## 1) r=3 & b=10

| S | $1-(1-S^r)^b$ |
|---|---|
| 0.1 | 0.01 |
| 0.2 | 0.077 |
| 0.3 | 0.239 |
| 0.4 | 0.484 |
| 0.5 | 0.737 |
| 0.6 | 0.912 |
| 0.7 | 0.985 |
| 0.8 | 0.999 |
| 0.9 | 1 |
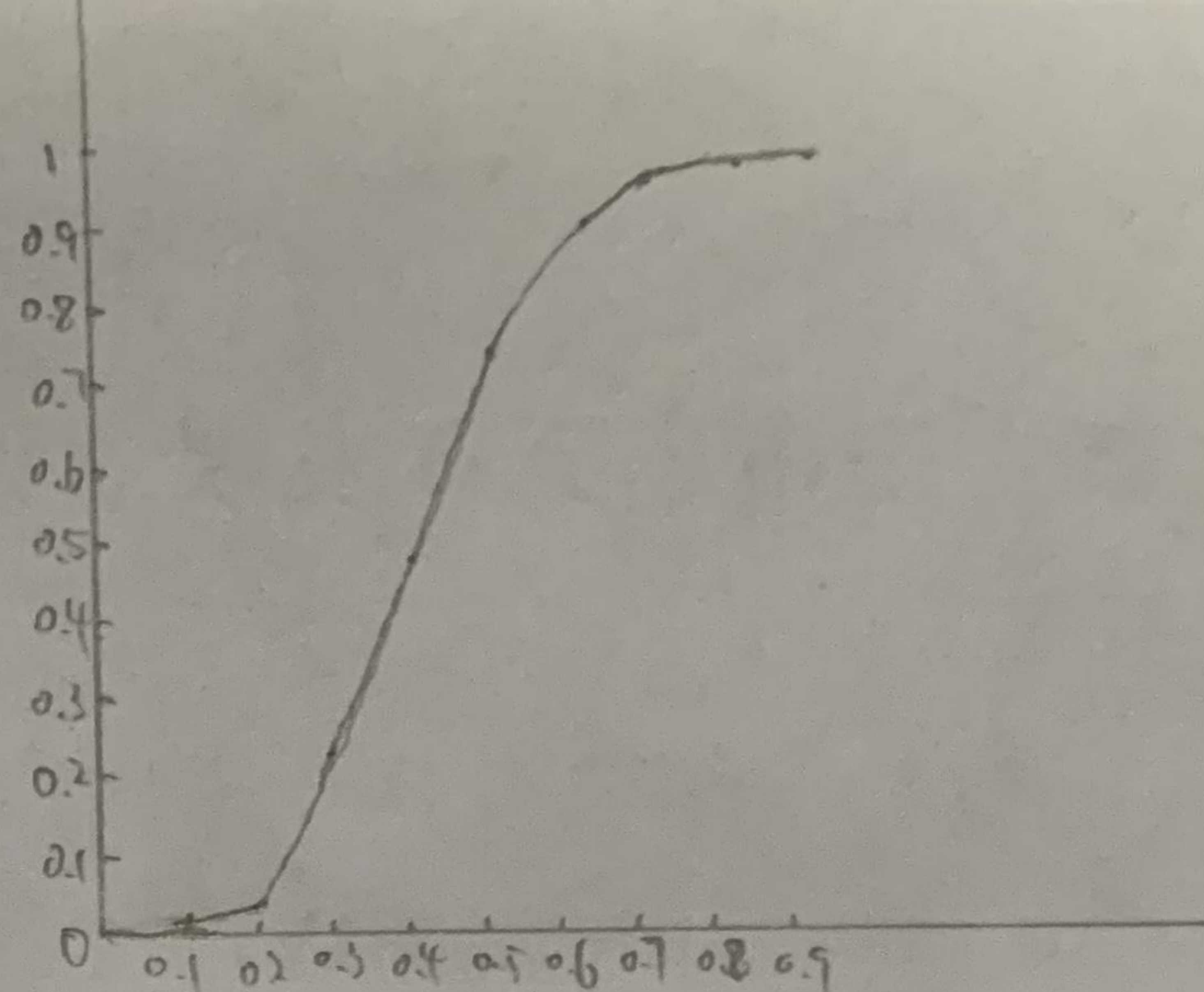


