## Probability Assignment 5

## EE22BTECH11210 - KUMAR ARYAN

**Question:** There are 5% defective items in a bulk of items. What is the probability that a sample of 10 items will include not more than one defective item?

**Solution :** Let X denote the number of defective items out of 10 items. Clearly, X has the binomial distribution with n = 10 and p = 0.05, being the probability of item being defective.

$$n = 10 \tag{1}$$

$$p = 0.05 \tag{2}$$

$$q = 1 - p = 0.95 \tag{3}$$

Since X has binomial distribution,

$$\implies P_X(r) = {^nC_r(p)^r(q)^{n-r}} \tag{4}$$

$$\implies F_X(r) = \sum_{r=0}^r {^nC_r(p)^r(q)^{n-r}}$$
 (5)

Therefore,

$$\Pr(X \le 1) = F_X(1)$$
 (6)

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{1} {}^{10}C_r (0.05)^r (0.95)^{n-r}$$
 (7)

$$= 0.914$$
 (8)

Now for Gaussian distribution,

$$\mu(mean) = np \tag{9}$$

$$= 0.5$$
 (10)

$$\sigma(standardDeviation) = \sqrt{npq}$$
 (11)

$$= 0.6982$$
 (12)

Since binomial is for discrete random variable, we need to add correction factor in bounds. For this case,

$$upperbound = 1 + 0.5 \tag{13}$$

$$= 1.5$$
 (14)

Where 0.5 is the correction factor .Therefore,

$$P(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{1.5} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \right) e^{\left( \frac{-(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right)} dx$$
 (15)

$$= 0.926$$
 (16)

The results obtained from both binomial and gaussian distribution are quite close.

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