

1) It is a multinomial trial because -

a) i) There is fixed number of trials, 6 air planes,

ii) Each plane land on 3 runway,
 $\therefore k = 3$

iii) Probability of ~~long~~ landing of plane on each runway is given,

$$RW1 : \frac{2}{9}$$

$$RW2 : \frac{1}{6}$$

$$RW3 : \frac{11}{18}$$

iv) The choice of runway for each plane - does not effect others, that's why, they are independent.

b) key components :

$$n = 6 \quad (\text{number of planes})$$

$$k = 3 \quad (\text{number of RW})$$

Probabilities,

$$P_1 = \frac{2}{9}, \quad P_2 = \frac{1}{6}, \quad P_3 = \frac{11}{18}$$

$$c) P(x_1=2, x_2=1, x_3=3) = \frac{6!}{2! \cdot 1! \cdot 3!} \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{11}{18}\right)^3$$

$$= 60 \times \frac{4}{81} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1331}{5832}$$

$$= 0.11$$

2)

Given Probabilities:

$$P(\text{air}) = 0.4$$

$$P(\text{bus}) = 0.2$$

$$P(\text{car}) = 0.3$$

$$P(\text{train}) = 0.1$$

$$\text{total delegates} = 9$$

$$\text{air} = 3$$

$$\text{bus} = 3$$

$$\text{car} = 1$$

$$\text{train} = 2$$

$$2- P(x_1 = 3, x_2 = 3, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 2)$$

$$= \frac{9!}{3! 3! 1! 2!} \cdot (0.4)^3 \cdot (0.2)^3 \cdot (0.3)^1 \cdot (0.1)^2$$

$$= \frac{362880}{72} \times 0.064 \times 0.008 \times 0.3 \times 0.01$$

$$= 0.0077$$