

Question: An urn contains 25 balls of which 10 balls bear a mark X and the remaining 15 bear a mark Y . A ball is drawn at random from the urn, its mark is noted down and it is replaced. If 6 balls are drawn in this way, find the probability that

- 1) all will bear X mark.
- 2) not more than 2 will bear Y mark.
- 3) at least one ball will bear Y mark.
- 4) the number of balls with X mark and Y mark will be equal.

Solution:

Parameter	Values	Description
n	6	Number of draws
p_X	0.4	Probability that ball bears X mark
p_Y	0.6	Probability that ball bears Y mark

TABLE 0

DEFINITION OF PARAMETERS

- 1) all will bear ' X mark Mean is given by

$$\mu = np_X \quad (1)$$

$$= 2.4 \quad (2)$$

Standard Deviation is given by

$$\sigma = \sqrt{np_X(1 - p_X)} \quad (3)$$

$$= \sqrt{6 \times 0.4 \times (1 - 0.4)} \quad (4)$$

$$= \sqrt{6 \times 0.4 \times 0.6} \quad (5)$$

$$= 1.2 \quad (6)$$

We have,

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \quad (7)$$

$$= 3 \quad (8)$$

Hence, from standard distribution table of Z , we have

$$\Pr(Z \leq 2) = 0.49865 \quad (9)$$

$$= 49.865\% \quad (10)$$

- 2) not more than 2 will bear Y mark.

Mean is given by

$$\mu = np_Y \quad (11)$$

$$= 3.6 \quad (12)$$

Standard Deviation is given by

$$\sigma = \sqrt{np_Y(1 - p_Y)} \quad (13)$$

$$= \sqrt{6 \times 0.6 \times 0.4} \quad (14)$$

$$= 1.2 \quad (15)$$

We need to find

$$Z_0 = -3 \quad (16)$$

$$Z_1 = -1.166 \quad (17)$$

$$Z_2 = -0.333 \quad (18)$$

$$(19)$$

We have,

$$Z = \sum_{i=0}^2 \frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma} \quad (20)$$

$$= -3.5 \quad (21)$$

Hence, from standard distribution table of Z, we have

$$\Pr(Z \leq -3.5) = 0.49865 \quad (22)$$

$$= 49.865\% \quad (23)$$

3) at least one ball will bear Y mark.

Mean is given by

$$\mu = np_Y \quad (24)$$

$$= 3.6 \quad (25)$$

Standard Deviation is given by

$$\sigma = \sqrt{np_Y(1 - p_Y)} \quad (26)$$

$$= \sqrt{6 \times 0.6 \times 0.4} \quad (27)$$

$$= 1.2 \quad (28)$$

$$\Pr(X \geq 1) = 0.98487 \quad (29)$$

4) the number of balls with X mark and Y mark will be equal.

Mean is given by

$$\mu = np_X \quad (30)$$

$$= 2.4 \quad (31)$$

Standard Deviation is given by

$$\sigma = \sqrt{np_X p_Y} \quad (32)$$

$$= \sqrt{6 \times 0.4 \times 0.6} \quad (33)$$

$$= 1.2 \quad (34)$$

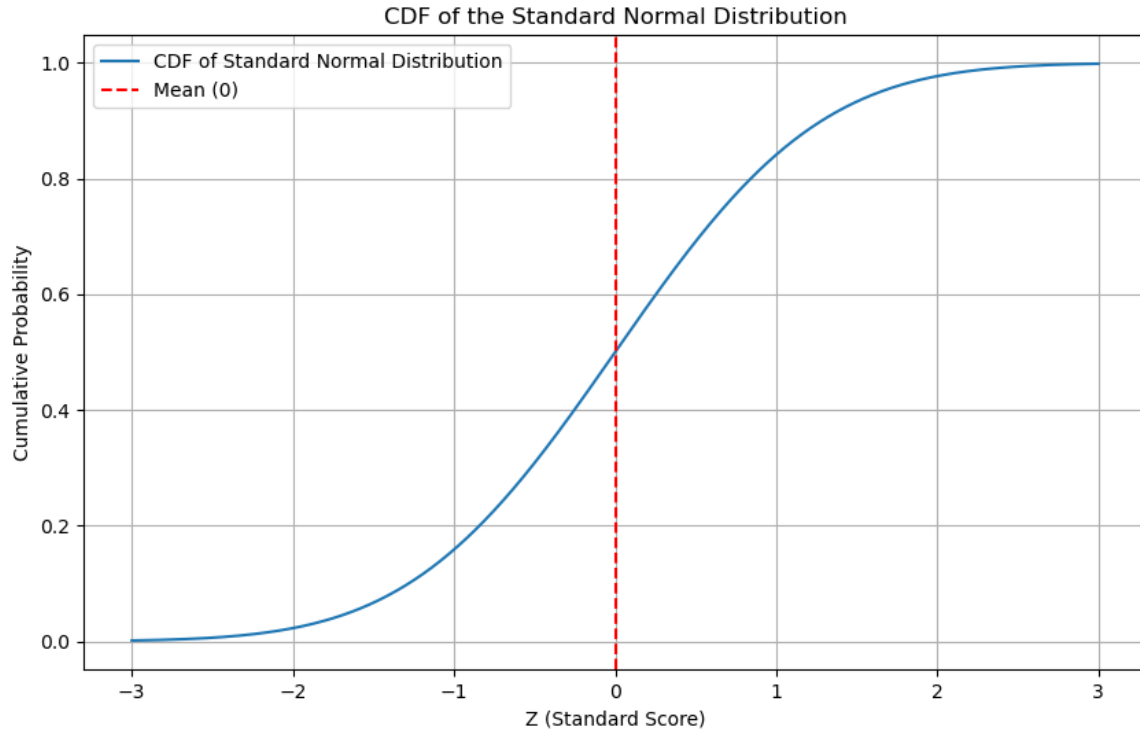


Fig. 4. CDF of Z

We have,

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \quad (35)$$

$$= 3 \quad (36)$$

$$\Pr(2.4 \leq X \leq 3.6) \quad (37)$$

From standard distribution table of Z, we have

$$\Pr(2.4 \leq Z \leq 3.6) = 0.49865 \quad (38)$$

$$= 49.865\% \quad (39)$$