

$$b(x; n, P) = \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} \cdot P^x \cdot (1-P)^{n-x}$$

i) a)  $b(5; 8, 0.3)$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 5 \\ n &= 8 \\ p &= 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{8!}{5!(8-5)!} \cdot (0.3)^5 \cdot (1-0.3)^3$$

$$= \frac{8!}{5!3!} \cdot 0.0243 \cdot 0.12673$$

$$\frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} = \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!}$$

(use chart to find values)

d)  $P(1 \leq X)$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 9 \\ p &= 0.1 \\ x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\binom{9}{1} = 9 \cdot (0.1)^1 \cdot (1-0.1)^8$$

c)  $P(3 \leq X \leq 5)$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 7 \\ p &= 0.65 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \binom{7}{5} \cdot (0.65)^5 \cdot (1-0.65)^2$$

$$= 21 \cdot 0.11602906 \cdot 0.1225$$

$$= \binom{7}{4} \cdot (0.65)^4 \cdot (1-0.65)^3$$

$$= 35 \cdot 0.17850625 \cdot 0.14287510$$

$$= \binom{7}{3} \cdot (0.65)^3 \cdot (1-0.65)^4$$

$$= 35 \cdot 0.27962500 \cdot 0.0500625$$

$$= \boxed{1.71}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 100 \\ n &= 100 \\ p &= 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$100 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.7 = 210$$

$$100 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.8 = 160$$

$$100 \cdot 0.7 \cdot 0.3 = 210$$

$$= \boxed{1.71}$$

#3)  $\binom{20}{5} * (.20)^5 * (1-.20)^{15}$  b(x; n, p)  
 $n = 20$   $15,504 * .00032 * .13518437$   
 $x = 5$   $0.17455952$   
 $p = .20$

Practice  
 $x = 8$  (exactly)  
 $N = 20$   
 $p = .20$

b(x; n, p)  $= \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} * p^x * (1-p)^{n-x}$   
 $N = \text{trials}$   
 $x = \text{successes}$   
 $p = \text{prob of success}$   
 $q = \text{prob of failure}$

P(gathering exactly 8)  $\binom{20}{8} * (.20)^8 * (1-.20)^{12}$   
 $125,970 * .00000256 * .06871948$   
 $= .02216088$

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$x=5$   $20 C 4 * (.20)^4 * (.80)^{16}$   
 $n=20$   
 $p=.20$

3 b) Bin(x; n, p)  
 $x = \text{successes}$   
 $n = \text{trials}$   
 $p = \text{prob of happening}$

probability that one or less has a smoke detector?

(#)  $n = 7$   $\binom{7}{1} * (.81)^1 * (1-.81)^6$   
 $x = 1$   $\frac{7!}{1!(7-1)!} = 7 * .81 * \frac{.82^6}{.18} = \frac{.00026675}{.00027}$   
 $p = .81$

b(x; n, p)  $= \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} * p^x * (1-p)^{n-x}$   
 $N = \text{trials}$   
 $x = \text{successes}$   
 $p = \text{prob of success}$   
 $q = \text{prob of failure}$

11(10.1) oo

d)  $\begin{array}{l} n=7 \\ x=5 \\ p=.82 \end{array}$   $\frac{\binom{7}{1} 7 * (.82)^1 * (.18)^6}{P(\frac{1}{2}) 21 * (.82)^2 * (.18)^5} = 0.0019523$

$\frac{\binom{7}{2} 21 * (.82)^3 * (.18)^4}{P(\frac{3}{2}) 35 * (.82)^3 * (.18)^4} = 0.00266815$

$\frac{\binom{7}{3} 35 * (.82)^4 * (.18)^3}{P(\frac{5}{2}) 35 * (.82)^4 * (.18)^3} = 0.02025814$

$\frac{\binom{7}{4} 35 * (.82)^5 * (.18)^2}{P(\frac{7}{2}) 21 * (.82)^5 * (.18)^2} = 0.09228709$

$\underline{\underline{0.25225139}}$

(115)  $f(x) = 0.09375(4-x^2)$   
 $.375 - .09375x^2 \int_0^2$

b)  $\left[ .375x - \frac{.09375}{3}x^3 \right]_0^2$   
 $\frac{0.75 - 0.25}{3} = .50$

c)  $\left[ .375x - \frac{.09375}{3}x^3 \right]_{-1}^1$   
 $.375 + .375 = .75$

d)  $\left[ .375x - \frac{.09375}{3}x^3 \right]_{-2}^{-0.4}$   $-0.15 + .002 = -0.148$   
 $-0.75 + -0.25 = -1$

