(1) 
$$p = 0.15$$
,  $n = 100$ ,  $x = 20$   
Binomial distribution  

$$P(x = x) = \sum_{i=0}^{N} (x p^{X} (1-p)^{N-X})$$

$$P(x = 20) = \sum_{i=0}^{100} (x p^{X} (0.15)^{20} \times (0.85)^{100-20}$$

$$P(x = 20) = \sum_{i=0}^{100} (x p^{X} (0.15)^{20} \times (0.85)^{100-20}$$

$$= (4.1.)$$

(a) 
$$p=0.75$$
,  $n=50$ ,  $\chi=35$   
 $p(\chi < 35) = 0.163$ 

(3) 
$$p=0.2$$
,  $n=500$ ,  $x_1=90$ ,  $x_2=110$   
 $p(90$ 

(a) 
$$p = 0.7$$
,  $nz 200$ ,  $x = 140$   
 $p(x > 140) = 0.4734$ 

(5) 
$$p=0.05$$
,  $n=200$ ,  $\chi=10$ 

$$p(\chi<10) = 0.4547$$

Bemanlli distribution
$$\rho=0.7$$

$$\rho(x=1) = \rho^{x} (1-p)^{1-k}$$

$$= (0.7)^{x} (1-0.7)^{x-1}$$

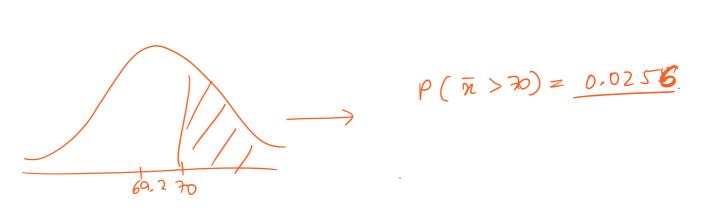
$$= 0.7$$
Bemanlli distribution
$$(x=1) \rightarrow \text{prefer chocolate ice cream i$$

$$(7)$$
  $P=0.02$ ,  $n=10000$ ,  $n=250$   
 $P(n \ge 250) = 0.00032$ 

(8) 
$$M_y = 69.2$$
,  $\sigma_X = 2.9$   
 $\times$ -aug height of adult men aged  $\geq 20$  years in the US

 $n = 50$ 
 $P(\pi > 70) = ?$ 
 $\overline{X}$ - aug height of 50 males

 $\overline{X} \sim N(69.2, \frac{3.9}{\sqrt{50}}) \Rightarrow \overline{X} \sim N(69.2, 0.41)$  (By CLT)



(a) 
$$x - \text{ong}$$
 salary of employees  
 $M_X = 75000$ ,  
 $\sigma_X = 10000$ 

$$P(\bar{x} < 72500) = ?$$
By CLT,  $\bar{X} \sim NC75000, 10000$ 

$$\Rightarrow \overline{X} \sim N(75000, 1000)$$

where, 
$$x - mean of aug salary of 100 employees$$

(10) 
$$\times$$
 - wait time for a table  $u_{\times} = 15$ ,  $\sigma_{\times} = 3$   $\times \sim N(15,3)$   $N = 60$ ,  $P(\pi > 16) = ?$ 

By CLT, 
$$\bar{X} \sim N (15, \frac{3}{160}) \Rightarrow \bar{X} \sim N (15, 0.3873)$$

