a government health insurance exchange?

$$P(K = 6) = \binom{10}{6} 0.56^{6} \times 0.44^{4}$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6^{6}}{6 \times 10.56^{6} \times 0.44^{4}} \times 0.56^{6} \times 0.44^{4}$$

$$= 210 \times 0.56^{6} \times 0.44^{4}$$

$$= 0.243$$



What is the probability that in a random sample of 1000 people exactly 600 plan to get health insurance through a government health insurance exchange?

- (a) 0.243, same as P(K = 6)
- (b))less than 0.243
- (c) more than 0.243

$$p = 0.56$$
 $n_1 = 10$
 $\mu_1 = 10 \times 0.56 = 5.6$
 $\Delta = 6 - 5.6 = 0.4$

```
n_2 = 10000 \ \mu_2 = 10000 \times 0.56 = 560

\Delta = 600 - 560 = 40
```

```
R
> dbinom(600, 1000, 0.56)
[1] 0.00098
```

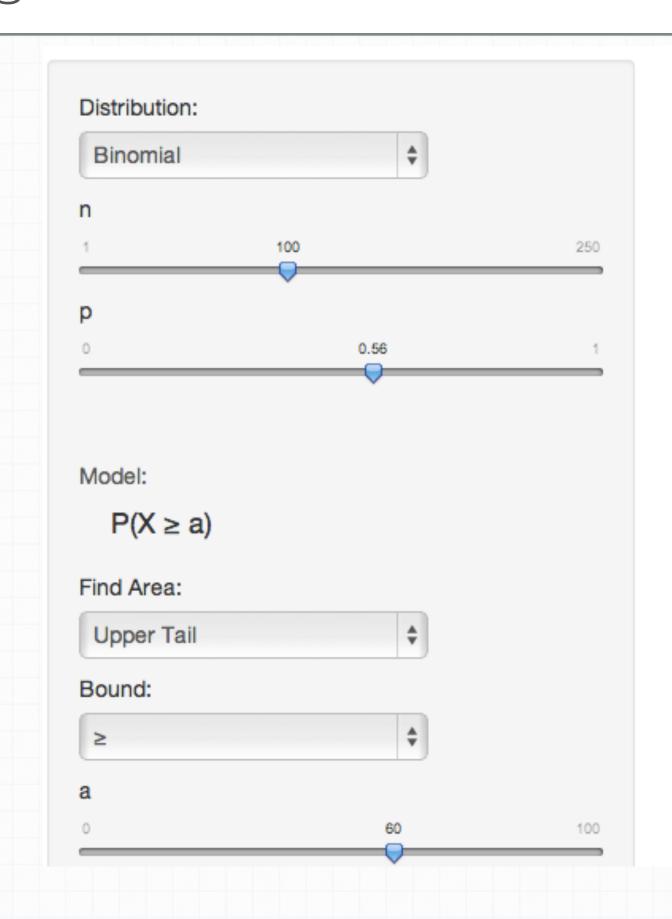
Describe the probability distribution of number of uninsured Americans who plan to get health insurance through a government health insurance exchange among a random sample of 100.

