33)

$$\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

29)
a)
$$E(x) = \sum_{\alpha \in \mathbb{N}} xp(x) = 1.0.05 + 2.0.1 + 4.0.35 + 8.0.4 + 16.0.1$$

(2) $\sigma = \sqrt{V(x)} = \sqrt{15.6475} = 3.956$

a) $E(x_{5}) = \sum_{i}^{\infty} x_{5} \cdot b(x) = g_{5}(1-b) + 1_{5}b$

 $P) \qquad \wedge (\chi) = E(\chi_j) - [E(\chi)]_{\chi}$

= p(1-p)

c) E(x79): 079(1-P) +179(P)

 $\sum_{k=1}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{6} \frac{1}{2} = 0.408$

V(ax+6) = \(\text{[ax+b-E(ax+b)]} \cdot P(k) - Σ[αλ-αΕ(x)] · Ph) $a^{2} \cdot \sum [X - E(X)]^{2} \cdot \widehat{H}(X)$

 $(\frac{1}{35}) = 0.286$

41)

winning move





= 6.45

= 15. 6475

= 5725

b) $V(\kappa) = \sum_{\alpha \in \Gamma} (\kappa - \mu)^2 p(\kappa) = (1 - 645)^2 (0.05) + (2 - 6.45)^2 (0.10) \cdots + (16 - 6.45)^2 (0.1)$

d) $E(R^2) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} x^2 P(x) = 1^2 (0.05) + 2^2 (0.1) + 4^2 (0.35) + 8^2 (0.4) + 16^2 (0.1)$



























3.4) 46) a)
$$b(3;8,0.75) = (\frac{8}{3})(0.35)^{3}(0.65)^{3} = 0.279$$

b) $b(5;8,06) = (\frac{8}{3})(0.6)^{5}(0.4)^{3} = 0.279$

b)
$$b(5;8,06) = (\frac{8}{5})(06)^{5}(04)^{3} = 0.79$$

c) $P(34x45) = b(3;7,0.6) + b(4;7,0.6) + b(5;7,0.6)$
=0.745

$$= 0.745$$

$$= 0.745$$

$$= 0.745$$

$$= 0.745$$

$$= 1 - P(X=0)$$

$$= 1 - {\binom{9}{0}} \cdot {1 \cdot (0.9)}^{9}$$

e) P(26x)

= 0.960 f) P(x <1)

= 0

9) P(2< KL6)

= 0.595

= P(2 < X & 5)

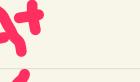
=B(5;15,03) - B(2)15,03)

=1 - P(x =1) =1- B(1;15,0.3)

= B(1;15,0.7)

$$= 1 - (0)$$

$$(3) = (3) (0.35)$$























54) c)
$$P(3 \le x \le 7)$$

= $P(x \le 7) - P(x \le 2)$
= $0.833 - 0.012$
= $0.833 - 0.012$
68) a) $N = 20$, $M = 12$, $N = 6$, X_{is} geometric
b) $P(x = 2) = \frac{\binom{12}{6}\binom{20-12}{6-2}}{\binom{20}{6}} = \frac{\binom{12}{6}\binom{8}{4}}{\binom{20}{6}} = \frac{(66)(70)}{(38760)} = 0.1192$
 $P(x \le 2) = P(x = 0) + P(x = 1) + P(x = 2)$
= $\binom{12}{6}\binom{8}{6} + \binom{12}{6}\binom{20}{6} + 0.1192$

$$= \frac{\binom{12}{6}\binom{8}{6}}{\binom{20}{6}} + \frac{\binom{12}{1}\binom{8}{2}}{\binom{20}{6}} + 0.1[92]$$

$$= 0.1373$$

P(722)=1-P(x=1)

c)
$$E(\pi) = n \cdot \frac{M}{N}$$

= 6 · $\frac{12}{10}$
= 6 · (0.6)

$$V(x) = \left(\frac{20-6}{20-1}\right) \cdot 6(0.6)(1-06)$$
= 1.06



(9) a)
$$Y$$
 is hypergeometric, $n=6$, $N=12$, $M=7$

$$P(X=5)$$

$$= (7)(5)$$

$$= [-\frac{\binom{2}{5}\binom{5}{5}}{\binom{\binom{6}{5}}{\binom{6}{5}}} + \frac{\binom{\binom{6}{5}\binom{5}{5}}{\binom{\binom{6}{5}}{5}}$$

c)
$$E(x) = n \cdot \frac{M}{2}$$

$$= 6 \cdot \frac{7}{12}$$

$$V(\tilde{\Lambda}) = \left(\frac{12-6}{12-1}\right) \cdot 6 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{12}\right) \left(1 - \frac{7}{12}\right)$$

$$\binom{1}{6}\binom{1}{6-k}$$

$$\frac{11}{6}$$
 $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1$

$$n \cdot \frac{N}{N} = 6 \cdot \frac{4}{4} = 2 \cdot 16$$

b)
$$E(\pi) = n \cdot \frac{M}{N} = 6 \cdot \frac{4}{11} = 2.18$$

$$P(\chi_{=\chi}) = nb(\chi_{1}, 2, 0.5)$$

$$= (\chi_{=\chi})^{2} (0.5)^{2} (1-0.5)^{3}$$

$$= (^{n+2-1})(0.5)^{3}$$

$$= (^{n+1})(0.5)^{3}$$

$$+ (^{n+1})(0.5)^{3}$$

$$= (\chi + 1)(0.5)^{\chi + 2}$$

$$= (\chi + 1)(0.5)^{\chi + 2}$$
b) $P(\text{exactly } (\text{childron}) = P(\chi - 2)$

c) P(at most 4 children) = P(x < 2)

1) E(V) = I(1-b) = S(1-0.2) = 5

E(x+1) = 4

= (2+1)(0.5)4 8810=

= \(\frac{1}{2}\) nb (\(\pi\); 2,0.5)

=0.25 to.25 to.188

= 0.688







$$P(\chi \leq z) = F(\delta; \zeta) = 0.932$$

b) $P(\chi = \delta) = F(\delta; \zeta) - F(\gamma; \zeta) = 0.06\zeta$

c)
$$P(X \ge 9) = 1 - P(X \le 8) = 0.068$$

d) $P(X \le 8) = F(8; X) - F(4; X) = 0.492$

(a)
$$\sigma = \sqrt{(1 \times 10^4)(0.001)(0.001)} =$$

$$P(X>10) = 1 - F(10,10) = 1 - 0.583 = 0.417$$

$$P(x=4) = \frac{e^{5.5^{4}}}{4!} = 0.175$$

P(n=10) = F(10;8) - F(9;8) = 0.099

P(x=0)= F(0,2) = 0.135

λt=4(0.5) F2

E(x) = 2t =2

6)

$$\lambda t = 4.2 = 8$$

c)
$$b(y=0) = \frac{0!}{6!0!0} = \frac{6!0}{6!0!0} = 1-0.283$$

