← Practice quiz on Bayes Theorem and the Binomial Theorem

## Practice quiz on Bayes Theorem and the Binomial

Theorem TOTAL DES POINTS 9 A jewelry store that serves just one customer at a time is concerned about the safety of its isolated customers. 1/1 point The store does some research and learns that: What is the probability that a robbery will occur while a customer is in the store? O 1 500000 ⊕ 1/4000000 ✓ Correct What is known is: A: "a customer is in the store," P(A)=0.2B: "a robbery is occurring,"  $P(B) = \frac{1}{2,000,000}$  $P(a \text{ customer is in the store} \mid a \text{ robbery occurs}) = P(A \mid B)$  $P(A \mid B) = 10\%$ What is wanted:  $P(a \text{ robbery occurs} \mid a \text{ customer is in the store}) = P(B \mid A)$ By the product rule:  $P(B \mid A) = \frac{P(A, B)}{P(A)}$ and  $P(A,B) = P(A \mid B)P(B)$  $P(B \mid A) = \frac{P(A \mid B)P(B)}{P(A)} = \frac{(0.1)\frac{1}{2000000}}{0.2} = \frac{1}{4000000}$ 2. If I filip a fair coin, with heads and tails, ten times in a row, what is the probability that I will get exactly six heads? 0.021 0.187 0.2051 0.305 ✓ Correct

By Binomial Theorem, equals 10 6 0.5 10  $=\frac{10!}{4! \times 6!} \frac{1}{1024}$ = 0.2051 $^{3}$ . If a coin is bent so that it has a 40% probability of coming up heads, what is the probability of getting exactly 6 heads in 10 throws? 0.0974 0.1045 @ 0.1115 0.1219

 $\checkmark$  Correct  $\binom{10}{6} \times 0.4^6 \times 0.6^4 = 0.1115$