+  $\left[ .375x - \frac{.09375}{3}x^3 \right]_{-0.4}^2 = .75 - .25 = .5$

$.375 - .09375x^3 \Big|_{-0.4}^{0.4} = 0.15 - 0.002 = 0.148$   
 $= 0.352 + -1.148$

a)  $\int_0^2 kx^2 = 1$   $\int_0^2 kx^3 = 1$   $\frac{k8}{3} = 1$   $k8 = 3$   $k = 3/8$

b)  $\left[ \frac{375x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 0.125$

c)  $\left[ \frac{375x^3}{3} \right]_{-0.25}^{0.50} = 0.015625 - 0.001953125$   
 $\sim 0.0137$

$$d) \frac{375x^3}{3} \Big|_2^\infty - 0.015625 = .98438$$

7a)  $\frac{x^2}{25} \frac{x^3}{25} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{x^3}{75}$

$$\left[ \frac{x^3}{75} \right]_0^3 = .36 \quad P(X \leq 3)$$

b)  $P(2.5 \leq X \leq 3.5)$

$$\left[ \frac{x^2}{25} \right]_{2.5}^{3.5} = 0.2083$$

$$\left[ \frac{x^3}{75} \right]_{2.5}^{3.5} = 0.5716$$

$$F(3.5) - F(2.5) =$$

$$\frac{(3.5)^2}{25} - \frac{(2.5)^2}{25} = .49 - .25 = .24$$

c)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{25} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 5 \quad 0.5$

$$F(m) = .5$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^m f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

area under graph

$f(x)$   
"

d)  $\frac{x^2}{25} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 5 \quad$  area under curve must = 1

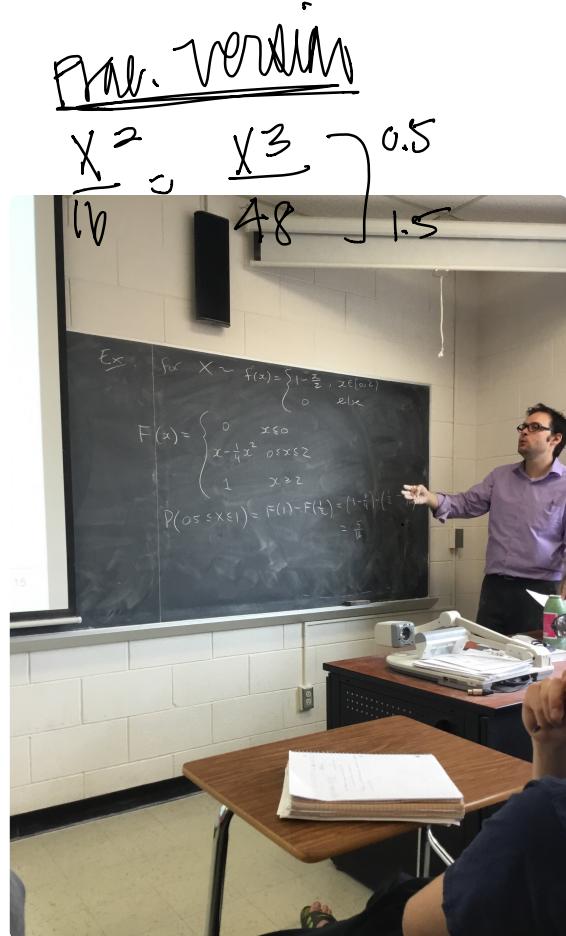
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

11) 11% - reworked

200 - sample

$X = \text{noncong. but reworked}$

$$\frac{b(x; n, p)}{n!} \cdot p^x \cdot (1-p)^{n-x}$$



a)  $X$  at most 30?

$$b(3; 20, .11)$$

$$N = 20$$

$$X = 3$$

$$P = .11$$

$$\binom{20}{0} * (.11)^0 * (.89)^{20}$$

.97229965

$$20 \binom{20}{1} * (.11)^1 * (.89)^{19}$$

$$190 \binom{20}{2} * (.11)^2 * (.89)^{18}$$

$$1140 \binom{20}{3} * (.11)^3 * (.89)^{17}$$

12 c) 20% dropouts?

$$0.02 = -2.05 \text{ table}$$

$$-2.05 = \frac{x - 105}{150}$$

$$\overbrace{\hspace{40pt}}$$

13 a) 11%, 200  
30

N = trials

X = Successes

P = probability of success

(Q = prob of failure)