

TASK 2 – A-

A test is conducted which is consisting of 20 MCQs (multiple choices questions) with every MCQ having its four options out of which only one is correct. Determine the probability that a person undertaking that test has answered exactly 5 questions wrong.

Solution –

Here, $n = 20$, $n - k = 5$, $k = 20 - 5 = 15$

Here the probability of success = probability of giving a right answer = $s = 1/4$

Hence, the probability of failure = probability of giving a wrong answer = $1 - s$
 $= 1 - 1/4 = 3/4$

When we substitute these values in the formula for Binomial distribution we get,

So, $P(\text{exactly 5 out of 20 answers incorrect}) = C(20, 5) * (1/4)^{15} * (3/4)^5$

$\rightarrow P(5 \text{ out of } 20) = (20*19*18*17*16) / (5*4*3*2*1) * (1/4)^{15} * (3/4)^5$

$= 0.0000034$ (approx)

Thus the required probability is **0.0000034** approximately.

TASK 2 –B-

A die marked A to E is rolled 50 times. Find the probability of getting a “D” exactly 5 times.

Solution –

Here, $n = 50$, $k = 5$, $n - k = 45$.

The probability of success = probability of getting a “D” = $s = 1/5$

Hence, the probability of failure = probability of not getting a “D” = $1 - s = 4/5$.

TASK 2 –C-

Two balls are drawn at random in succession without replacement from an urn containing 4 red balls and 6 black balls. Find the probabilities of all the possible outcomes.

Solution –

First determine the probabilities of the events.

Events	Probability
RR =	$(4/10)(3/9) = 2/15$
RB =	$(4/10)(6/9) = 4/15$
BR =	$(6/10)(4/9) = 4/15$
BB =	$(6/10)(5/9) = 1/3$

The probability of 0 blue balls (RR) is $2/15$

The probability of 1 blue ball is (RB or BR) is $4/15 + 4/15 = 8/15$

The probability of 2 blue balls (BB) is $1/3$

So the probability distribution is: Z p(Z)

0 = **$2/15$**

1 = **$8/15$**

2 = **$1/3$**