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Panel: A

## Tutorial-4 (PS)

1) Total no. of possible outcomes  $= 2^3 = 8$ 

Combinations are HHH, HHT, HTH, TTT, TTH, THT, HTT, TTH.

H	0	1	2	3
P(H)	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

Prob. of getting at least 2 Heads is  $= \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

2) GR

4W

5B

Total =  $6 + 4 + 5 = 15$  ballsProb =  $\frac{\text{Favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total outcomes}}$ Prob (not Red) =  $1 - \text{Prob (Red)}$ 

$$= 1 - \frac{6}{15}$$

$$= \frac{9}{15}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\therefore P(\text{not red}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$3) \text{ Range of prob} = 0 \leq P(x) \leq 1$$

$$\therefore \sum p_i = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{K} + \frac{7}{K} + \frac{9}{K} + \frac{11}{K} = 1$$

$$K = 32$$

$$4) P(a \leq x \leq b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$5) \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline x & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline P(x) & 1/10 & 1/5 & 3/10 & 2/5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{\sum p_i x_i}{\sum p_i} = \sum p_i x_i \quad (\because \sum p_i = 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow E(x) &= 1 \times \frac{1}{10} + 2 \times \frac{1}{5} + 3 \times \frac{3}{10} + 4 \times \frac{2}{5} \\ &= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{9}{10} + \frac{8}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{30}{10} = 3 = \mu$$

$$\therefore E(x) = 3$$