

# Homework 3

1)

$$x = 7 \quad p = 0.8 \quad q = 0.2 \quad n = 10$$

$$B(x; n, p) = \binom{n}{x} p^x \cdot q^{(n-x)}$$

$$= \binom{10}{7} \cdot (0.8)^7 \cdot (0.2)^{(10-7)}$$

$$= {}^{10}C_7 \cdot (0.8)^7 \cdot (0.2)^3$$

$$= \frac{10!}{7! \cdot (10-7)!} \cdot (0.8)^7 \cdot (0.2)^3$$

$$= \frac{10 \cdot \cancel{9} \cdot \cancel{8} \cdot \cancel{7}!}{\cancel{7}! \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 1} \cdot (0.8)^7 \cdot (0.2)^3$$

$$= 120 \cdot 0.2907 \cdot 0.008 = \boxed{0.2013}$$

$$2) \quad n = 5 \quad x = 3 \quad p = 0.75 \\ q = 0.25$$

$$B(x; n, p) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{(n-x)} = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{(n-x)}$$

$$= {}_5C_3 \times (0.75)^3 \times (0.25)^2$$

$$= \frac{5!}{3! (5-3)!} \times (0.75)^3 \times (0.25)^2$$

$$= \frac{5!}{3! \times 2!} \times (0.75)^3 \times (0.25)^2$$

$$= \frac{5 \times \cancel{4} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{1}}{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{2} \times 1} \times (0.75)^3 \times (0.25)^2$$

$$= 10 \times 0.421875 \times 0.0625$$

$$= 0.2636$$

$$3) \quad X = 50 \quad \lambda = \frac{\text{total no. of decays}}{\text{total no. of days}}$$

$$P(X; \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$$

$$\frac{1000000 - 977287}{365} = \frac{22713}{365}$$

$$= 62.2273 \Rightarrow \lambda = 62.2273$$

$$P(50; 62.2273) = \frac{62.2273^{50} \times e^{-62.2273}}{50!}$$

$$= \frac{5.000896687 \times 10^{89} \times 9.64195603 \times 10^{-28}}{50!}$$

$$= \frac{4.721664282 \times 10^{62}}{50!} = \boxed{0.0155}$$

4)  $\mu = 400$  days      probability  $> 500$  days

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{400} = 0.0025$$

$$x = 500$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x > 500) &= 1 - P(500) \\ &= 1 - e^{-0.0025x} \\ &= 1 - e^{-0.0025 \times 500} \\ &= 1 - e^{-1.25} \\ &= 0.7134 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 - 0.7134 = \boxed{0.286}$$