University of Texas at Austin

Problem Set # 11

Bernoulli. Binomial.

Provide your **complete solutions** for the following problems.

Problem 11.1. Based on the traveling salesman's experience, he makes a same on any visit with probability of 15%. We assume that the individual customer's decisions are independent.

If he makes 10 visits in a certain day, what is the chance that he makes at least five sales?

Solution: Let Y denote the number of sales he makes. Then $Y \sim Binomial(n = 10, p = 0.15)$. Note

$$\mathbb{P}[Y \ge 5] = 1 - \mathbb{P}[Y \le 4].$$

So,

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{P}[Y \leq 4] &= \mathbb{P}[Y = 0] + \dots + \mathbb{P}[Y = 4] \\ &= \binom{10}{0} (0.15)^0 (0.85)^{10} + \binom{10}{1} (0.15)^1 (0.85)^9 \\ &+ \binom{10}{2} (0.15)^2 (0.85)^8 + \binom{10}{3} (0.15)^3 (0.85)^7 + \binom{10}{4} (0.15)^4 (0.85)^6 = \dots = 0.9901. \end{split}$$

The answer is $\mathbb{P}[Y \geq 5] = 0.0099$.

Problem 11.2. Expected frequency

Suppose you are going to roll a fair die 60 times and record the proportion of times that a 1 or a 2 is showing. The sampling distribution of the said proportion should be centered about which value?

Solution: 1/3

We model every roll in the repeated n-tuple of trials as a single Bernoulli trial. So, in this particular problem, we have X_i , i = 1, ..., n to be independent, identically distributed with

$$X_i \sim Bernoulli(p = 1/3).$$

Note that $\mathbb{E}[X_i] = p = 1/3$ for all i.

The statistics denoting the proportion of "successes" in the repeated trials is defined as

$$\hat{p} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} \, .$$

The center of the sampling distribution of \hat{p} is exactly its expected value. So, in the present problem,

$$\mathbb{E}[\hat{p}] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbb{E}[X_i] = \frac{n \mathbb{E}[X_1]}{n} = \mathbb{E}[X_1] = p = 1/3.$$