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Assignment-3 (NCERT Class 12)

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Abstract—This document contains the solution to Question 9 of Exercise 13.5 in Chapter 13 of the NCERT Class 12 Mathematics Textbook.

Exercise 13.5, Q9. On a multiple choice examination with three possible answers for each of the five questions, what is the probability that a candidate would get four or more correct answers just by guessing?

Solution: Let X_i , $1 \le i \le 5$ represent 5 Bernoulli random variables with parameter p. Then,

$$\Pr(X_i = k) = \begin{cases} 1 - p, & k = 0\\ p, & k = 1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (1)

Let Y be a random variable given by

$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^{i=5} X_i \tag{2}$$

Using Equation 1 the moment generating function of X_i is given by

$$M_Z(X_i) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{k=\infty} z^{-k} P_X(k)$$
 (3)

$$= P_X(0) + z^{-1}P_X(1) = (1 - p) + pz^{-1}$$
 (4)

Here all the X_i are independent and identically distributed hence, the moment generating function of Y is

$$M_Y(Z) = E(Z^{-Y}) = E(Z^{-\sum_{i=1}^{i=5} X_i})$$
 (5)

$$= \prod_{i=1}^{i=5} E(Z^{-X_i})$$
 (6)

$$= [(1-p) + pz^{-1}]^5 (7)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{k=5} z^{-k} {5 \choose k} (1-p)^{5-k} p^k$$
 (8)

The PMF of the Binomial random variable Y is

$$\Pr(Y = k) = \begin{cases} \binom{5}{k} (1 - p)^{5 - k} p^k, & 0 \le k \le 5 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (9)

Therefore, the CDF of Y is given by

$$F_{Y}(k) = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{i=k} \Pr(Y = i)$$

$$\begin{cases} 0, & k < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & k < 0\\ \sum_{K=0}^{K=k} {5 \choose K} (1-p)^{5-K} p^K, & 0 \le k < 5\\ 1, & k \ge 5 \end{cases}$$
 (10)

Probability of 4 or more correct is same as 1 or less incorrect

For this problem we have $p = \frac{2}{3}$. Hence,

$$F_Y(1) = \sum_{i=0}^{i=1} {5 \choose i} (1 - \frac{2}{3})^{5-i} (\frac{2}{3})^i$$
 (11)

$$= (\frac{1}{3})^5 + 5(\frac{1}{3})^4(\frac{2}{3}) \tag{12}$$

$$=\frac{11}{243}$$
 (13)

Probability is $\frac{11}{243}$

FIGURE

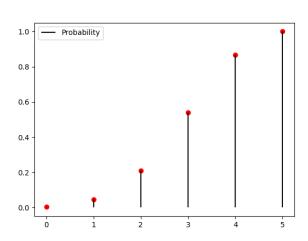


Fig. 1: CDF

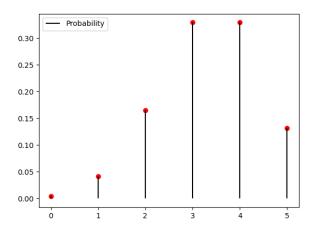


Fig. 2: PMF