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AI1110 PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES Assignment 1

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Question(12.13.6.4): Suppose that 90% of people are right-handed. What is the probability that at most 6 of a random sample of 10 people are right-handed?

Answer-1
$$-\sum_{r=7}^{10} {10 \choose r} (0.9)^r (0.1)^{10-r}$$
. **Solution:**

Let us consider a Binomail random variable X,

X=number of right-handed people among a random sample of 10 people. $X=\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\}$ X=Bin(10,p)

Given that 90% of the people are right-handed. Let \mathbf{p} be the probability that the picked person is right-handed and \mathbf{q} be the probability that the picked person is left-handed.

$$\Pr(X = k) = {10 \choose k} p^k q^{10-k} \tag{1}$$

$$\Pr(X = k) = \binom{10}{k} (0.9)^k (0.1)^{10-k} \tag{2}$$

Where

k denotes the values that the random variable X can take.

Probability that atmost 6 are right-handed among 10 is $Pr(X \le 6)$

$$\Pr(X \le 6) = 1 - \Pr(X \ge 7) \tag{3}$$

Probability of entire sample space is 1.

$$Pr(X \le 6) = 1 - (Pr(X = 7) + Pr(X = 8) + Pr(X = 9) + Pr(X = 10))$$
(4)

$$= 1 - \left(\binom{10}{7}(0.9)^7(0.1)^3 + \binom{10}{8}(0.9)^8(0.1)^2 + \binom{10}{9}(0.9)^9(0.1)^1 + \binom{10}{10}(0.9)^10(0.1)^0\right)$$
 (5)

Hence our required probability can be expressed as

$$\Pr(X \le 6) = 1 - \sum_{r=0}^{10} {10 \choose r} (0.9)^r (0.1)^{10-r}.$$
 (6)