

1.4 Binomial

1. 7 heads: $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 = \frac{1}{128}$ (for all 7 heads)

2. $\frac{C_5}{7} = \frac{7!}{(5! \cdot (7-5)!)} = 21$

use combination
for this problem

$$P(X=5) = \binom{7}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \cdot (1-0.5)^{(7-5)}$$

$$= \frac{21}{2^7} = \frac{21}{128} = .1641$$

3. Expected value: $\sum x \cdot p(x)$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{6}{9}$$

$$= \frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{6}{9}$$

$$= \frac{21}{9} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{6}$$

4. 9

$$P(X=0) = \binom{8}{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 (1-.5)^8 = 1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^8 = \frac{1}{256}$$

$$X=1 = \binom{8}{1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 (1-.5)^7 = 8 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 = \frac{8}{32}$$

$$X=2 = \binom{8}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 (1-.5)^6 = 28 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 = \frac{7}{64}$$

$$X=3 = \binom{8}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 (1-.5)^5 = 56 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{7}{32}$$

$$X=4 = \binom{8}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 (1-.5)^4 = 70 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{35}{128}$$

$$X=5 = \binom{8}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 (1-.5)^3 = 56 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{7}{32}$$

$$1: \frac{3}{4}$$

b.

$$0: \frac{1}{4}$$

Use binomial probability
distribution from Bernoulli

$$\binom{8}{n} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{8-n}$$

where $n = \# \text{ 's}$