



PES University, Bangalore

(Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)

UE19CS203 – STATISTICS FOR DATA SCIENCE

Unit-2 - Random Variables

QUESTION BANK

Derivations of Bernoulli & Binomial Distribution

1. A biased die is thrown thirty times and the number of sixes seen is eight. If the die is thrown a further twelve times find,
 - a) The probability that six will occur exactly twice.
 - b) Expected Number of sixes.
 - c) Variances of the Number of sixes.

Solution:

- a) The probability that six will occur exactly twice.

Let X be defined by the number of sizes seen in twelve throws.

Then, $X \sim \text{Bin}(12, p)$, where

$$p = \frac{8}{30} = \frac{4}{15} = 0.267$$

Since, $X \sim \text{Bin} \left(12, \frac{4}{15}\right)$

$$P(X = 2) = \frac{12!}{2! (12 - 2)!} (0.267)^2 (1 - 0.267)^{12-2}$$

$$= 0.211$$

- b) Expected Number of sixes.

$$E(X) = np = 12 * 0.267 = 3.19 \sim 3.2$$

- c) Variances of the Number of sixes.

$$V(X) = npq = 12 * 0.267 * 0.733 = 2.348$$

2. Consider a binomial distribution, the mean is 15 and variance is 10. What is the parameter n?

Solution:

Given that mean, $np = 15$

Variance, $npq = 10$

To find n,

$$np(1 - p) = 10$$

$$15(1 - p) = 10$$

$$1 - p = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$p = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{So, } n * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 15$$

$$n = 45$$