

§ § 6 4 13

$n p^2 2^{n-2}$
binomial

Schramms

4.23 If the prob. that an individual will suffer a bad reaction from injection of a given serum is 0.001, determine the prob. that out of 2000 individuals,
 (a) exactly 3 (b) more than two, individuals will suffer a bad reaction.

$$p = 0.001, \quad q = 1 - p = 0.999;$$

$$n = 2000 \text{ (large)}$$

$$(a) \Pr(X = 3)$$

$$X \sim \text{Binomial}(\lambda, n)$$

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

$$\lambda = E(X) = np = 2000 \times 0.001 = 2;$$

$$P(X = 3) = \frac{e^{-2} 2^3}{3!} = 0.18045$$

Binomial

$$P(X = 3) = n \cdot n \cdot n \cdot n \cdot 2000$$

$$P(X > 2) = P(X=3) + P(X=4) + \dots + P(X=\infty)$$

$$P(X \leq 2) + P(X > 2) = 1$$

$$P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2)$$

$$P(X \leq 2) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2^2}{2!}$$

$$= 5e^{-2}$$

$$P(X > 2) = 1 - 5e^{-2}$$

$$= \underline{0.323} \rightarrow$$

Schann

What is the probability of getting a total of 9
 @ twice (b) at least twice, in 6 tosses of a pair of dice?

Solutions :-

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

$P(\text{Sum of 9})$

$$= p = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$q = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$X \sim \text{RV of total of 9}$

$$P(X=2) = \binom{n}{r} p^r q^{n-r}; \quad n=6$$

$$P(X=2) = \binom{6}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^2 \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^4$$

$$= 0.116$$

(b) $P(\text{at least twice}) = 1 - P(\text{at most twice})$

$$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X < 2)$$

$$= 1 - (P[X=0] + P[X=1])$$

$$= 1 - \left(\binom{6}{0} \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^0 \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^6 + \binom{6}{1} \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^1 \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^5 \right)$$

$$=$$

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