

Binomial distribution

Q.01 $n=5$

$P(1) = 0.4096$

$P(2) = 0.2048$

${}^5C_1 p q^4 = 0.4096$ - (1) ${}^5C_2 p^2 q^3 = 0.2048$ - (2)

(1) ÷ (2) $\frac{{}^5C_1 p q^4}{{}^5C_2 p^2 q^3} = \frac{0.4096}{0.2048}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{5q}{10p} = 2$ - (3)

Also $p+q = 1$ - (4)

Solving (3) & (4) $p = 0.2$ or $\frac{1}{5}$

Q.2 ✓

Q.3 $n = 1000$, $SD = 6$

$Var = SD^2 = 36$ $p - p^2 = 0.0036$

$npq = 36$

$1000pq = 36$

$1000p(1-p) = 36$

$p^2 - p + 0.0036 = 0$
 $p = \text{img.}$
Invalid.

Q.4

$n = 400$, $p = 0.1$

Q.5

$n = 10$, $p = 20\% = \frac{20}{100} = 0.2$

Q.6

$n = 20$, $np = 2$
 $20p = 2 \Rightarrow p = \frac{2}{20} = 0.1$ $N = 1000$

Q.7

$n = 6$, $p = 1/5$

Q.8

$N = 256$, $n = 12$, $p = 1/2$, $P(8)$

Q.9

$n = 5$, $p = \frac{2}{3}$, $q = \frac{1}{3}$ (1)

(1) $P(x \geq 1) = P(1) + \dots + P(5) = 1 - P(0)$

(2) $P(x > 3) = P(3) + P(4) + P(5)$