STAT 230 SECTION 2 LECTURE 15



when you realize your instructor needs to quarantine and you will only have fun online lectures instead of fun in person lectures

Today's Agenda

Last time:

- Negative Binomial + Geometric Distribution
- Memoryless property of the geometric distribution
- Poisson distribution

We have covered everything up to and including Section 5.7!

Today (Lec 15, 06/08):

Practice, Practice, Practice

Next Lectures:

- Lec 16 (recorded) covers the remaining material in Chapter 5 and will be posted by June-09
- Lec 17 (synchronous online lecture on June-10) consists of practice and review of Chapter 5

Distributions covered so far:

- Discrete Uniform Distribution
- Bernoulli Distribution
- Hypergeometric Distribution
- Binomial Distribution
- Negative Binomial + Geometric Distribution
- Poisson Distribution

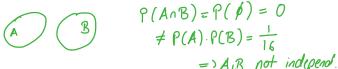
What is the relationship between geometric and negative binomial distribution?

- A) They are both discrete $\sqrt{}$
- B) They both model the number of failures given a fixed number of successes
- C) Geometric is a special case of negative binomial \checkmark

Dwight flips a fair coin until he got k heads. As a result, he got r tails as well. In how many ways could this have happened?

- A) $\binom{k}{r}$
- B) $\binom{k+r}{k}$
- C) $\binom{k+r}{r}$
- D) (k-1)

last one: head



Suppose A and B are mutually exclusive, and that P(A) = P(B) = 1/4. Are A and B independent?

- A) Yes
- B) No√
- C) This information is not sufficient to determine whether or not A and B are independent.

Suppose a fair coin is flipped 17 times. Let X denote the number of heads observed, and let Y denote the number of tails observed. Which of the following is FALSE:

- A) $X \sim Binomial(17, .5) \checkmark$
- B) $Y \sim Binomial(17, .5) \checkmark$
- C) $X \sim Y$
- D) X + Y = 17
- E) X = Y X

An urn contains 7 red marbles, 13 blue marbles, and 3 green marbles. Suppose that 5 marbles are drawn from the urn with replacement. Let X denote the number of blue marbles observed in the 5 draws. What is the distribution of X?

- A) $X \sim U(1,5)$
- B) $X \sim Binomial(5, 7/23)$
- C) $X \sim hyp(23, 13, 5)$
- D) $X \sim Binomial(5, 13/23) \sqrt{}$
- F) $X \sim Binomial(23, 5/13)$

5 independent trials with constant success probability

The range of a random variable is $A = \{1, 2, 3, ...\}$. For $x \in \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$ the cumulative distribution function of X is given by

$$F(x) = P(X \le x) = 1 - 2^{-x}$$
.

- A) Find P(X = 5) and P(X > 5).
- B) Find the probability function f(x) = P(X = x).

A)
$$P(X=5) = P(X \le 5) - P(X \le 4) = \mp (5) - \mp (4) = 2^{-4} - 2^{-5}$$

 $P(X>5) = 1 - P(X \le 4) = 1 - \mp (4) = 2^{-6}$

B)
$$\int (x) = P(X=x) = P(X \le x) - P(X \le x-1) = \overline{F(x)} - \overline{F(x-1)}$$

= $1 - 2^{-x} - (1 - 2^{-(x-1)}) = 2^{-x+1} - 2^{-x} = 2^{-x} \times e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{3}{9/14}$

A manufacturer of auto parts just shipped 25 auto parts to a dealer. Later on, it was discovered that 5 of those parts were defective. By the time the company manager contacted the dealer, 4 auto parts from that shipment had been sold. Denote by X the number of good parts sold. What is the distribution of X?

At Skip The Dishes, home delivery providing high-quality service to customers is the top priority of the management. The company guarantees a refund of all charges if your meal is not delivered within 40 minutes of placing your order. Through past history, it is known that 2% of the deliveries do not arrive within the 40 minutes. Suppose Skip The Dishes receives 10 orders during a specific hour.

- A) Find the probability that exactly 1 of these orders is not delivered within 40 minutes.
- B) Find the probability that at most 1 of these orders is not delivered within 40 minutes.

$$X = H$$
 of orders not delivered on time $X \sim Bin(10, 0.02)$

A)
$$?(X=1) = (10) \cdot 0.02 \cdot 0.98^{9}$$

B)
$$P(X=1) = (1/70.02.018)$$

 $P(X=1) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) = (10/9).0.02.0.98 + (10/9).0.02.0.99$

A start-up company is looking for 5 investors. Each investor will independently agree to invest in the company with probability 20%. The founder asks investors one at a time until 5 "yes" responses are obtained. Let X represent the total number of investors asked.

Write down the probability function of X.

Let
$$\gamma = \pm$$
 disagreeing invostors until 5th agreeing one
Then $\gamma \sim NB(k=5, \rho=0.2)$, so
$$f_{\gamma}(y) = P(\gamma=\gamma) = {5+\gamma-1 \choose 5-1} = 0.2^5 \cdot 0.8^{\gamma}$$
Since $\chi = \pm$ total number of investors, $\chi = \gamma + 5$, so for $\chi \in \{5,6,...\}$,
$$f_{\chi}(x) = P(\chi-x) = P(\chi+5=x) = f_{\chi}(x-5) = {x-1 \choose 2} = 0.2^5 = 0.8^{\gamma}$$

Suppose that the probability is 0.75 that an applicant for a driver's license will pass the road test on any given attempt. What is the probability that an applicant will finally pass the test on the fourth attempt?

$$X = H \text{ failures until success}$$

$$X \sim Geo(\rho)$$

$$P("pass on 4th attempt") = P(X=3)$$

$$= 0.25^{3}. 0.75$$

Suppose X is a discrete random variable and $a,b\in\mathbb{R}$ with a< b. Then

$$P(X > a) \ge P(X > b).$$

$$P(X>a) > P(X>b)$$
(=) $1-F(a) > 1-F(b)$

(=) F(a) = F(b) which is fine, since a < b and caff is non-olecteasing.