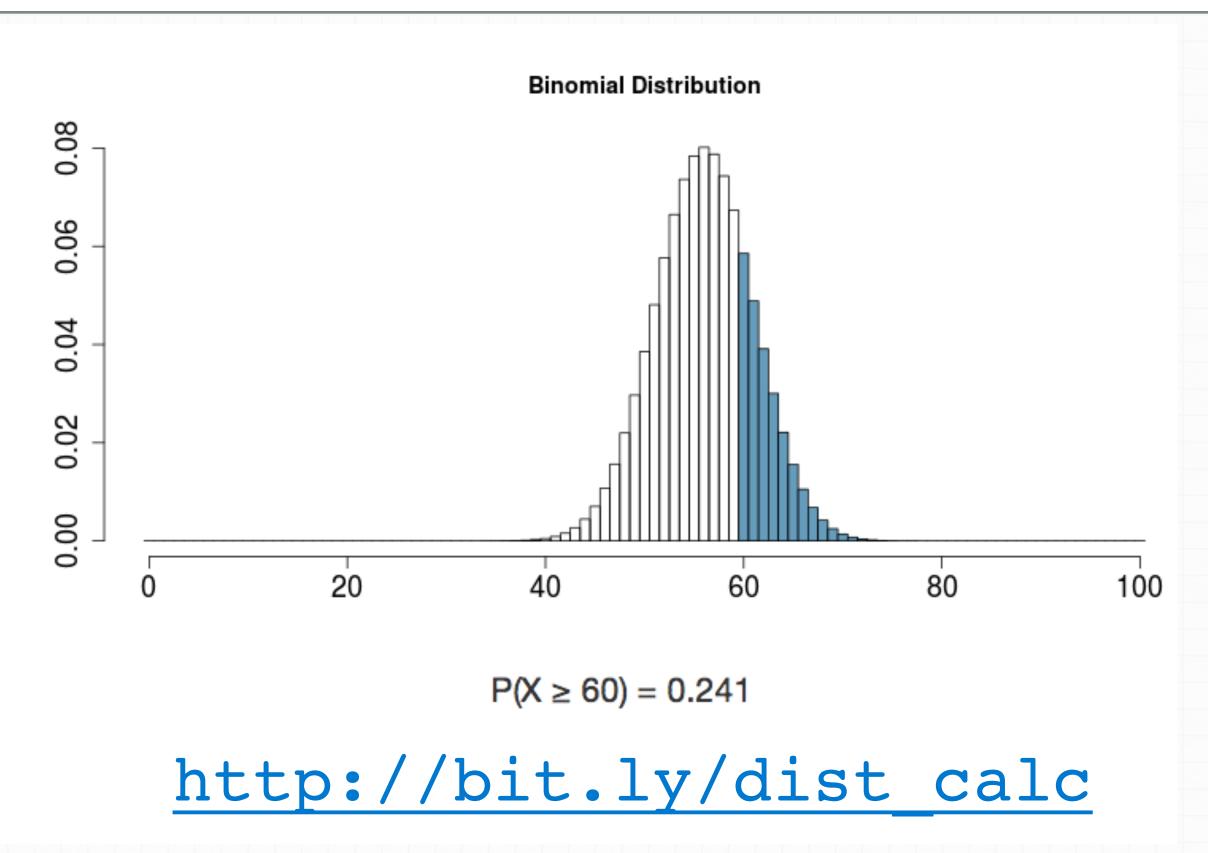
$$p = 0.56$$
 $n = 100$

$suc: np = 100 \times 0.56 = 56 > 10$

$fail: n(1-p) = 100 \times 0.44 = 44 > 10$
 $\mu = 56$
 $\sigma = 100 \times 0.56 \times 0.44 = 4.96$

What is the probability that at least 60 out of a random sample of 100 uninsured Americans plan to get health insurance through a government health insurance exchange?

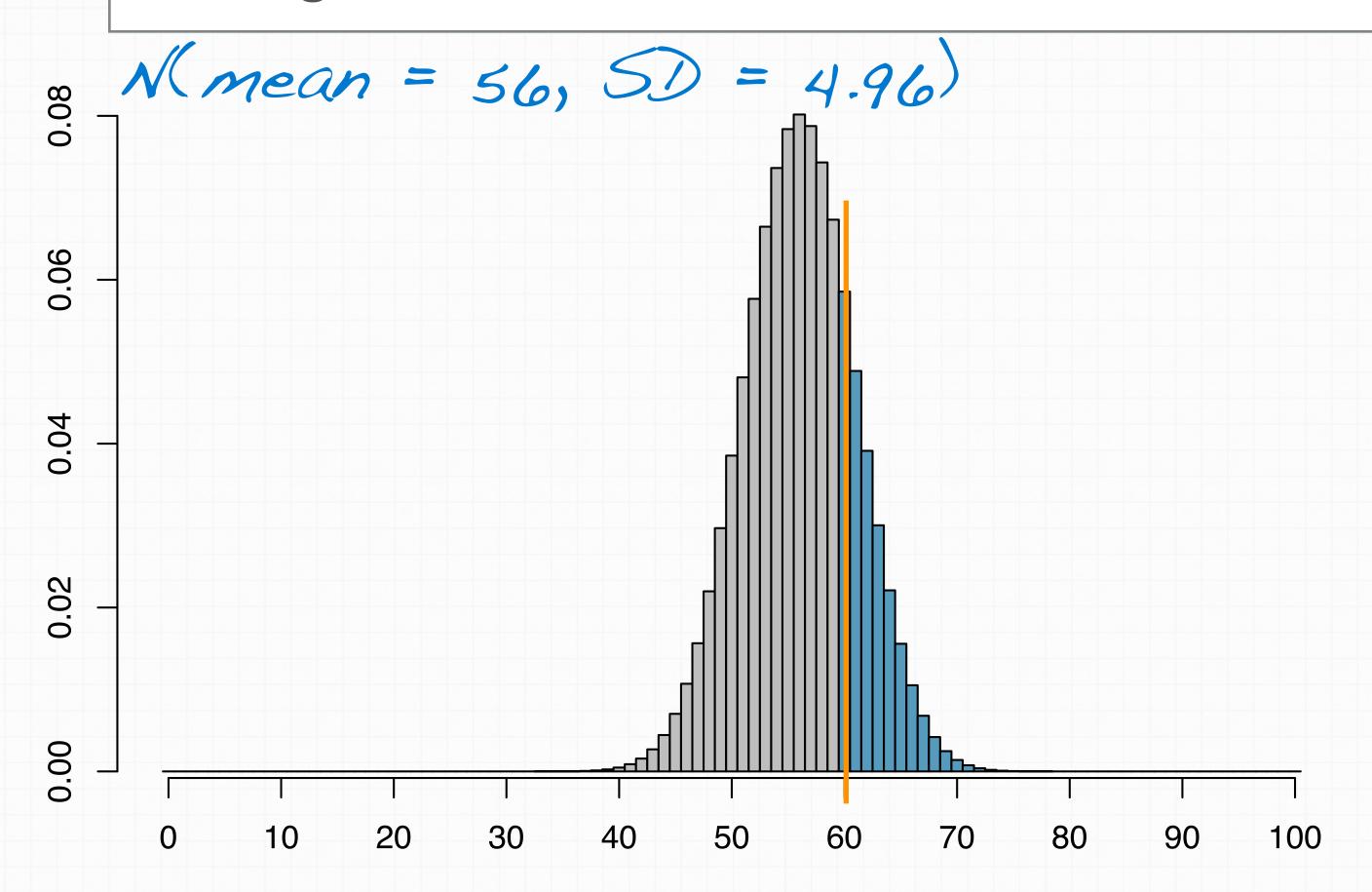




What is the probability that at least 60 out of a random sample of 100 uninsured Americans plan to get health insurance through a government health insurance exchange?

```
R
> sum(dbinom(60:100, size = 100, p = 0.56))
[1] 0.241
```

What is the probability that at least 60 out of a random sample of 100 uninsured Americans plan to get health insurance through a government health insurance exchange?



$$Z = \frac{60 - 56}{4.96} \approx 0.81$$

$$Z = \frac{59.5 - 56}{4.96} \approx 0.71$$

$$Z = \frac{4.96}{4.96} \approx 0.71$$

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