

STT 380

ICA 3

1. A very wobbly 4-sided die is used in a particular game. For this die, the pmf is given by

X	P(X)
1	0.3
2	0.2
3	0.15
4	0.35

- (a) What is the cdf for this die?

X	C(X)
1	0.3
2	0.5
3	0.65
4	1

- (b) If the die is rolled twice, what is the probability of the sum being a 4?

$$- (0.3)*(0.15) + (0.15)*(0.3) + (0.2)*(0.2) = 0.13$$

2. A fair coin is flipped 12 times.

- a. What is the probability that the coin is heads exactly half of the time?

i. `dbinom(6,12,0.5)`

ii. `[1] 0.2255859`

- b. What is the probability that the coin is heads 3 times or less?

i. `pbinom(3,12,0.5)`

ii. `[1] 0.07299805`

- c. Perform a simulation of this coin flip in R. (1 simulation of 12 coin flips)

i. `rbinom(1,12,0.5)`

ii. `[1] 7`

3. In a certain game, a player has a 20% chance of winning.

- a. If the player plays the game 6 times, what is the probability of winning at least twice?

- i. `1 - pbinom(1, 6, .20)`
 - ii. `[1] 0.34464`
- b. What is the probability on winning zero out of 6 times?
 - i. `dbinom(0,6,0.20)`
 - ii. `[1] 0.262144`
- c. Perform 1,000 simulations of playing the game 6 times. How does the proportion in the simulation of getting a zero compare to your answer for b?
 - i. `sum(rbinom(1000, 6, 0.20)==0)/1000`
 - ii. `[1] 0.247`