

Binomial Distribution

(Complete Concepts)

Probability of x success is

$$P(x) = {}^nC_x p^x q^{n-x}$$

$n \rightarrow$ no. of repeated trials

$p \rightarrow$ probability of a success

$q \rightarrow$ probability of a failure.

$$p + q = 1$$

$${}^nC_x = \frac{{}^n P_x}{x! (n-x)!}$$

$${}^nC_0 = 1$$

$${}^nC_1 = n$$

$${}^nC_n = 1$$

$$\eta C_x = \frac{L_n}{L_x L_{n-x}}$$

Mean, $m = np$

Variance = npq

Standard deviation = \sqrt{npq}

Note: when the experiment be repeated 'N' times,
the frequency of x success is $N {}^n C_x p^x q^{n-x}$.

Binomial Distribution

Problem#1

The probability that a pen manufactured by a company will be defective is $1/10$. If 12 such pens are manufactured, find the probability that

- i. exactly 2 will be defective
- ii. none will be defective
- iii. atleast 2 will be defective

BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION

- Que ① The probability that a pen manufactured by a company will be defective is $\frac{1}{10}$. If 12 such pens are manufactured, find the probability that
- Exactly two will be defective.
 - None will be defective.
 - Atleast two will be defective.

(b) None will be defective.

(c) Atleast two will be defective.

Solⁿ

Total no. of pens, $n = 12$.

Probability of a defective pen, $p = 1/10 = 0.1$

Probability of a non-defective pen, $q = 1 - p = 0.9$

(a) Probability that exactly two will be defective

$$P(2) = {}^{12}C_2 (0.1)^2 (0.9)^{12-2} = \frac{112}{12 \cdot 110} (0.1)^2 (0.9)^{10}$$

$$= \frac{6}{\cancel{12} \times 11 \times \cancel{110}} (0.1)^2 (0.9)^{10} = 0.2301$$

$$= \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10}{2 \times 1} (0.1)^2 (0.9)^9 = 0.230$$

(b) Probability that none will be defective

$$P(0) = {}^{12}C_0 (0.1)^0 (0.9)^{12} = 1 \times 1 \times (0.9)^{12} = 0.2824$$

(c) Probability that at least two will be defective

$$P(2) + P(3) + P(4) + \dots + P(12) = 1 - [P(0) + P(1)]$$

$$= 1 - [{}^{12}C_0 (0.1)^0 (0.9)^{12} + {}^{12}C_1 (0.1)^1 (0.9)^{11}]$$

$$= 1 - [0.2824 + 12 (0.1)^1 (0.9)^{11}]$$

$$= 1 - [0.2824 + 0.3766]$$

$$= 0.3410$$

Ans

Binomial Distribution

Problem#2

In a sampling, a large number of parts manufactured by a machine, the mean number of defectives in a sample of 20 is 2. Out of 1000 such samples, how many would be expected to contain at least 3 defective parts.

Que 2) In a sampling, a large no. of parts manufactured by a machine, the mean no. of defectives in a sample of 20 is 2. Out of 1000 such samples, how many would be expected to contain at least 3 defective parts.