## 2) r=6 & b=20

| S | $1-(1-S^r)^b$ |
|---|---|
| 0.1 | 0 |
| 0.2 | 0.0013 |
| 0.3 | 0.0145 |
| 0.4 | 0.0788 |
| 0.5 | 0.2782 |
| 0.6 | 0.6154 |
| 0.7 | 0.918 |
| 0.8 | 0.998 |
| 0.9 | 1 |
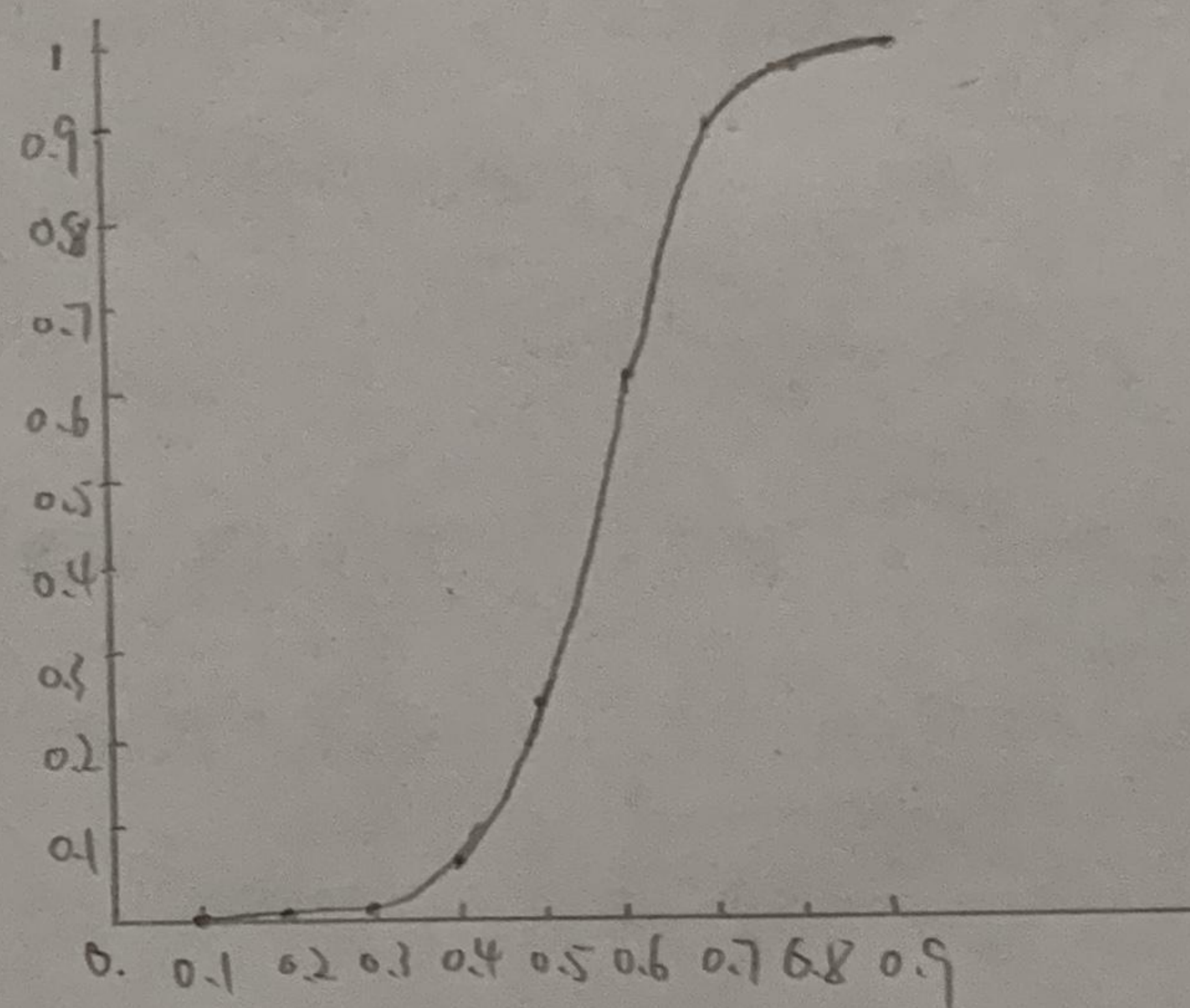


## 3) r=5 & b=50

| S | $1-(1-S^r)^b$ |
|---|---|
| 0.1 | 0.0005 |
| 0.2 | 0.016 |
| 0.3 | 0.115 |
| 0.4 | 0.402 |
| 0.5 | 0.786 |
| 0.6 | 0.983 |
| 0.7 | 0.99 |
| 0.8 | 1 |
| 0.9 | 1 |